

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 6, 2015

Levi Howell Regulatory Affairs Specialist ICL-IP America, Inc. 95 MacCorkle Ave. SW South Charleston, WV 25303

Subject: Label Amendment: Add alternate name, revise use directions Product Name: Biobrom C-100G EPA Registration Number: 8622-56 Application Date: November 3, 2014 Decision Number: 497540

Dear Mr. Howell:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one 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 its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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.

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Tom Luminello by phone at (703) 308-8075, or via email at Luminello.Tom@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

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Julie Chao, Acting Product Manager 34 Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

{8622-56}

{All text in brackets [xxx] is optional and may or may not be intended on a final label.} {All text in braces {xxx} is administrative and will not appear on a final label.}

BIOBROM[®] C-100G

{Alternate brand names:} [BIOBROM[®] C-100P]

[A MICROBIOCIDAL [BACTERICIDE], [FUNGICIDE], [ALGAECIDE] [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], [FRACTURING FLUIDS], [PROCESS EQUIPMENT], [AND] [PUBLICLY-OWNED TREATMENT WORKS]].

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide | |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | <u>2%</u> |
| TOTAL: | 100% |

ACCEPTED

1/6/2015

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2000 50

8622-56

| 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 swallowed | 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. |
| 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 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. YOU MAY ALSO CONTACT [1-800-420-9236] FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT INFORMATION | |
| NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. | |

See [back] [side] panel[s] for additional precautionary statements [and first aid].



{8622-56} {BIOBROM[®] C-100G Master Label Ver.13}

CORROSIVE: Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. When loading or handling wear protective eyewear (goggles with side shields or face shield), wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment: (PPE)

Long sleeve shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, eye protection, approved respirator, chemical-resistant gloves and a chemical resistant apron must be worn when handling.

User Safety Requirements

Users must wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Users must remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside.

Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users must remove PPE immediately after handling this product.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washable exist, use detergent and hot water.

Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

{for end-use products packaged in containers sizes of less than 50 pounds.}

[ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.]

{for end-use products packaged in container sizes greater than or equal to 50 pounds.}

[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.]

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions.

[RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER IN INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL COOLING SYSTEMS

NOTE: Add this product separately to the system. Do not mix it with other additives, so as to avoid decomposition of this product due to the high pH of many additive formulations.

Add this product to the basin (or any other point of uniform mixing). Additions must be made via a metering pump or chemical feed dispenser with control release mechanism that accompanies this product's container: 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 must be discontinued for 24-48 hours.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Add sufficient amount of this product 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 amount of this product 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 of this product 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 amount of this product to achieve a concentration in the system of 1.2–2.3 ppm.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain a concentration of 0.2–1.2 ppm of this product in the system. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

Add sufficient amount of this product 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 amount of this product 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 amount of this product 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 amount of this product 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 of this product in the system. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.]

[PULP AND PAPER MILL SYSTEMS

NOTE: Add this product separately to the system. Do not mix it with other additives, so as to avoid decomposition of this product 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 this product at levels of 0.03–0.10 lbs./ton (dry) of pulp or paper produced. Additions must be continuous or intermittent, depending upon the type of system and the severity of contamination. Additions are made via a metering pump at a point in the system that will ensure uniform distribution of this product in the mass of fiber and water, such as the beaters, Jordan inlet or discharge, broke chests, furnish chests, savealls and white-water tanks. Heavily fouled systems must first be boiled out, then treated with 0.03–0.07 lbs. of this product/ton (dry) of paper or pulp as necessary for control. Moderately fouled systems must be treated continuously with 0.07–0.10 lbs. of this product/ton (dry) of paper or pulp until the slime accumulation is controlled. Subsequent rates must then be reduced to 0.03–0.07 lbs. of this product/ton (dry) of pulp or 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 must be treated continuously with 0.03–0.07 lbs. of this product/ton (dry) of paper or pulp, until the slime is controlled, then added on an intermittent basis to maintain control.]

