UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SEP 7 2006

Mr. Eliot Harrison Consultant for Lonza, Inc Lewis & Harrison 122 C Street, NW Suite 740 Washington, DC 20001

Subject:

Carboquat

EPA Registration No.: 6836-304

Amendment Date: November 7, 2005 EPA Receipt Date: November 7, 2005

Dear Mr. Harrison,

The following amendment submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) is acceptable with the conditions listed below.

Addition of Application Methods, Spray-Box and Dip Treatment

Conditions

Revise the label as follows:

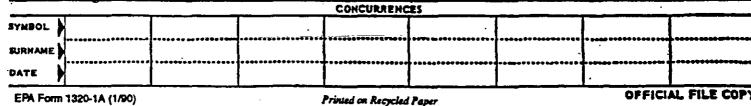
Revise the "Spray-Box" rate to "1 gallon of Carboquat to 15-30 gallons of water." This new maximum rate, 3% a.i., will be consistent with the rate utilized in the DDAC RED.

General Comments

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

Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

If the above conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product hearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact Jacqueline McFarlane at (703) 308-6416.

Sincerely,

Product Manager (31)

Regulatory Management Branch I Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

Enclosure:

Stamped Label

Occupational Exposure Assessment

CONCURRENCES								
SYMBOL			•	· 	- :			
SURNAME					***************************************			
DATE		**************		*************	**************	**********		
EPA Form	1320-1A (1/90)		1	Printed on Remeles	1	L	OFFICI	AL FILE COPY

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMEN' HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ...NIMALS

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long-pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective evewear

Individuals who enter pressure treatment cylinders and other related equipment that are contaminated with the wood treatment solution (e.g., cylinders that are in operation or are not free of the treatment solution) must wear the following PPE: long-sleeved shirt and long-pants, chemical-resistant gloves, chemical resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear and a respirator with an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G) or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P or HE prefilter.

Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Applicators must not eat or drink, or use tobacco products during those parts of the application process that may expose them to the wood treatment formulation (e.g., manually opening/closing cylinder doors, moving trams out of cylinders, chemicals, handling freshly treated wood).

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wash waters. 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Under the Rederal Insecticide,
Pungicide, and Rodenticide Act as
amended, for the positicitie,
equistered under EPA Reg. No. 6836-304

Carboquat WP-50 Reg. No. 6836-304 EPA Proposed Label Dated 11-07-05

CARBOQUAT WP-50

Contains 7.9 lbs. of product per galion at 25°C

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

	FIRST AID
Have the pro-	duct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or
·	doctor, or going for treatment.
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after 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 a 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.
If inhaled:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
Probable muco	sal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures

SEE LEFT PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

against circulatory shock, respiratory depression, and convulsion may be needed.

EPA Registration No. EPA Establishment No. Net Contents

6836 - 304

6836-IL-1

Manufactured by LONZA, Inc. 17-17 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07401

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CARBOQUAT WP-50 is a concentrated biocide for us — a wood preservative. When used as directed, CARBOQUAT WP-50 will protect treated wood articles from the destructive attack of fungi, mold and mildew.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

CARBOQUAT WP-50 is an end-use product that is intended to be used with registered alkaline copper wood preservatives. Prepare a use-solution (0.6 - 3.9% active) by mixing CARBOQUAT WP-50 with water and the copper product according to the attached mixing table. CARBOQUAT WP-50 can also be used alone or in combination with other EPA-registered organic and inorganic wood preservatives, provided that mixing is not inconsistent with the labeling of any product in the mixture. When used alone, prepare a 0.5-3.0% active use-solution of CARBOQUAT WP-50 in water. A closed-system must be used when preparing the use-solution and for delivery of the use-solution to the treatment vessel.

PRESSURE TREATMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Place the wood article to be treated into the pressure cylinder and seal unit. Treat the wooden articles using the pressure treatment procedures consistent with the equipment being used and standard treatment practices. Treatment conditions must be calibrated to yield a 0.05 to 0.2 lb/ft³ (0.8 to 3.2 kg/m³) active retention in the treated article of didecyl dimethyl ammonium carbonate/bicarbonate. A final vacuum should be used during treatment process to remove any excess treatment solution from surface of treated wood article. Consult the CARBOQUAT WP-50 Technical Bulletin for additional information.

