

8622-56

11-13-2009

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**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460**

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDE  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCE

November 13, 2009

George Katsigras  
**ICL-IP America Inc.**  
95 MacCorkle Ave., S.W.  
South Charleston, W. V. 25303

Subject: Biobrom C-100G  
EPA Registration Number 8622-56  
Application Date: October 19, 2009

Dear Mr. Katsigras:

This acknowledges receipt of your Notification submitted in accordance with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) section 3(c)9.

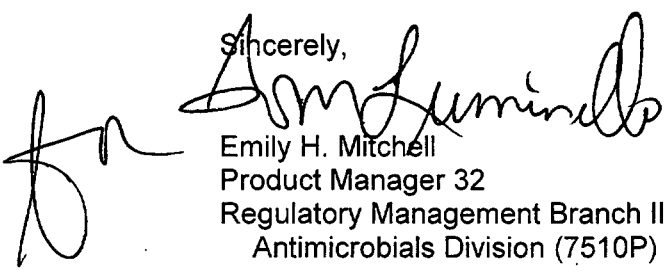
**Proposed Notification**

- Revisions to Storage and Disposal Statement in accordance with PR Notice 2007-4.

**General Comments**

Based on a review of the material submitted, the notification is acceptable. Please submit a finished label with the revised language to this Office for our files.

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact Tom Luminello at (703) 308-8075.

Sincerely,  
  
Emily H. Mitchell  
Product Manager 32  
Regulatory Management Branch II  
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)



United States  
**Environmental Protection Agency**  
 Washington, DC 20460

Registration  
 Amendment  
 Other

OPP Identifier Number  
 292317

**Application for Pesticide - Section I**

1. Company/Product Number 8622-56	2. EPA Product Manager E. Mitchell	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Biobrom C-100G	PM# 32	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) ICL-IP America Inc. 95 MacCorkle Avenue S.W. South Charleston, WV 25311 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

**Section - II**

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

**Explanation:** Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)  
 Notification to change the Pesticide Container Disposal language per PR Notice 2007-4.  
 See attached page for certification.  
 Fee determination: Fee Category - Not Applicable  
 george.katsigras@icl-ip.com

**Section - III**

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (Specify) _____		
* Certification must be submitted	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.    No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt    No. per container			
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled			<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

**Section - IV**

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name George Katsigras	Title Regulatory Affairs Specialist	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 304.720.3924
<b>Certification</b> I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 	3. Title Regulatory Affairs Specialist	
4. Typed Name George Katsigras	5. Date 19-Oct-2009	



ICL-IP AMERICA INC. 95 MacCorkle Avenue SW, South Charleston, WV 25303, USA  
Tel: (304) 720-3950, Fax: (304) 746-3101, www.icl-industrial.com, info@icl-ip.com

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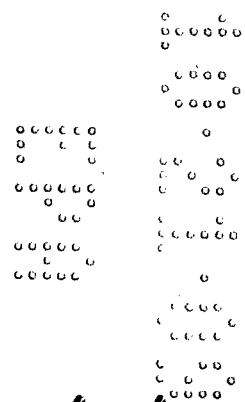
October 19, 2009

Section II Explanation (Continued)

Certification Statement

"Notification of label change per PR Notice 2007-4. This notification is consistent with the guidance in PR Notice 2007-4 and the requirements of the EPA's regulations at 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to the EPA. I further understand that if the amended label is not consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA."

George Katsigras  
Regulatory Affairs Specialist  
ICL-IP AMERICA INC.



Caring for your future today





ICL-IP AMERICA INC. 95 MacCorkle Avenue SW, South Charleston, WV 25303, USA  
Tel: (304) 720-3950, Fax: (304) 746-3101, www.icl-industrial.com, info@ameribrom.icl-ip.com

October 19, 2009

Attention: Mr. Tom Luminello / PM 32  
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)  
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Rm S-4900, One Potamac Yard  
2777 South Crystal Drive  
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

**SUBJECT: Notification per PR Notice 2007-4  
Biobrom C-100G, EPA Reg. No. 8622-56**

Dear Sir/Madam:

Please process the enclosed notification for the above referenced product.

The purpose of this notification is to:  
Add language required by the Pesticide Container Rule under Storage and Disposal per PR Notice 2007-4.

