

### U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Antimicrobials Division (7510P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

# NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

6836-405

9/24/19

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

VANTOCIL® IB – LONZA MICROBIOCIDE

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): SENT TO:

Lonza, Inc.

412 Mount Kemble Avenue

Suite 200S

Morristown, NJ 07960

Stephanie Stephens Agent for Lonza, Inc.

c/o Exponent

1150 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 1100

Washington, DC 20036

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the

Antiraicrobials Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

9/24/19

Jacqueline Hardy, Product Manager 34

Regulatory Branch II

Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

EPA Form 8570-6

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 6836-405 Decision No. 548578

- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
  - a. Poly(iminoimidocarbonyliminoimidocarbonyliminohexamethylene) hydrochloride GDCI-111801-30860

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Reevaluation Team Leader (Team 36): <a href="http://www2.epa.gov/pesticide-contacts/contacts-office-pesticide-programs-antimicrobial-division">http://www2.epa.gov/pesticide-contacts/contacts-office-pesticide-programs-antimicrobial-division</a>

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 6836-405."
- 4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

Basic CSF dated 02/08/2019

The following alternate brand names have been added to the product record.

PROXEL® TG – LONZA ANTIMICROBIAL REPUTEX 20 – LONZA ANTIMICROBIAL REPUTEX 20 – LONZA ANTIMICROBIAL REPUTEX 20 – LONZA MICROBIOCIDE VANTOCIL® IB – LONZA ANTIMICROBIAL VANTOCIL® TG – LONZA ANTIMICROBIAL

VANTOCIL® TG – LONZA MICROBIOCIDE

If you have any questions, please contact Srinivas Gowda by phone at 703-308-6354, or via email at gowda.srinivas@epa.gov.

Enclosure: Stamped Label

# VANTOCIL® IB - LONZA MICROBIOCIDE CEPTED

# **ALTERNATE BRAND NAMES:**

PROXEL® TG - LONZA ANTIMICROBIAL REPUTEX 20 - LONZA REPUTEX 20 - LONZA ANTIMICROBIAL REPUTEX 20 - LONZA MICROBIOCIDE VANTOCIL® IB - LONZA ANTIMICROBIAL VANTOCIL® TG - LONZA ANTIMICROBIAL VANTOCIL® TG - LONZA MICROBIOCIDE

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 6836-405

09/24/2019

# ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Poly (Iminoimidocarbonyliminoimidocarbonyl iminohexamethylene) hydrochloride...... 20% Inert Ingredients......80% 

EPA Reg. No. 6836-NEW22 EPA Est. No. 1258-NY-3

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# WARNING

SEE FIRST AID & ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON SIDE PANEL

# MANUFACTURED FOR:

Lonza, Inc. 412 Mount Kemble Avenue, Suite 200S Morristown, NJ 07960

Made in the USA.

VANTOCIL® is a registered trademark of Lonza, Inc.

Net Weight {as indicated on container}.

Vantocil® IB - Lonza Microbiocide EPA Reg. No.: 6836-NEW22 EPA Draft Label: 2019-01-18

Page 1 of 6

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: WARNING. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get concentrate in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wear goggles or face shield when handling concentrate. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wash clothing and decontaminate footwear before reuse. May cause allergic skin reaction.

## 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. 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.

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.

In case of emergency, for additional information call 1-800-654-6911.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, ponds, streams, 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Protect from frost. If frozen, thaw and stir well before use.

**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:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. 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.

[For containers > 5 gallons] Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. 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 application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[For containers ≤ 5 gallons] Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[For Totes/IBCs] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Fill container ¼ full with water and reclose the container. Agitate vigorously, and dispose of rinsate consistent with pesticide disposal instructions. Repeat two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose in sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Follow pesticide disposal instructions for rinsate. If not triple rinsed, these containers are acute hazardous wastes and must be disposed in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

[For Bulk Shipments and Transport Vehicles such as Portable Tanks, Tanker Trucks, Tank Trailers and Railcars] Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all precautions stated on this label until the container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and worn-out threads and closures. Clean thoroughly before reuse for transportation of a material of different composition or before retiring this transport vehicle from service.

Vantocil® IB – Lonza Microbiocide EPA Reg. No.: 6836-NEW22 EPA Draft Label: 2019-01-18

1 1

1 .41

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This product is a high-activity microbiocide for use in applications such as oil-in-water and water-in-oil emulsions, industrial reagents, silicone systems and cellulose solutions. This product can also be used for the preservation of animal hides and skins.