[NON-POTABLE REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEMS

For controlling bacterial, fungal, and algal slimes in non-potable reverse osmosis systems and peripheral equipment, add this product to the system inlet water or before any other contamination area ahead of the reverse osmosis unit. This product must 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 this product. Add sufficient amount of this product to achieve a concentration of 0.2–24.0 ppm in the feedwater.

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

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add sufficient amount of this product to achieve a concentration of 1.2–2.4 ppm active ingredient in the feedwater. Minimum treatment intervals must 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 this product 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 of this product to the feedwater. Minimum treatment intervals must 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 this product in the feedwater, or as specified by guidelines recommended by the membrane manufacturer.]

[METALWORKING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER

This product 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 must be made with a metering pump. Initial or Slug Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 60.6 ppm of this product 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 of this product in the system, or as needed to maintain control. Additions of this product must be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required.]

[BREWERY PASTEURIZER WATER

For controlling (or inhibiting) the growth of bacteria, fungi or yeasts in brewery pasteurizing water systems, add this product at a point in the system to insure uniform mixing via metering pump or chemical feed dispenser with control release mechanism that accompanies this product's container.

Initial or Slug Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add sufficient amount of this product 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 of this product in the system, or as needed to maintain control. Additions of this product must be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.]

[ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS

Add this product separately to the system. Do not mix it with other additives, so as to avoid decomposition of this product due to the high pH of many additive formulations. Additions of this product 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 amount of this product to achieve a concentration in feedwater of 0.2–16.0 ppm depending on the severity of contamination. Additions must be made with a metering pump either continuously or intermittently.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

When the system is noticeably fouled, add 2-16 ppm of this product continuously until the desired degree of control is achieved. Subsequently, treat with 0.2–3.9 ppm of this product 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 of this product 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 of this product. Additions of this product must be made with a metering pump immediately after preparation of the aqueous biopolymer solution to reduce loss of viscosity.]

[AIR-WASHER SYSTEMS

For use only in industrial air-washer systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components. Add sufficient amount of this product via metering pump or chemical feed dispenser with control release mechanism that accompanies this product's container 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 amount of this product 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 amount of this product 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 amount of this product 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.]

[INDUSTRIAL PRESERVATION APPLICATIONS

This product 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 this product to the raw material or product at a concentration of 5-408 ppm by weight. This concentration is equivalent to 0.36 -28.94 lbs. of this product per 10,000 gal. The required concentration will depend on the material being treated and the level of contamination present.]

[PUBLICLY-OWNED TREATMENT WORKS TO CONTROL COLIFORM AND OTHER BACTERIA

Add sufficient amount of this product to reach a concentration in the system of 0.2-2.0 ppm active ingredient by weight of water being treated, depending on the severity and contamination in the system. Additions must be CONTINUOUS and must be made with a metering pump at a point in the system where mixing will be rapid and thorough. Add this product 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 amount of this product to reach a concentration in the system of 0.1-0.3 ppm of this product active ingredient by weight of water treated. Chlorination must result in a minimum detectable residual (i.e., greater than zero but less than the NPDES permit level). Additions must be CONTINUOUS and made at a point just after initial chlorine mixing. Rapid mixing is necessary for maximum effectiveness. This product must be added at a location where a contact time of 10 minutes or longer will be provided before reaching the outfall.]

[OILFIELD AND PETROCHEMICAL SYSTEMS

This product may be used either in slug treatment or in continuous application. Dosages may vary from as much as 40 ppm of this product in slug application to 2-10 ppm of this product in continuous treatment (0.61 lbs. of this product per 10,000 gal. of water equals approximately 7 ppm).

A typical slug treatment is to add 2.5 lbs. of this product per 10,000 gal. 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.]

[FRACTURING FLUIDS]

[THIS PRODUCT IS NOT REGISTERED FOR THIS USE IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA] {Label language for product supplied in general packaging:}

[This product reduces bacterial contamination and degradation of fracturing fluids and gels used in oil and gas well stimulations. The product must be added to the water storage tanks before gelling and circulated to ensure mixing. If applicable, this product must be pre-dissolved in warm water and added at the well head for "on-the-fly" fracturing jobs. Use all pre-dissolved liquid within 24 hours.

