

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460



OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

October 8, 2003

Robert Rosenwasser
Manager, Regulatory Affairs
Ameribrom, Inc.
2115 Linwood Avenue
Fort Lee, NJ 07024

Subject: **Biobrom® C-100G**
EPA Registration No. 8622-56
Your Letter Dated July 15, 2003

Dear Mr. Rosenwasser:

The following amendment, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

Proposed Amendment:

- Add "Oilfield and Petrochemical Systems to existing Enhanced Oil Recovery System

General Comment:

A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed.

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact me at (703) 308-6422 or Renae Whitaker at (703) 308-7003.

Sincerely,

Renae Whitaker
 Adam Heyward
 Product Manager (34)
 Regulatory Management Branch II
 Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL								
SURNAME								
DATE								

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

CORROSIVE
CAUSES SEVERE BURNS OF EYES
EYE CONTACT MAY CAUSE LOSS OF VISION
IRRITATING TO NOSE AND THROAT
MAY BURN THE SKIN
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Impact-resistant goggles with side-shields, or face shield, and rubber gloves must be worn when handling. Do not breathe the mist or vapor. Use with adequate ventilation.

FIRST AID

If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call 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.

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

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

BIOBROM® C-100G

DBNPA

A MICROBIOCIDAL BACTERICIDE, FUNGICIDE, ALGICIDE AND SLIMICIDE. USED IN TREATING RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER IN INDUSTRIAL COOLING SYSTEMS, PAPER MILLS, BREWERY PASTEURIZER WATER, METALWORKING CUTTING FLUIDS, NON-POTABLE REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEMS, ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS, AIR-WASHER SYSTEMS, INDUSTRIAL PRESERVATION APPLICATIONS AND PUBLICLY-OWNED TREATMENT WORKS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: 2,2-Dibromo-3-nitropropanamide.....96%
INERT INGREDIENTS:2%
TOTAL:100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See side panels for additional precautionary statements

EPA Reg. No. 8622-56

EPA Est. No. 56567-IL-001
EPA Est. No. 15298-4S-1

NET CONTENTS: _____ LBS.

WARRANTY

Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

MANUFACTURED IN ISRAEL FOR:
AMERIBROM, INC.
2115 LINWOOD AVENUE
FORT LEE, NJ 07024
(201) 242-6580

ACCEPTED

OCT 18 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 8622-56

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. 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.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Reaction with strong reducing agents may be explosive. Avoid comminution and dusting.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Store in a dark, cool, dry, well-ventilated area, in well-closed original containers, away from energy sources, combustible organic materials, oxidizers, and moisture.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinseate 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

Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be re-used, dispose of in the same manner. If drum is not contaminated and can be re-used, offer for recycling or reconditioning.

SPILLS

When handling or dealing with spills, use impact-resistant goggles with side shields, or face shield; wear body-covering clothes, including impervious rubber gloves and boots; use a dust respirator if dusting occurs. Sweep up dry spills and dispose of as described for pesticide disposal. Cover wet spills with 10% sodium bicarbonate solution, water and then an inert absorbent before sweeping up and disposing as described for pesticide disposal. If drum contents are contaminated or decomposing, isolate unsealed drum in the open or in a well-ventilated area; flood with 10% sodium bicarbonate solution and large volumes of water if necessary.

DO NOT SHIP WITH FOOD, FEEDS, DRUGS, OR CLOTHING

KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

TREATING RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER IN INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL COOLING SYSTEMS

NOTE: Add BIOBROM C-100G separately to the system. Do not mix it with other additives, so as to avoid decomposition of BIOBROM C-100G due to the high pH of many additive formulations.

