

6836-217

09/27/2003

1/4

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SEP 27 2003

Mr. Robert Sloan  
Lonza Inc.  
17-17 Route 208  
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Subject: Lonza Micrbiocide 80  
EPA Registration No. 6836 -217  
Amendment Date: June 27, 2003  
EPA Receipt Date: June 30, 2003

Dear Mr. Sloan,

The following amendment submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable with the following conditions listed below.

**Proposed Amendment**

- Update First Aid Statements, Precautionary Statements, Storage and Disposal Statements as required by the applicable PR Notices and the Label Review Manual.

**Conditions**

Revise the label as follows:

1. The Agency has completed risk assessments to characterize the chemical, Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride (ADBAC). During this process, the acute toxicology profile was determined for Manufacturing Use Products (MUP) with an active ingredient concentration ranging from 40% to 80% and End-Use Products (EP) that are formulated repackages of MUPs in the aforementioned concentration range. According to this data, this product is classified as tox. II for acute inhalation, so the "Precautionary Statements" must be revised by adding the following statements:

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

*May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe vapor. Wear a dust mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval # prefix TC-21C).*

2. Revise the "First Aid" statements by adding "**If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.**"
3. Under "First Aid," bold the subheadings, If swallowed/If in eyes/If on skin or clothing, so the statements stand out on the label.

### **General Comments**

A stamped copy of the labeling accepted with conditions is enclosed. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact Velma Noble at (703) 308-6233.

Sincerely,



Velma Noble  
Product Manager (31)  
Regulatory Management Branch I  
Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

17-17 ROUTE 208  
 FAIR LAWN, NEW JERSEY 07410 USA  
 EMERGENCY TEL. NO. 309-697-5400

**LONZA MICROBIOCIDE 80**

**Controls anaerobic sulfate-reducers and aerobic heterotrophic bacteria in oil field and petro-chemical water injection systems.**

Active Ingredient: Alkyl (C<sub>14</sub>-58%, C<sub>16</sub>-28%, C<sub>12</sub>-14%) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride ..... 80.0%  
 Other Ingredients: ..... 20.0%  
 100.0%

<p>CAS. NO: MIXTURE          EPA Reg. No. 6836-217          EPA EST. No. 6836-IL-1          Net Contents:</p>	<p>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  <b>DANGER</b></p>	<p>FOR HELP IN A CHEMICAL EMERGENCY CALL CHEMTREC          800-424-9300          BEFORE USING CONSULT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET</p>
<p><b>PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS</b>  <b>HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS</b>  <b>DANGER! CORROSIVE.</b> Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear, protective clothing and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.</p> <p><b>FIRST AID</b>          If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.          If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.          If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</p> <p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</p> <p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression, and convulsion may be needed.</p> <p><b>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</b>          This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.</p>		<p><b>PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS</b>  <b>DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR FLAME!</b></p> <p><b>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</b>          Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.  <b>PESTICIDE STORAGE</b>          Do not store on side.</p> <p><b>PESTICIDE DISPOSAL</b>          Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.</p> <p><b>CONTAINER DISPOSAL</b>          Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ACCEPTED          with COMMENTS          in EPA Letter Dated:          SEP 27 2003</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Under the Federal Insecticide,          Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as          amended, for the pesticide,          registered under EPA Reg. No. 6836-217</p>

7/6

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

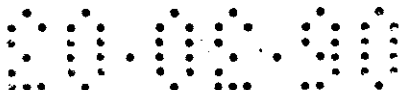
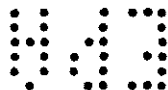
### OIL FIELD AND PETROCHEMICAL SUBSURFACE INJECTION SYSTEMS

Biological requirements vary from site to site. Areas frequently requiring control are raw water sources, mixing tanks, screens, and the formation itself. The primary treatment location will vary from site to site depending on the site problems, water flood treatment methods and equipment. The microbiocide should be applied where it will dispense most rapidly and uniformly to the desired area of treatment. This may be at screens, filters, pumps, mixing tanks, storage tanks, pre-filter water, to the water as it is pumped to the formation or it may be pumped directly to the formation.

**SLUG DOSES:** An effective treatment for aerobic heterotrophic bacteria is 3.25-13 ounces of Lonza Microbiocide 80 per 1,000 gallons (20-80 ppm). A slug dose for anaerobic sulfate-reducers is 1-3.75 ounces of Lonza Microbiocide 80 per 1,000 gallons (6-23 ppm). The appropriate slug dose should be applied for three to eight hours daily until the desired level of control is achieved. To maintain the system in an acceptable manner, utilize a continuous treatment with the microbiocide or apply intermittent doses.

**INTERMITTENT DOSES:** To prevent a clean system from fouling, slug doses may be applied intermittently. The frequency of intermittent doses will vary with individual systems and can be established only through experience. Intermittent doses may be required 2 to 3 times a week in some systems. Other systems may require dosing once a week or once every two weeks. For heterotrophic bacteria, use 3.25-13 ounces of Lonza Microbiocide 80 per 1,000 gallons (20-80 ppm). For anaerobic sulfate reducers, use 1-3.75 ounces of Lonza Microbiocide 80 per 1,000 gallons (6-23 ppm). Maintain these doses for two to eight hours, depending upon the requirements of your system.

**CONTINUOUS TREATMENT:** Fouled systems should be slug treated to get initial control, followed by continuous treatment to maintain control. Use 1-3.25 ounces of Lonza Microbiocide 80 per 1,000 gallons (6 to 20 ppm). The lower dose concentration is usually satisfactory for Desulfovibria. Higher doses may be needed for the aerobic heterotrophic bacteria.



4/7