8622-80

3|5|2010 INITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1	of	Z



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Antimicrobials Division (7510C) 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

____ Registration

____ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

-		
EPA	Reg	

Date of Issuance:

Number:

8622-80

MAR - 5 2010

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Biobrom AS

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code) :

Ameribrom, Inc. 2115 Linwood Avenue Fort Lee, NJ 07024

Note: Changes in labeling differing insubstance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any consepondence 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/reregistered 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 (OPP Decision No. D-417258) is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. The analytical enforcement method that was accepted over 10 years ago for products containing this active ingredient needs to be modified to address today's requirements. Therefore, you must submit a revised analytical enforcement method 90 days upon receipt of this notice that discloses a list of chemicals and materials that describes how to prepare standard and sample solutions, the procedure of how to standardize the 0.IN NaSCN solution, the linearity of the titration curve, the concentrations that the method is suitable in order to maintain good precision and accuracy, the limit of detection (LOD), the limit of quantification (LOQ), and any possible interferences during the assay.
- 2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Revise the "EPA Registration Symbol to read, "EPA Reg. No. 8622-80"

	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/ .			i			ll •
	Signature of Approving Official:	1	CONCURRENC	25	Date:			
SY	BOL MARCH PORT TON	8				1AR - 5.20	10	
ಶು	Jacobeline Campbel-McFarlane, A	cting Product	Manager Tean	-34				
ĐĄ	Regulatory Management Branch H Antonicrobials Division (7510P)		**************	*****				
	A Form 1920-1A (1/90)		Printed on Recycles	Paper			OFFICIA	FILE COP

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Page 2 Biobrom AS EPA Reg. No. 8622-80



- b. According to PRN 2001-1, First Aid Statements must be organized so that the most severe routes of exposure, as demonstrated by the toxicity classification, are listed first. Therefore reorder the First Aid Statement as follows:
 - 1. If in eyes
 - 2. If on skin or clothing
 - 3. If swallowed
 - 4. If inhaled
- c. The "Precautionary Statements" like the "First Aid" Statements must be organized by the most severe routes of exposure. Therefore, revise this section to read:

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear protective faceshield or safety glasses, protective clothing, and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drink, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

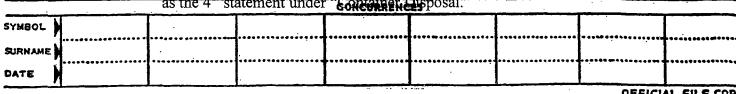
- d. PR Notice 83-3 Storage and Disposal, provides guidance to registrants on developing appropriate storage instructions such as how to store the pesticide by indicating the optimal environment (i.e. temperature). Delete statements 8-11 under the "Precautionary Statements" on page 1 and move them to the "Storage" instructions on page 2.
- e. Revising the subheading "Disposal" to read "Pesticide Disposal" such that it is in agreement with PR Notice 83-3.

PRN 2005-1, Guidance for Mandatory and Advisory Labeling Statements, states that:

Mandatory statements, which commonly use imperative verbs such as "must" or "shall," either require action or prohibit the user from taking certain action. Advisory statements generally provide information, either in support of the mandatory statements or about the product in general. To ensure that the intent of each labeling statement is clear, mandatory statements need to be clearly distinguishable from advisory statements.

Therefore, you must change the "Recommendation" to "Requirements" under the User Safety Recommendations heading and you must also replace the word "should with "must" whenever it appears on pages 2-5 of your label.

f. Add the statement, "if not, puncture and dispose of in as a sanitary landfill", as the 4th statement under concentrations posal.



EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90)

Printed on Recycled Paper

OFFICIAL FILE COP

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Page 3 EPA Reg. No. 75277-2

3. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 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. Should you have any questions or concerns regarding this letter, please contact Stacey Grigsby by telephone at (703) 308-6440 or by email at grigsby.stacey@epa.gov or Jacqueline Campbell-McFarlane by telephone at (703) 308-6416 or by email at Campbell-mcfarlane.jacqueline@epa.gov.

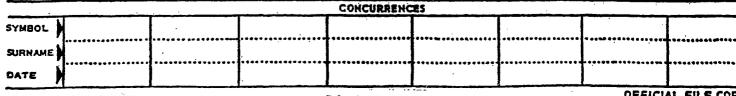
Sincerely.

Vacqueline Campbell-McFarlane Acting Product Manager (34)

Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosure:

Stamped Label



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

408

BIOBROM® AS

DRNPA

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 AND PUBLICLY-OWNED TREATMENT WORKS.

 ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide
 20%

 INERT INGREDIENTS:
 80%

 TOTAL:
 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

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 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. 			
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 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. YOU MAY ALSO CONTACT 1-304-746-3000 FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT INFORMATION.				
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.				