Frequency and Dose: This product must be added at a rate of 18 - 54 ppm active (0.15 - 0.45 lbs. product/1,000 gal. water) depending on water quality. Retreat after 48 hours if the frac job is delayed.]

{Label language for product supplied in water soluble packaging:}

[This product reduces bacterial contamination and degradation of fracturing fluids and gels used in oil and gas well stimulations. This product must be added to the water storage tanks before gelling and circulated to ensure mixing. If applicable, this product must be pre-dissolved in warm water and added at the well head for "on-the -fly" fracturing jobs. Use all pre-dissolved liquid within 24 hours.

Frequency and Dose: Add one bag of product for every 2,231 – 6,500 gal. of water depending on water quality. Retreat after 48 hours if the frac job is delayed.]

{Label language for product supplied in canisters for feeder device:} [Not applicable.]

[EQUIPMENT CLEANING]

[THIS PRODUCT IS NOT REGISTERED FOR THIS USE IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA]

{Label language tor product supplied in general or water soluble packaging:}

[This product controls microorganisms present in solution or growing on the surfaces of process equipment such as reaction vessels, storage tanks and containers, piping, and hoses. For standard cleaning of equipment, add 10 - 50 ppm by weight of product in an aqueous solution, to process piping or equipment. Heavily fouled solutions or equipment may be treated with up to 400 ppm of product. After treating process equipment with this product, allow product solution to be in contact with surfaces for up to four hours. If sodium hypochlorite is being used for cleaning purposes at 50 - 250 ppm available chlorine, this product must be used as part of a dual treatment program at 10 - 20 ppm by weight, in

{8622-56} {BIOBROM[®] C-100G Master Label Ver.13}

{DOA: 11032014}

combination with sodium hypochlorite. Treat process equipment with sodium hypochlorite first by following label directions. Follow that treatment with this product and do not combine concentrated sodium hypochlorite solution with this product.]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

{for WATER SOLUBLE BAGS:}

[Do not allow water soluble bags to become wet during storage. Do not handle water soluble bags with wet hands or wet gloves. Do not remove from container except for immediate use. Do not remove product from water soluble bag.]

{for everything except WATER SOLUBLE BAGS:}

[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:**

{for PLASTIC BAG:}

[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. If not emptied in this manner, the bag may be considered an acute hazardous waste and must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. When completely empty, offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke].

{for SUPERSACK:}

[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available.]

{for FIBER DRUM:}

[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. 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.]

{for PAIL:}

[Nonrefillable 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 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 BOTTLE or JAR or CANISTER:}

[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty [bottle][jar][canister] into application equipment. If not emptied in this manner, the [bottle][jar][canister] may be considered an acute hazardous waste and must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. When completely empty, offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of [bottle][jar][canister] in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke]

{for WATER SOLUBLE BAGS:}

[Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. When all water soluble bags are used, the outer container should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If outer container contacts formulated product in any way, it must be triple rinsed with clean water. Triple rinse as follows: empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and close tightly. 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. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

SPILLS

When handling or dealing with spills, use goggles with side shields or face shield; wear protective clothing, including chemical-resistant 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 of as described for pesticide disposal. If container contents are contaminated or decomposing, isolate unsealed container in the open or in a well-ventilated area; flood with 10% sodium bicarbonate solution and large volumes of water if necessary.

[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 to the extent consistent with applicable law, neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, expressed 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.]

Produced for:

ICL-IP America, Inc. 95 MacCorkle Avenue S.W. South Charleston, WV 25303 {for DOMESTIC labels only:}[Tel: 1-(800) 811-2327] {for INTERNATIONAL labels only:}[Tel: 1-(304) 746-3000]

EPA Reg. No. <u>8622-56</u> EPA Est. No. _____ [Material][Label] No. _____ NET CONTENTS: _____ [lbs.] [kg.] [Batch][Lot] No. _____