Add BIOBROM C-100G to the basin (or any other point of uniform mixing). Addition should be made via a metering pump; it may be continuous or intermittent, depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment is begun, and the in-system retention time. Optimum performance with this product is achieved by continuous or intermittent treatment. If "shock" treatment is used, the blowdown should be discontinued for 24-48 hours.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to reach a concentration in the system of 0.2 - 2.3 ppm active ingredient, depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to reach a concentration in the system of 1.2 - 2.3 ppm active ingredient. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.6 - 2.3 ppm BIOBROM C-100G to the system every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to achieve a concentration in the system of 1.2 - 2.3 ppm.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain a concentration of 0.2 - 1.2 ppm BIOBROM C-100G in the system. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to reach a concentration in the system of 1.2 - 2.4 ppm active ingredient, depending on the severity of contamination when treatment is begun, and the in-system retention time. Optimum performance with this product is achieved by continuous or intermittent treatment. If "shock" treatment is used, the blowdown should be discontinued for 24-48 hours.

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to reach a concentration in the system of 1.2 - 2.4 ppm active ingredient. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.6 - 2.3 ppm BIOBROM C-100G to the system every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain a concentration of 0.2 - 1.2 ppm BIOBROM C-100G in the system. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

TREATING PULP AND PAPER MILLS

NOTE: Add BIOBROM C-100G to avoid decomposition of the product. For the control of slime-forming bacteria, add BIOBROM C-100G to the system. Addition can be continuous or intermittent, depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment is begun, and the in-system retention time. Optimum performance with this product is achieved by continuous or intermittent treatment. If "shock" treatment is used, the blowdown should be discontinued for 24-48 hours.

TREATING NON-POTABLE WATER

For controlling bacteria, use peripheral equipment; add BIOBROM C-100G to the system. Addition can be continuous or intermittent, depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment is begun, and the in-system retention time. Optimum performance with this product is achieved by continuous or intermittent treatment. If "shock" treatment is used, the blowdown should be discontinued for 24-48 hours.

INITIAL DOSE

When the system is noticeably fouled, add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to reach a concentration in the system of 1.2 - 2.4 ppm active ingredient. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE

When microbial control is evident, add 0.6 - 2.3 ppm BIOBROM C-100G to the system every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

TREATING METALWORKING FLUIDS

BIOBROM C-100G is effective against bacteria, fungi, and algae. Add BIOBROM C-100G to the system. Addition can be continuous or intermittent, depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment is begun, and the in-system retention time. Optimum performance with this product is achieved by continuous or intermittent treatment. If "shock" treatment is used, the blowdown should be discontinued for 24-48 hours.

WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING

TREATING BREWERY PASTEURIZER WATER

For controlling (or inhibiting) the growth of bacteria, fungi or yeasts in brewery pasteurizing water systems, add BIOBROM C-100G at a point in the system to insure uniform mixing.

Initial or Slug Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to achieve a concentration of 60.6 ppm active ingredient in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, maintain a concentration of 24.4 - 48.4 ppm BIOBROM C-100G in the system, or as needed to maintain control. Additions of BIOBROM C-100G product can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

TREATING ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS

NOTE: Add BIOBROM C-100G separately to the system. Do not mix with other additives, so as to avoid decomposition of BIOBROM C-100G due to the high pH of many additive formulations. Addition of BIOBROM C-100G may be made at the free water knockouts, before or after the injection pumps and injection well headers.

For controlling slime-forming bacteria, sulfide-producing bacteria, yeasts and fungi in oil field water, polymer or micellar floods, water-disposal systems, or other oil field water systems, add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to achieve a concentration in feedwater of 0.2 - 16.0 ppm depending on the severity of contamination. Additions should be made with a metering pump and continuously or intermittently.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

When the system is noticeably fouled, add 2 - 16 ppm BIOBROM C-100G continuously until the desired degree of control is achieved. Subsequently, treat with 0.2 - 3.9 ppm BIOBROM C-100G continuously or as needed to maintain control.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

When the system is noticeably fouled or to maintain control of the system, add 2.0 - 16.0 ppm BIOBROM C-100G intermittently for 4-8 hours per day and from 1-4 times per week, or as needed depending on the severity of contamination.

