

6836-323

8/24/2010

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

AUG 24 2010

Ms. Joanna Holcombe
Sr Commercial Regulatory Services Associate
Lonza Inc.
90 Boroline Road
Allendale, NJ 07401

Subject: **Carboserve**
EPA Registration Number 6836-323
Application Dated May 26, 2010
EPA Received Date May 27, 2010

Dear Ms. Holcombe:

The following amendment submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

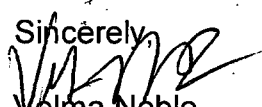
Proposed Amendment:

- Update Storage & Disposal Section PR Notice 2007-4

General Comments:

A stamped copy of the acceptable labeling is enclosed. Submit one (1) copy 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 Drusilla Copeland at (703) 308-6224.

Sincerely,

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

| | | CONCURRENCES | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SYMBOL | Enclosure, stamped label | | | | | | |
| SURNAME | | | | | | | |
| DATE | | | | | | | |

CARBOSERVE

[PRESERVATIVE]

[MICROBIOCIDES]

[AND]

[CORROSION INHIBITOR]

[FOR USE IN] [FOR THE CONTROL OF BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL GROWTH IN]
[OILFIELD AND PETROCHEMICAL FLOOD WATER, SUBSURFACE INJECTION SYSTEMS
SUCH AS SECONDARY, TERTIARY OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS, COAL SLURRY
TRANSPORT SYSTEMS, TAR SAND AND OIL SAND AND SHALE OIL RECOVERY, IN-SITU
RETORTING AND TRANSPORT SYSTEMS, GAS WELLS, SALT WATER DISPOSAL
SYSTEMS, PACKER FLUIDS AND DRILLING MUDS, DRILLING, FLUIDS, SEPARATORS
(GAS/OIL/WATER), OFFSHORE PLATFORM BALLAST TANKS,] [METAL WORKING
FLUIDS], [INDUSTRIAL AND CONSUMER PRODUCTS].

Active Ingredients:

Didecyl dimethyl ammonium carbonate and Didecyl dimethyl ammonium bicarbonate: .. 50.0%

Other Ingredients: 50.0%

Total: 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

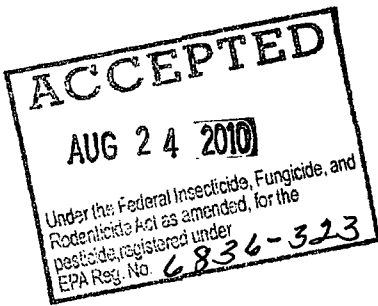
DANGER

EPA Registration No. 6836-323

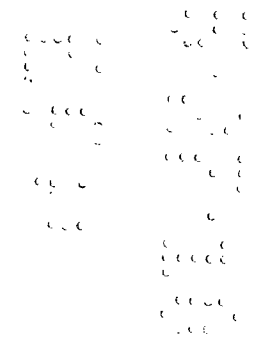
EPA Establishment No. 6836-IL-01

Net Weight (As marked on container)

Emergency Contact Number: (_____)



Manufactured by:
Lonza Inc.
90 Boroline Road
Allendale, NJ 07401



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER! CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield), protective clothing and protective (rubber or chemical resistant) gloves. Wear 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-TC14G) or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P or HE prefilter.

FIRST AID

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.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

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 the 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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression, and convulsion may be needed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and shrimp. 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 OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR FLAME!

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

OILFIELD AND PETROCHEMICAL FLOOD WATER, SUBSURFACE INJECTION SYSTEMS SUCH AS SECONDARY, TERTIARY OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS, COAL SLURRY TRANSPORT SYSTEMS, TAR SAND AND OIL SAND AND SHALE OIL RECOVERY, IN-SITU RETORTING AND TRANSPORT SYSTEMS, GAS WELLS, SALT WATER DISPOSAL SYSTEMS, PACKER FLUIDS AND DRILLING MUDS, DRILLING, FLUIDS, SEPARATORS (GAS/OIL/WATER), OFFSHORE PLATFORM BALLAST TANKS.

Specific treatment requirements vary among oilfield sites and subsystem components. Oil field fluids and subsystems most commonly requiring microbial contamination control are raw water sources, separators; ballast, storage and mixing tanks, screens, surface injection equipment, production equipment (including injection and production piping casing, completion and valving) and the formation itself. The primary point of treatment will vary among oilfield operations depending on the site problems, water-flood treatment methods and equipment. Carboserve must be applied where it will disperse rapidly and uniformly to the desired area of treatment.

Product addition must be made with a metering pump or similar device. This product must be slug fed and then fed continuously or on an intermittent basis depending on the degree of system fouling.

To ensure optimal antimicrobial performance through maximum contact between Carboserve and microorganism, heavily fouled systems must be precleaned.

(SLUG) (INTERMITTENT) DOSES: An effective treatment for aerobic heterotrophic bacteria and anaerobic sulfate-reducers is 1.4 - 346 ounces of Carboserve per 1,000 gallons (10 - 2,500 ppm). The appropriate (initial) 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 and prevent a clean system from fouling, utilize a continuous treatment with Carboserve or apply additional intermittent doses.

The frequency and duration of intermittent doses will vary with individual systems and must be established through experience.

CONTINUOUS TREATMENT: Slug treat fouled systems to get initial control. Maintain control by continuous treatment. Use 1.4 - 346 ounces of Carboserve per 1,000 gallons (10 - 2,500 ppm).

OIL AND GAS FLUIDS

To preserve both terrestrial and offshore drilling muds and packer fluids to control contamination and degradation of a wide range of gels and fluids including fracturing, drilling, workover and completion fluids use 1.4 - 346 ounces of Carboserve per 1,000 gallons (10 - 2,500 ppm)..