DIP TREATMENT

Stack the wood to be treated on a suitable holder and convey the stack into the treating solution making sure that the stack is completely immersed. Dip times should range from 30 seconds (individual pieces) up to 30 minutes (bundled wooden articles). Use a concentration of 0.5-3.0% active didecyl dimethyl ammonium carbonate/bicarbonate; the concentration should be customized to the degree of sapstain protection desired, which should be determined by an independent test on the intended species of wood.

SPRAY-BOX PLICATION

For sapstain and mold protection only; a negative-pressure spraybox equipped with effective mist elimination may be used. Prepare the treating solution by adding 1 gallon CARBOQUAT WP-50 to 5 - 30 gallons of water. The concentration should be customized to achieve the degree of sapstain protection desired, which should be determined by an independent test on the intended species of wood. Mix thoroughly to ensure uniform composition. Application rates will vary according to wood species and moisture content, temperature, humidity, storage conditions and inoculum pressure. Ensure that the treatment conditions are such that the wood articles are uniformly covered with the treating solution. Monitor spray booth mixtures to ensure proper concentrations are being maintained.

NOTE: CARBOQUAT WP-50 cannot be used to treat wood intended for direct continuous salt water (marine) immersion. Treated wood must be marked accordingly. In addition, CARBOQUAT WP-50 is not approved for treating wooden articles that are used or intended for use in the packaging of food or feed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Do not store on side. Avoid creasing or impacting of side walls.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these pesticides 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Plastic Container:

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Metal Container:

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Solution Mixing Table for Alkaline Copper and DDACarbonate (2 Component System)

Solution Strength %		ent Balance s Basis (%)	To Mix 1000 Gallons Solution Combine following Gallons of			
-	Active CuO	DDACarbonate	9% Alkaline Copper	DDACarbonate (50%)	Water	
0.60%	0.400%	0.200%	28.1	4.17	967.7	
0.65%	0.433%	0.217%	30.5	4.52	965.0	
0.70%	0.467%	0.233%	32.8	4.87	962.3	
0.75%	0.500%	0.250%	35.2	5.23	959.6	
0.80%	0.533%	0.267%	37.6	5.58	956.9	
0.85%	0.567%	0.283%	39.9	5.93	954.1	
0.90%	0.600%	0.300%	42.3	6.28	951.4	
0.95%	0.633%	0.317%	44.7	6.64	948.7	
1.00%	0.667%	0.333%	47.1	6.99	945.9	
1.10%	0.733%	0.367%	51.8	7.70	940.5	
1.20%	0.800%	0.400%	56.6	8.41	935.0	
1.30%	0.867%	0.433%	61.4	9.12	929.4	
1.40%	0.933%	0.467%	66.2	9.84	923.9	
1.50%	1.000%	0.500%	71.1	10.55	918.4	
1.60%	1.067%	0.533%	75.9	11.27	912.8	
1.70%	1.133%	0.567%	80.7	11.99	907.3	
1.80%	1.200%	0.600%	85.6	12.71	901.7	
1.90%	1.267%	0.633%	90.5	13.43	896.1	
2.00%	1.333%	0.667%	95.4	14.16	890.5	
2.10%	1.400%	0.700%	100.2	14.89	884.9	
2.20%	1.467%	0.733%	105.2	15.61	879.2	
2.30%	1.533%	0.767%	110.1	16.35	873.6	
2.40%	1.600%	0.800%	115.0	17.08	867.9	
2.50%	1.667%	0.833%	120.0	17.81	862.2	
2.60%	1.733%	0.867%	124.9	18.55	856.5	
2.70%	1.800%	0.900%	129.9	19.29	850.8	
2.80%	1.867%	0.933%	134.9	20.03	845.1	
2.90%	1.933%	0.967%	139.9	20.77	839.4	
3.00%	2.000%	1.000%	144.9	21.51	833.6	
3.10%	2.067%	1.033%	149.9	22.26	827.8	
3.20%	2.133%	1.067%	154.9	23.01	822.1	
3.30%	2.200%	1.100%	160.0	23.76	816.3	
3.40%	2.267%	1.133%	165.0	24.51	810.4	
3.50%	2.333%	1.167%	170.1	25.26	804.6	
3.60%	2.400%	1.200%	175.2	26.02	798.8	
3.70%	2.467%	1.233%	180.3	26.77	792.9	
3.80%	2.533%	1.267%	185.4	27.53	787.0	
3.90%	2.600%	1.300%	190.6	28.29	781.2	

