



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

SEP 18 2013

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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: **Lonzabac 12 Preservative**
EPA Registration Number 6836-329
Application Dated June 21, 2013
EPA Received June 21, 2013

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:

- Revised label

General Comments:

Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and it's implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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)

Enclosure: stamped label

Note to reviewer:

[Items in brackets [AAA] are optional and may/may not be included on final label]
{Items in braces {AAA} are for information purposes and will not appear on final label}

LONZABAC 12 PRESERVATIVE

For Antimicrobial Control in Metalworking Fluids and Oil Field Water Flood Systems

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Bis (3-aminopropyl) dodecylamine..... 91.40%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 8.60%

TOTAL..... 100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See side / back / right / left panel for Precautionary Statements

FIRST AID

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

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 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.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 treatment advice.

If Swallowed:

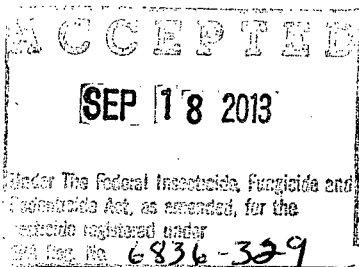
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note To Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

EPA Reg. No. 6836-329

EPA Est. No. (insert EPA Est. No.)

LONZA INC. 90 Boroline Road, Allendale, NJ 07401



E-SUBMISSION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe vapor. Wear a respirator with an organic 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 N, R, P or HE prefilter. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles, face shield, or safety glasses, protective clothing and chemical-resistant gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to birds, fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Metalworking Fluids

Use **Lonzabac 12 Preservative** to inhibit bacterial and fungal growth in metalworking fluids that are used only in enclosed metalworking fluid systems. Add an initial dose of 0.5 to 2.5 lbs. of **Lonzabac 12 Preservative** per 1,000 lbs. of fluid [500- 2,500 ppm] to be preserved and subsequent maintenance doses of 0.5 to 2.5 lbs. of **Lonzabac 12 Preservative** per 1,000 lbs. of fluid [500-2,500] every 7-10 days or as needed. **Lonzabac 12 Preservative** 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 must be circulated after addition to ensure adequate mixing. Contaminated fluid systems must be cleaned prior to the initial addition of this product.

Only use this product in enclosed metalworking systems with local exhaust ventilation. This product may NOT be used to preserve metalworking fluids intended for use in machining operations that are not enclosed, even when such operations do not generate significant metalworking fluid aerosol. In cases where a central sump is used, this product must NOT be used as a post additive treatment for metalworking fluid unless all machining operations using this fluid are enclosed, even when the unenclosed equipment is not actively in use. See the Technical Information Bulletin for additional details on proper usage.

Oil Field Water Flood Systems

[Do not apply in Marine and Estuarine Oil Fields]

Use **Lonzabac 12 Preservative** for the control of slime-forming and sulfate-reducing bacterial in oil field water flood or salt disposal systems. Add 0.75 to 1.5 gallons of **Lonzabac 12 Preservative** per 3000 barrels of water [5-10 ppm] continuously. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site.

Product addition must be made with a metering pump. **Lonzabac 12 Preservative** must be applied where it will dispense most rapidly and uniformly to the desired area of treatment. Product must be slug fed then fed continuously or on an intermittent basis depending on the degree of system fouling.

Heavily fouled systems must be precleaned.

SLUG: Apply 0.75 to 3.0 gallons of **Lonzabac 12 Preservative** per 3000 barrels [5-20 ppm] of water for 4-8 hours per day until desired level of control is achieved. To maintain the system in an acceptable manner, utilize a continuous treatment with **Lonzabac 12 Preservative** or apply intermittent doses.

Intermittent Feed: The frequency of intermittent doses will vary with individual systems. Apply 0.75 to 3.0 gallons of **Lonzabac 12 Preservative** per 3000 barrels [5-20 ppm] of water for 4 – 8 hours per day, one to four times a week as needed to maintain control.

Continuous Feed: Fouled systems must be slug treated to get initial control, followed by continuous treatment to maintain control. Apply 0.75 to 1.5 gallons of **Lonzabac 12 Preservative** per 3000 barrels of water [5-10 ppm] continuously.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store upright in original container and place in a locked storage area inaccessible to children. Do not reuse or refill empty container.

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 Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. *[Plastic Containers:]* Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. *[Metal Containers:]* Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dipose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**TECHNICAL INFORMATION BULLETIN FOR
LONZABAC 12 PRESERVATIVE**

Lonzabac 12 Preservative can only be used in enclosed metalworking fluid systems. The characteristics of an enclosed system are presented below.

Enclosed metalworking systems are defined as systems in which the metalworking machine or process is enclosed by a box or housing. Openings in the enclosure are limited to the minimum required to allow for part entry/egress, maintenance, or utility access. The enclosure is provided with exhaust ventilation, with the replacement air entering through the openings designed into the enclosure.

The enclosure of the machine or process is designed to surround the machining operation such that when metalworking fluid aerosol is emitted from the machining operation, it is already contained within the enclosure, thereby isolating the operation from the employee and the workplace. The aerosol is prevented from release at required enclosure openings by an inward flow of air generated by a slight negative pressure. Negative pressure is produced by extraction of air from the enclosure via a local exhaust ventilation system.

The product must be used only in enclosed metalworking systems with local exhaust ventilation. During operation of the metalworking fluid system, the enclosure provides a barrier between workers and metalworking fluid aerosols generated by the machining operation. However, during maintenance of enclosed metalworking systems, maintenance personnel may be required to open or enter the enclosure. To avoid exposure of maintenance workers to metalworking fluid aerosol, the machining operations must be shut down prior to the start of maintenance.

Where there is potential for maintenance workers to come into contact with metalworking fluid containing **Lonzabac 12 Preservative**, or potential for fluid residues on machine parts, appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be worn. At a minimum, maintenance employees should wear gloves and protective workwear designed to protect their skin from contact with bulk metalworking fluid or with fluid residues. Eye protection such as goggles and face shields must be worn to guard against splashing when the metalworking fluid volumes are significant enough to represent splash risks.