OIL AND GAS PIPELINE AND TANK MAINTENANCE

For use in bottom waters in crude and refined liquid and gaseous hydrocarbon storage and ballast tanks, piping, transmission and transportation systems. Inject directly into the water bottom or pipeline or add to the hydrocarbon phase.

Treat from once daily to once every two or three months for pipeline maintenance, storage tanks and transportation systems. Use 1.4 - 346 ounces of Carboserve per 1,000 gallons (10 - 2,500 ppm) in the aqueous phase.

Dose will depend upon the volume of crude oil and expected water fraction.

PRESERVATION OF FUEL SYSTEMS AND FUEL ASSOCIATED WATERS

For the control of bacterial and fungal growth in water associated with petroleum, bio-diesel, gas-to-liquid and other fuels and oils in the boiling and distribution range up to 390° C, crude oil, diesel oil, residual fuel oils, coal slurries, liquefied petroleum gases, kerosene, gasoline and petrochemical feedstocks.

Add a slug dose of 0.7 - 83 ounces of Carboserve per 1,000 gallons of water (20 - 2500 ppm). Repeat as needed to gain control. Use additional 0.7 - 83 ounces of Carboserve per 1,000 gallons of water (20 - 2500 ppm) as needed to maintain control.

NOT FOR USE IN AVIATION FUEL.

THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA) MUST BE CONSULTED AS TO THE ACCEPTABILITY OF THIS ADDITIVE FOR USE IN SPECIFIC ENGINES AND/OR AIRCRAFT

HYDROTESTING OPERATIONS

Add 1.4 - 346 ounces of Carboserve per 1,000 gallons (10 - 2,500 ppm) of water used to hydrotest pipelines or vessels.

PIPELINE PIGGING AND SCRAPING OPERATIONS

Add Carboserve to a slug of water immediately following the scraper. Keep this water volume to a minimum and contained between the scraper and trailing pig. Use 1.4 - 346 ounces of Carboserve per 1,000 gallons (10 - 2,500 ppm) of water to treat at the injection point to ensure a residual concentration of at least 20 ppm at the discharge point or pig trap. Consumption of Carboshield through the pipeline will depend upon the length of the pipeline and the severity of the biofouling.

DEACTIVATION: If disposal of the tank bottom, hydro-testing or other treated water becomes necessary, wait at least 48 hours after the last Carboserve treatment before draining. Water treated with this product must be deactivated prior to discharge of the NPDES outfall unless the NPDES permit for the facility using this product does not require deactivation.

To Deactivate: Use bentonite clay at a minimum ratio of 5 ppm clay to 1 ppm product. Deactivation must occur prior to discharge of the NPDES outfall.

CARBOSERVE weighs 8.00 lbs./gallon (at 20°C).

METALWORKING FLUIDS

To inhibit bacterial and fungal growth add an initial dose of 500 - 2500 ppm a.i. (1.0 to 5.0 lbs. per 1,000 lbs.) of **CARBOSERVE** to the fluid to be preserved and subsequent maintenance doses of 500 - 2500 ppm a.i. every 7 - 10 days or as needed. This product may be added to the fluid at the time it is prepared (diluted) or to the reservoir (sump) containing the fluid after it is put into use. If it is added to the reservoir, the fluid should be circulated after addition to ensure mixing. Add this product to the fresh fluid according to the above directions. When adding fresh, diluted fluid to compensate for dragout or other losses, add this product to make-up fluid according to the above directions. **CARBOSERVE** may also be incorporated by the manufacturer of the fluid concentrate so as to achieve a concentration of 500-2500 ppm of active ingredients in the diluted fluid. The exact amount of **CARBOSERVE** to be incorporated will depend on the dilution factor recommended to be used when the concentrate is diluted for use.

INDUSTRIAL AND CONSUMER PRODUCTS

CARBOSERVE preserves and aids in the control of the growth of bacteria and fungi in Paints; Petroleum Products; Decorative Coatings; Cleaning Products; Cleaning, Sanitizing, and Disinfecting Wipes for use on hard non-porous, surfaces; and Related Products packaged in Aerosol Cans. **CARBOSERVE** is to be used during the formulation or manufacture of the above products. For aerosol cans, petroleum products, cleaning products, and cleaning, sanitizing, and disinfecting wipes for use on hard non-porous, surfaces, add **CARBOSERVE** to the formulation to be preserved at a rate of 1.0 to 5.0 lbs. per 1,000 lbs (500 - 2500 ppm a.i.) For paints and decorative coatings, add **CARBOSERVE** to the formulation to be preserved at a rate of 0.2 to 1.0 lb per 1000 lbs (100-500 ppm a.i.).

(Note to reviewer: For Nonrefillable Containers for commercial, industrial, and institutional uses. Chapter 13, Table 6 of the Label Review Manual states that for "All products in containers that could be burned," the registrant has the option to "Remain silent on burning;" therefore, no incineration language is provided for plastic containers.)

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 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

(Plastic and Metal Containers:) Nonrefillable Container. Do not refill or reuse container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill container ¼ full with water. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into the application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning. If not available, puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill.

(For metal containers only: DO NOT cut or weld metal containers.)

(Note to reviewer: For Refillable Containers. Chapter 13, Table 6 of the Label Review Manual states that for "All products in containers that could be burned," the registrant has the option to "Remain silent on burning;" therefore, no incineration language is provided for plastic containers.)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Refillable container. Refill this container with *[this product]* only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

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 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.

FINAL CONTAINER DISPOSAL

(Plastic and Metal Containers:) Clean container promptly after emptying. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal empty remaining contents from container for use according to use directions and triple rinse promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill container ¼ full with water. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into the application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning. If not available, puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill.

(For metal containers only: DO NOT cut or weld metal containers.)