Technical Bulletin Carboquat WP-50 Wood Preservative for Pressure Treatment

1. Introduction

Carboquat WP-50 is a 50% concentrate solution of Didecyl dimethyl ammonium carbonate and Didecyl dimethyl ammonium bicarbonate. It is a waterborne preservative used to protect wood articles from the destruction by fungal decay, mold and mildew. Carboquat WP-50 is to be applied only by wood preserving plants to pressure treat wood articles.

Wood articles treated with Carboquat WP-50 are appropriate for use in above-ground, ground contact and fresh water contact applications and resist attack by rot and fungal decay. Carboquat WP-50 cannot be used to treat wood intended for direct continuous salt water (marine) immersion. Restrictions and limitations will be included on the treated wood end tag.

2. Description of the Preservative System

Carboquat WP-50 is an end-use product, intended for sale to wood treating plants. It can be used alone or in combination with other EPA-registered organic and inorganic wood preservatives, provided that mixing is not inconsistent with the labeling of any product in the mixture. Registered alkaline copper wood preservatives are particularly appropriate to use with Carboquat WP-50 to produce a copper-quat mixture.

Carboquat WP-50 is shipped as a 50 percent concentrate. It must be diluted to a working strength of from 0.6 to 3.9 % active by mixing Carboquat WP-50 with water and the copper product before application. When used alone, prepare a 0.5 to 3.0% active use-solution of Carboquat WP-50 in water. A mix table for half-percent increments in concentrate is attached.

3. Materials to be Treated

Carboquat WP-50 is used to pressure treat the following materials:

- 3.1 Dimensional lumber and timbers of the following sapwood species: Southern Pine, Ponderosa Pine, Red Pine, Radiata Pine and Caribbean Pine;
- 3.2 Dimensional lumber and timbers of the following heartwood species:
 Douglas-Fir, Western Hemlock, Hem-Fir, Lodgepole Pine, Jack Pine and Redwood;
- 3.3 Maximum nominal size of 2-by-8 in all listed species for decking use only;
- 3.4 Southern Pine and Douglas-Fir plywood;
- 3.5 Round and sawn posts and building poles of Southern Pine, Ponderosa Pine, Red Pine, Douglas-Fir, Hem-Fir and Western Hemlock.

Minimum preservative retention levels are provided below in **Table 1**.

Table 1
Minimum Preservative Retention Requirements
for Wood Treated with
Carboquat WP-50 Articles by End Use

End Use	Min. Activities ^{1,} Retention of CuO + quat pcf (Kg/m ³)	Min. Activities ^{1,} Retention of quat pcf (Kg/m ³)	
Above Ground - General Use	0.25 (4.0)	0.08(1.32)	
Decking & Specialties Use - Above Ground			
Sapwood Species Listed in Section 3.1	0.15 (2.4)	0.05 (0.80)	
Heartwood Species Listed in Section 3.2	0.25 (4.0)	0.08 (1.32)	
Ground & Fresh Water Contact	0.40 (6.4)	0.13 (2.11)	
Critical Structural Members	0.60 (9.6)	0.20 (3.20)	
Wood Foundation Systems	0.60 (9.6)	0.20 (3.20)	

Table 1 Note:

4. Wood Treatment

Plant Equipment: Treating plants shall be equipped with the thermometers, gauges, and recorders necessary to indicate and record accurately the conditions within the treating cylinder during all stages of treatment. Whenever it is practicable the material in any charge shall consist of pieces of the same species similar in form and size, moisture content and receptivity to treatment.