Silicones: Use this product at levels of 100-5,000 parts per million (ppm) (1–50 lbs. per 10,000 lbs of product) for the preservation of silicone systems such as silicone emulsions and silicone dispersions.

¹Tunnel Preservation: For the preservation of waters used in tunnel pasteurization and tunnel cooling of sealed packages of canned and bottled foodstuffs, use this product at levels of 100-1,000 ppm (13 fl. oz −1 gal. of product per 1,000 gal. tunnel pasteurization water).

Aqueous Industrial Chemicals: For the preservation of aqueous industrial chemicals such as reagents, oil-inwater emulsions, water-in-oil emulsions, textile spin finish lubricants, wash water and cellulose solutions, use this product at levels of 100-5,000 ppm (1-50 lb. this product per 10,000 lb. product).

<sup>1</sup>Leather Processing: Use this product at levels of 100-3,000 ppm (1-30 lbs. of this product per 10,000 lb. product) for the preservation of leather processing solutions.

**Aqueous Mineral Slurries**: Use this product at levels of 500-5,000 ppm (5 -50 lbs. this product per 10,000 lb. product ) for the preservation of aqueous mineral slurries such as calcium carbonate and titanium dioxide. Do not use to preserve slurries used for paper coating compositions that may contact food.

Aqueous Based Adhesives: Use this product for the preservation of aqueous based adhesives such as animal glues, latex adhesives based on polyvinyl acetate, PVA, etc., starch, synthetic, dextrin, casein and other glues at a concentration of 500 – 5000 ppm (5 - 50 lbs. this product per 10,000 lb. product). May be used in aqueous based latex adhesives intended for food packaging applications a maximum use level of 5,000 ppm.

Aqueous Based Polymer Lattices, <sup>1</sup>Architectural and Industrial Coatings including Electrocoats and Powder Coatings: Use this product at levels of 500-5,000 ppm (5-50 lbs. of this product per 10,000 lbs. of product) for the preservation of aqueous based polymer lattices such as polyvinyl acetate and polyvinyl alcohol. Use this product at levels of 1,000-5,000 ppm (10-50 lbs. of this product per 10,000 lbs. of product) for the preservation of architectural and industrial coatings including electrocoat resins and deposition systems. Do not use to preserve lattices used for paper coating compositions that may contact food.

<sup>1</sup>Household and Consumer Products: Use this product at levels of 250 – 2,500 ppm (2.5 - 25 lbs. this product per 10,000 lb. product) for the preservation of liquid and solid or paste consumer products such as surface cleaners, floor cleaners, disinfectant/sanitizers (non-food contact, hard surface uses), fabric stain removers, fabric softeners, fabric conditioners, laundry detergents, laundry additives, automotive care silicone emulsions and automotive cleaning products.

¹Preservation of Fresh Animal Hides and Skins: To preserve the integrity of fresh animal hides and skins prior to or during processing, use 15 fluid ounces to 3 gallons. Add the appropriate quantity of this product (1.0 - 2.6 lbs. of product per 1,000 pounds of hides or skins) to the brine solution during the curing operation or treat hides or skins with an appropriately diluted aqueous solution during other portions of the processing operation. The specific use rate and contact time needed to control microbial attack will depend upon the degree of decomposition of the hides or skins prior to treatment.

<sup>1</sup>Cat Litter: Use this product at levels of 2,500 – 10,000 ppm (0.25% - 1.0%) for the control of odor causing microorganisms (2.5 -100 lbs. of product per 1,000 lb of cat litter).

<sup>1</sup>Not approved for use in California

<sup>1</sup>Chemical Toilet Deodorants: Incorporate this product at levels of 9-99% in deodorant concentrates. To effectively control odor in portable or chemical toilets, use 250 – 5000 ppm (3.2 to 64 oz/100 gallons).

<sup>1</sup>Cellulosic Materials and Textiles: This product can be used as an agent to control the growth and action of microorganisms, and control generation of odors, on textiles such as cotton, cotton blends, cellulosic materials, and synthetic fibers such as non-wovens, tissues, paper and pulps.

This product is diluted and applied to give 0.025-2.0% on the dry weight of the substrate. Application is by conventional means such as padding, spraying, soaking or exhaustion. The optimum conditions for application of the dilute solution are pH 6.5-8 and temperature of 20-30 C.