NOTE: For control of bacteria, yeast, and fungi in aqueous solutions of biopolymer used in flooding operations, add 3 - 16 ppm BIOBROM C-100G. Additions of BIOBROM C-100G should be made with a metering pump immediately after preparation of the aqueous biopolymer solution to reduce loss of viscosity.

DIRECTIONS FOR TREATING AIR-WASHER SYSTEMS

Add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to reach a concentration in the system of 0.35 - 22.1 ppm active ingredient, depending on the severity of contamination to control slime-forming bacteria and fungi in industrial air washing systems.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to reach a concentration in the system of 0.7 - 22.1 ppm active ingredient. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G every 2 days to reach a concentration in the system of 0.35 - 10.9 ppm active ingredient, or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to achieve a concentration in the system of 0.7 - 22.1 ppm active ingredient.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous flow of 0.35 - 10.9 ppm active ingredient in the system per day. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

NOTE: For use only in industrial air-washer systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components.

DIRECTIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL PRESERVATION APPLICATIONS

BIOBROM C-100G may be used to reduce microbiological contamination in raw materials and/or products such as: aqueous paints and coatings, polymers, slurries, adhesives, latex and resin emulsions, sizing, caulk, process water, along with specialty industrial products including: inks, polishes, waxes, detergents, and cleansers.

TO REDUCE MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION

Add BIOBROM C-100G to the raw material or product at a concentration of 5 to 408 ppm by weight. This concentration is equivalent to 0.038 to 2.894 lbs. BIOBROM C-100G per 1,000 gallons. The required concentration will depend on the material being treated and the level of contamination present.

DIRECTIONS FOR TREATING PUBLICLY-OWNED TREATMENT WORKS TO CONTROL COLIFORM AND OTHER BACTERIA

Add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to reach a concentration in the system of 0.2 to 2.0 ppm active ingredient by weight of water being treated, depending on the severity and contamination in the system. Addition should be CONTINUOUS and should be made with a metering pump at a point in the system where mixing will be rapid and thorough. Add BIOBROM C-100G to the system in a location where contact time will be 30 minutes or greater before reaching the outfall.

TO USE AS A CO-TREATMENT WITH CHLORINE

Add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to reach a concentration in the system of 0.1 to 0.3 ppm BIOBROM C-100G active ingredient by weight of water treated. Chlorination should result in a minimum detectable residual (i.e., greater than zero but less than the NPDES permit level). Addition should be CONTINUOUS and made at a point just after initial chlorine mixing. Rapid mixing is necessary for maximum effectiveness. BIOBROM C-100G should be added at a location where a contact time of 10 minutes or longer will be provided before reaching the outfall.

DIRECTIONS FOR TREATING OILFIELD AND PETROCHEMICAL SYSTEMS

BIOBROM C-100G may be used either in slug treatment or in continuous application. Dosages may vary from as much as 40 ppm of BIOBROM C-100G in slug application to 2 to 10 ppm of BIOBROM C-100G in continuous treatment (0.061 lbs. BIOBROM C-100G per 1,000 gallons of water equals approximately 7 ppm).

A typical slug treatment is to add 0.25 lbs. of BIOBROM C-100G per 1,000 gallons at intervals as needed to prevent growth of microbial slime. Badly fouled systems may be slug treated to establish control, followed by continuous treatment to maintain control.

DIRECTIONS FOR TREATING FRACTURING FLUIDS

BIOBROM C-100G reduces bacterial contamination and degradation of fracturing gels and fluids used as well stimulants in the oil and gas industry. Biobrom C-100G may be added during pre-mixing of the fracturing fluid or (in the case of direct mix-injection systems) an aqueous solution may be added by direct injection at the head during the fracturing procedure.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE:

Biobrom C-100G should be used for each fracturing operation to ensure best results. Biobrom C-100G should be added at a rate of 2.0 to 3.0 lbs. per 10,000 gallons (approximately 24 to 36 ppm) depending on the quality of the make-up water.

ACCEPTED
OCT 8 2000
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, this product is a pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 8622-16

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