Marking: Lumber, timber, and plywood shall be marked to indicate the intended end use "above ground," "ground & fresh water contact" identifying both the preservative and the specified retention. Manner of Treatment: The material shall be impregnated with preservative by a combination of such processes and under such conditions as will produce a satisfactory product for the use intended as described below:

Empty Cell Treatment: Prior to the introduction of preservative, material shall be subjected to atmospheric air pressure or to higher air pressures of the necessary intensity and duration. A final vacuum of not less than -77 kPa (22 in. Hg) shall be used.

Modified Full Cell Treatment: Prior to introduction of preservative, material shall be subjected to a vacuum of less than -77 kPa (22 in. Hg) (sea level equivalent). A final vacuum of not less than -77 kPa (22 in. Hg) shall be used.

¹ Pounds of preservative per cubic foot of wood.

Full Cell Treatment: Prior to introduction of preservative or during any period of condition prior to treatment, material shall be subjected to a vacuum of not less than -77kPa (22 in. Hg.) (sea level equivalent). A final vacuum of not less than 560 Kg/m₃ (22 in.) of mercury shall be used.

Initial Air Pressure or Vacuum shall be maintained while the cylinder is being filled with preservative. Pressure shall maintained until the desired volumetric injection has been obtained.

At the conclusion of the pressure period and after the cylinder has been emptied of preservative, a vacuum of not less than -77kPa (22 in. Hg.) at sea level may be created. This results in the material having drier surfaces upon removal from the cylinder.

5. Results of Treatment

Preservative Retention: Retentions shall be determined by wood assay or by plant gauge. Where retention by assay is specified, the retention shall be determined by extraction or analysis of the treated wood. Where retention by gauge is specified, the amount of preservative solution retained shall be determined from readings of working tank gauges or scales.

The minimum preservative retention levels to ensure adequate preservation are shown above in **Table 1**.

The vacuum-pressure treating process described in American Wood-Preservers' Association (AWPA) Commodity Standard C1-00 and in the Processing and Treatment Standard of the Use Category System (UCS) shall be used to produce wood articles treated with Carboquat WP-50.

6. Installation and Application

Wood articles pressure treated with Carboquat WP-50 are installed as preservative-treated lumber timbers and plywood in accordance with requirements of the applicable *Code*. The industry published installation instructions for wood and pressure-treated wood shall be strictly adhered to.

Wood articles pressure treated with Carboquat WP-50 are permitted in locations where wood is used and/or in locations required by the applicable *Code* to use building materials which are fungal decay resistant. The treated wood members are listed for use in above-ground and ground contact applications. Typical applications are listed below in **Table 2**.

Surface treat cut ends with appropriate registered preservative solution.

Locations requiring preservative-treated wood for fungal decay are listed in:

Section 2304.11 International Building Code
Section 2304 Standard Building Code

Section 2311 BOCA National Building Code
Section 2306 Uniform Building CodeTM

Sections R323, R324 International Residential CodeTM for One- and Two-Family

Dwellings

Sections 322, 323 International One and Two Family Dwelling Code.

Carboquat WP-50 Reg. No. 6836-304

EPA Stamped Label Dated 5-14-03 w-notification 7-11-05 accepted 8-11-05

Table 2 Typical Applications for Carboquat WP-50 Pressure Treated Wood Articles

Service Conditions	Typical Applications		
Above Ground	Decking, Rails, Spindles, Trim and Fascia,		
	Framing, Flooring, Sill Plates, Trellises,		
	Gazebos, Fencing		
Ground & Fresh Water Contact	Deck& Dock Support Posts, Fence Posts		
Critical Structural	Permanent Wood Foundations, Building Poles		

Structural - The maximum load duration factor allowed for structural articles pressure-treated with Carboquat WP-50 shall be 1.6 in accordance with section 2.3 of the AFPA, National Design Specification for Wood Construction.