The following are examples of products (substrates) suitable for antimicrobial finishing with this product.:

Textiles such as: household products, for example, upholstery, carpet, curtains, wall coverings, mops, dishcloths, yarns, cords, toweling and blankets.

Cellulosics such as: wipes, tissues, sponges, paper products (non-food contact) such as filters and cellulose pulp.

Application rate of this product to apparel items or clothing is not to exceed 2.0% by dry weight of the substrate to be treated.

Apparel items include – slacks, shirts, underwear, sweatshirts, sweatpants, socks, oven mitts, slippers, bathrobes, gloves, hats, scarves, jackets, sheets, pillowcases, incontinence pad cover stock, washable incontinence briefs and panties.

For use as a biocide in aqueous treatment fluids in oilfield and gas-field well operations such as hydraulic fracturing, well drilling and secondary recovery.

# 10il Recovery:

Not for use in oil recovery systems which employ holding ponds for spent liquids. Do not apply in, over or near marine and/or estuarine oil fields.

Specific rates for use of this product should be determined by bacteriological tests made prior to treatment. These tests should establish (a) the presence of microorganisms, (b) the severity of the problem, and (c) required treating ratio. The effectiveness of a treatment can be evaluated by similar bacteriological tests. The compatibility of this product with the water should be determined prior to treatment.

Some suggested treatment methods and treating rates for water systems include:

<sup>1</sup>Oil Field Injection Waters

1. Slug Method – When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 4 gallons of this product per 1,000 barrels of water (95 ppm of product). This product should be added to the system at a point where it will be uniformly mixed. Repeat on a weekly basis, or as needed to establish control. When microbial control is evident, the treating rate may be lowered to 2 gallons of this product per 1,000 barrels of water (47 ppm of product) weekly, or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems should be cleaned before treatment is begun.

2. Continuous Method – Before beginning a continuous treatment, apply a slug of 4 gallons of this product per 1,000 barrels of water (95 ppm of product). Continue treatment by applying 0.15 to 0.8 gallons (19 to 102 ounces) of this product per 1,000 barrels of water (4 to 20 ppm of product).

<sup>1</sup>Not approved for use in California

<sup>1</sup>Drilling Muds

- 1. Calculate the total volume of the drilling mud system, and using this volume calculate the number of gallons of this product needed to produce a concentration of approximately 3,000 ppm. For example, 126 gallons of this product per each 1,000 barrels of total volume will produce this concentration.
- 2. While the system is circulating, add the amount of this product calculated above in a thin stream.
- 3. As the well depth increases, increasing the total volume of the system, add additional amounts of this product as required to maintain the proper concentration.

### <sup>1</sup>Workover Fluids

- 1. Calculate the total volume of the workover fluid system, and using this volume calculate the number of gallons of this product needed to produce a concentration of approximately 3,000 ppm. For example, 126 gallons of this product per each 1,000 barrels of total volume will produce this concentration.
- 2. Add this product into the system.
- 3. Circulate the workover fluid system until the fluid returns clear.
- 4. Shut the system down and idle for several hours.
- 5. Remove the workover fluid. The well should be ready for productive use.

<sup>1</sup>Slime Control in Paper Mills:

To control the growth of slime-forming organisms in paper mills that produce paper for non-food contact applications. The preferred method of addition is by slug dosing since this ensures that a high concentration of this product is present in the system for several hours. Dosage levels vary from mill to mill, depending on the furnish employed, the cleanliness of the white water system, and the additional nutrients (for example, starch) that may be present in the furnish.

<sup>1</sup>Slug Feed

Add between 50 and 1500 ppm of this product for each ton of paper produced per cycle. Preferred time cycle of slug feed is 1 hour on and 3 hours off, in a 24 hour day. This preferred addition point is either in the blend chest, broke chest, machine chest or white water system. It is important to avoid direct addition point near an oxidant feed location, as this may interfere with this product's performance.

<sup>1</sup>Slime Control in Cooling Towers:

This product can also be fed to the fresh water feed for cooling towers and vacuum cooling tower systems. This product can be used to control slime-forming organisms in cooling towers used for cooling process water for non-food contact applications.

Between 50 and 1500 ppm of this product for each ton of water added to the cooling tower or vacuum tower system for make-up.

#### General

This product is an effective preservative in most aqueous compositions. The concentration required to give protection depends on factors such as the susceptibility of the system to microbiological degradation, the extent to which microorganisms can gain access and the type of microorganisms present.

<sup>1</sup>Not approved for use in California