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

MAR - 5 2010

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 8622-80

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CORROSIVE

CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED

HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN

CAUSES SKIN BURNS

PROLONGED OR FREQUENTLY REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC REACTIONS IN SOME INDIVIDUALS

MEED CONTAINED TIGHT , GLOGED WHEN NOT IN USE

TO MINISTRAIN PRODUCT QUALITY, STOKE IN THE DYINK AT

TEMPERATURES DELOW 4042 (10 5)

SO-MOT OHIII WHAT GOD, JACOB, SACGO, OA

DO NOT CHICAGO, ALLENS ON THE ATTENDED IN CO.

WHOLE THE PARTY WAS A STATE OF THE PARTY OF

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. In the state immediately rinse skin with electrof water. Colmedical attention in metallon persons, one with clothing Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

568

....

PERSONAL PROJECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE):

- -Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- -Coveralls worn over long sleeved shirt and long pants.
- -Chemical resistant footwear plus socks.
- -Goggles or face shield.
- -Chemical-resistant gloves(such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, neoprene rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC and viton).
- -For mixing/loading: Wear a chemical resistant apron.
- -For cleaning equipment: Wear a chemical resistant apron.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

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

Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users should remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible wash thoroughly.

General Precautions and Restrictions

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons.

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 misting.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Store in a dark, cool, dry, well-ventilated area, not above 104°F (40°C), in well-closed original containers, away from energy sources, combustible organic materials, oxidizers and moisture.

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

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rings container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For containers of 5 gallons or less.)[Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/2 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or 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 containers with capacities greater than 5 gallons.} [Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring ar least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on it 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.] {Text for refillable containers.}

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 respirator if misting occurs. 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.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DIRECTIONS FOR TREATING INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER IN INDUSTRIAL COOLING SYSTEMS

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

Add BIOBROM AS 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 0.00095-0.0095 gallons of BIOBROM AS / 1000 gal. of water in the system depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0048-0.0095 gal. of BIOBROM AS / 1000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0024-0.0095 gal. of BIOBROM AS / 1000 gal. of water in 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 0.0048-0.0095 gal. of BIOBROM AS / 1000 gal. of water in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.00095-0.0048 gal. of BIOBROM AS / 1000 gal. of water in the system lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

Add 0.029-0.095 gallons of BIOBROM AS / 1000 gal. of water in the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.048-0.095 gal. of BIOBROM AS / 1000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.029-0.095 gal. of BIOBROM AS / 1000 gal. of water in the system daily, 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 0.048-0.095 gal. of BIOBROM AS / 1000 gal. of water in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.029-0.095 gal. of BIOBROM AS / 1000 gal. of water in the system per day. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

DIRECTIONS FOR TREATING PULP AND PAPER MILL SYSTEMS

NOTE: Add BIOBROM.AS separately to the system. Do not mix it with other additives, so as to avoid decomposition of BIOBROM AS due to the high pH of many additive formulations. For the control of slime-forming bacteriat, fungal, and yeast growth in pulp, paper and paperboard mills add BIOBROM. AS at levels of 0.15-0.50 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 systeme that will ensure uniform distribution of BIOBROM AS in the mass of fiber and water, such as the readers, Jordan inlet or discharge, broke chests, furnish chests, save-alls and white-water tanks. Heavily fouled systems must first be boiled out, then treated with 0.15-0.35 lb. of BIOBROM AS /ton (dry) of paper or pulp as necessary for control. Moderately fouled systems about be treated continuously with 0.35-0.56 lb. of BIOBROM AS /ton (dry) of paper or pulp until the slime accumulation is controlled. Subsequent elected can then be reduced to 0.15-0.35 lb. of BIOBROM AS /ton (dry) of paper or pulp until the slime accumulation is controlled. Subsequent elected can then be reduced to 0.15-0.35 lb. of BIOBROM AS /ton (dry) of paper or pulp until the slime accumulation is controlled. Subsequent elected can then be reduced to 0.15-0.35 lb. of BIOBROM AS /ton (dry) of paper or 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 0.15-0.35 lb. of BIOBROM AS /ton (dry) of papér, and or pulp, until the slime is controlled, then added on an intermittent basis to maintain control.

DIRECTIONS FOR TREATING NON-POTABLE REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEMS

For controlling bacteria, fungi and algae slimes in non-potable Reverse Osmosis systems and peripheral equipment, add BIOBROM AS to the system inlet water or before any other contamination area ahead of the Reverse Osmosis unit. BIOBROM AS may be added with a metering pump on an intermittent or continuous basis depending on the severity of contamination and the guidelines specified by the membrane manufacturer for BIOBROM AS.