Enclosed are:

- Application form (EPA Form 8570-1)
- Annotated Label
- Notification Certification Statement

If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me by phone at (304) 720-3924 or via email [george.katsigras@icl-ip.com](mailto:george.katsigras@icl-ip.com).

Sincerely yours,

George Katsigras  
Regulatory Affairs Specialist



Caring for your future today



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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**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**

**WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING**

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

**KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE**

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 mist or vapor. Use with adequate ventilation.

**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 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 HANDLING:**

**[SUPERSACK:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available.]

**[FIBER DRUM:** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: 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 rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.]

**[PAIL:** Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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.]

CHANGE PER PF-NOTICE 2007-4

**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.

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## 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.

### FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

Add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to reach a concentration in the system of 7.0 – 23.0 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 achieve a concentration in the system of 11.6 – 23.0 ppm active ingredient. Maintain until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G daily to maintain a concentration in the system of 7.0 – 23.0 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 reach a concentration in the system of 11.6 – 23.0 ppm active ingredient.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain a continuous feed of 7.0 – 23.0 ppm BIOBROM C-100G in the system. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

### TREATING PULP AND PAPER MILL 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. For the control of slime-forming bacterial, fungal, and yeast growth in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills, add BIOBROM C-100G at levels of 0.03 – 0.10 lb./ton (dry) of pulp or paper produced. Addition can be continuous or intermittent, depending upon the type of system and the severity of contamination. Addition is via a metering pump at a point in the system that will ensure uniform distribution of BIOBROM C-100G in the mass of fiber and water; such as the beaters, Jordan inlet or discharge, broke chests, furnish chests, save-alls and white-water tanks. Heavily fouled systems must be first boiled out, then treated with 0.03 – 0.07 lb. of BIOBROM C-100G /ton (dry) of paper or pulp as necessary for control. Moderately fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.07 – 0.10 lb. of BIOBROM C-100G /ton (dry) of paper or pulp until the slime accumulation is controlled. Subsequent rates can then be reduced to 0.03 – 0.07 lb. of BIOBROM C-100G /ton (dry) of paper on a continuous or intermittent basis as needed for control. Dislodged slime may cause breaks in the paper and a clean-up of the paper machine may be advisable. Slightly fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.03 – 0.07 lb. of BIOBROM C-100G /ton (dry) of paper or pulp, until the slime is controlled, then added on an intermittent basis to maintain control.

### TREATING NON-POTABLE REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEMS

For controlling bacteria, fungi and algae slimes in non-potable Reverse Osmosis Systems and peripheral equipment, add BIOBROM C-100G to the system inlet water or before any other contamination area ahead of the Reverse Osmosis unit. BIOBROM C-100G should be added with a metering pump on an intermittent basis depending on the severity of contamination and the guidelines specified by the membrane manufacturer for BIOBROM C-100G. Add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to achieve a concentration of 0.2 – 24.0 ppm in the feedwater.

During use of BIOBROM C-100G both permeate and reject waters should be directed to the drain. Once treatment is completed, rinsing with feedwater should continue until conductivity values in the permeate are at or below values before treatment with BIOBROM C-100G. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

**FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA**

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add sufficient BIOBROM C-100G to achieve a concentration of 1.2 – 2.4 ppm active ingredient in the feedwater. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved or as specified by guidelines recommended by the membrane manufacturer.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is achieved, maintain a concentration of 0.6 – 2.4 ppm of BIOBROM C-100G in the feedwater, or as specified by guidelines recommended by the membrane manufacturer.

**FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE**

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 12.0 – 24.0 ppm BIOBROM C-100G to the feedwater. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved or as specified by guidelines recommended by the membrane manufacturer.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is achieved, maintain a concentration of 7.2 – 24.0 ppm of BIOBROM C-100G in the feedwater, or as specified by guidelines recommended by the membrane manufacturer.

**TREATING METALWORKING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER**

BIOBROM C-100G is effective in metalworking fluid concentrates which have been diluted in water at ratios of 1:100 to 1:14. For controlling (or inhibiting) the growth of bacteria, fungi and yeasts that may deteriorate metalworking fluids containing water, add this product to the fluid in the collection tank. Additions should be made with a metering pump.

Initial or Slug Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 60.6 ppm BIOBROM C-100G to the metalworking fluids. 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.

**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 it 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 either 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 feed 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 0.036 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 makeup water.