For continuous use, add BIOBROM AS at the rate of 0.01 to 1.0 lbs (1 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gals of feedwater. For cleaning off-line systems, add BIOBROM AS at 50 to 170 ppm per 1000 gallons of feedwater to the off-line cleaning feed tank and re-circulate for 30 minutes to 3 hours. Once off-line treatment is completed, rinsing with feedwater continue until conductivity values in the permeate are at or below values before treatment with BIOBROM AS. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. [Note:] For industrial systems that cannot tolerate BIOBROM AS residuals, a slug or intermittent feed process should be employed where the permeate and concentrate streams are directed to waste during the addition of BIOBROM AS and for 30 minutes to 1 hour following BIOBROM AS addition.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

7048

Initial Dose: When are system is noticeably fouled, add BIOBROM AS at the art of 0.05 to 0.1 lb (6 to 12 ppm) per 1000 gals of feedwater. Minimum treatment intervals about 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, add BIOBROM AS at the rate of 0.025 to 0.1 lb (3 to 12 ppm) per 1000 gals of feedwater as needed to maintain control 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 BIOBROM AS at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 lb (60 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gals of 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, add BIOBROM AS at the rate of 0.3 to 1.0 lb (36 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gals of feedwater as needed to maintain control or as specified by guidelines recommended by the membrane manufacturer.

DIRECTIONS FOR TREATING METALWORKING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER

BIOBROM AS is effective in metalworking fluid concentrates which have been diluted in water at ratios of 1:100 to 1:4. 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 determined be made with a metering pump.

Initial or Slug Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add BIOBROM AS at the rate of 0.25 gal (2.65 lbs) per 1000 gals of metalworking fluid in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add BIOBROM AS at the rate of 0.1 to 0.2 gal (1.06 to 2.12 lbs) per 1000 gals of metalworking fluid per day, or as needed to maintain control. Additions of BIOBROM AS product can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required.

DIRECTIONS FOR TREATING BREWERY PASTEURIZER WATER

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

Initial or Slug Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add BIOBROM AS at the rate of 0.25 gal (2.65 lbs) per 1000 gals of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add BIOBROM AS at the rate of 0.1 to 0.2 gal (1.06 to 2.12 lbs) per 1000 gals of water per day, or as needed to maintain control. Additions of BIOBROM AS product can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

DIRECTIONS FOR TREATING ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS

NOTE: Add BIOBROM AS separately to the system. Do not mix it with other additives, so as to avoid decomposition of BIOBROM AS due to the high pH of many additive formulations. Addition of BIOBROM AS 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 1-80 ppm BIOBROM AS (0.1- 6.4 gallons of BIOBROM AS per 2400 barrels of water) 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 10-80 ppm BIOBROM AS (0.8-6.4 gal. of BIOBROM AS per 2400 barrels of water) continuously until the desired degree of control is achieved. Subsequently, treat with 1-15 ppm BIOBROM AS (0.1-1.2 gal. of BIOBROM AS per 2400 barrels of water) 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 10-80 ppm BIOBROM AS (0.8-6.4 gal. of BIOBROM AS per 2400 barrels of water) intermittently for 4-8 hours per day and from 6-4 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 15-80 ppm BIOBROM AS (1.2-6.4 gal. of BIOBROM AS per 2400 barrels of water). Additions of BIOBROM AS 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 0.0015-0.095 gallons BIOBROM AS / 1000 gal of water in the system, 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 0.003-0.095 gal BIOBROM AS / 1000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0015-0.047 gal BIOBROM AS / 1000 gal of water in the system every 2 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 0.003-0.095 gal BIOBROM AS / 1000 gal of water in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.0015-0.047 gal BIOBROM AS / 1000 gal of water 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.

848

BIOBROM AS may be used to reduce microbiological contamination in rawaterials 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 AS to the material or product at a concentration of 25 to 2,000 ppm by weight. This concentration is equivalent to 2.8 to 224.0 fluid ounces BIOBROM AS per 1,000 gallons or 21.4 to 1,712.0 milliliters BIOBROM AS per 1,000 liters. 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 BIOBROM AS at a concentration of 1.0 to 10.0 ppm 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 AS 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 0.4 - 1.5 ppm BIOBROM AS 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 which be CONTINUOUS and made at a point just after initial chlorine mixing. Rapid mixing is necessary for maximum effectiveness. BIOBROM AS and 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 AS may be used either in slug treatment or in continuous application. Dosages may vary from as much as 200 ppm of BIOBROM AS in slug application to 10 to 50 ppm of BIOBROM AS in continuous treatment (1/4 pint BIOBROM AS per 1,000 gallons of water equals approximately 30 ppm). A typical slug treatment is to add 1 pint of BIOBROM AS 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.

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 FOR:

ICL-IP America, Inc. 95 MacCorkle Ave SW South Charleston, WV 25303 Phone: (304) 746-3950

EPA Reg. No. 8622 EPA Est. No			
NET CONTENTS:	GALS.(LBS.)		

