UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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Vinings Industries, Inc. 3950 Cumberland Parkway Atlanta, GA 30339-4501

Attention: R. V. Hinton

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Subject: AMA-10 EPA Registration Number 9386-4 Your Submission Dated April 17, 1995 EPA Received Date April 21, 1995

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, to revise the "Precautionary Statements", "Environmental Hazards", "Storage and Disposal" and "Statements of Practical Treatment" sections, are acceptable.

A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Karen M. Leavy-Munk at (703)-305-6966.

Sincerely yours,

Marion J. Johnson Product Manager (31) Antimicrobial Program Branch Registration Division (7505C)

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SURNAME		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
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EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90)

Printed on Recycled Paper

*U.S. Government Printing Office: 1992 — 620-856/40672

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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.

PAPER MILL SLIME CONTROL: FOR THE CONTROL OF SI.IME-FORMING AND/OR SPOILAGE BACTERIA: AMA[®]-10 is added at a point in the system (raw stock chest, beater and/or refiner chest, machine chest or wirepit) where it will be uniformly mixed. Application may be continuous or intermittent for a certain number of hours per day or per shift, depending upon system characteristics. Add 2 to 5 fluid ounces of AMA[®]-10 per ton of paper produced.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD: Apply 3.5 to 5.0 fluid ounces of AMA⁻¹⁰ per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paper for 2 hours every 8 hours. Badly uled process systems must be cleaned before initial treatment.

<u>CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD</u>: Apply 2 to 4 fluid ounces of AMA[®]-10 per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paper produced on a continuous basis. Badly fouled process systems must be cleaned before initial treatment. Consult your Vinings representative for technical advice concerning certain site problems.

<u>RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS: FOR CONTROL OF</u> <u>SLIME FORMING-BACTERIA</u>(cooling towers, evaporative condensers) Bacterial Control: Use 1.6 to 7.9 fluid ounces of AMA[®]-10 per 1,000 gallons water (1.25 to 6.20 ppm active) as a continuous treatment, one to three times a week or as required to maintain control. When the system is just noticeably fouled, use 5.8 to 12.5 fluid ounces of AMA[®]-10 per 1,000 gallons water (4.5 to 9.8 ppm active) daily or as required to obtain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. Apply at a point in the system where uniform mixing and even distribution will occur, such as the cooling tower basin or sump.

OILFIELD DRILLING MUDS AND WORKOVER OR COMPLETION FLUIDS; FOR CONTROL OF SLIME-FORMING AND/OR SPOILAGE BACTERIA: Determine the total volume of the circulating system. Calculate the 'umber of gallons of AMA[®]-10 needed to produce a concentration of 5,000 ppm (1.75 lb/bbl) of AMA[®]-10 in the drilling mud circulating system. For example, 211 gallons of AMA[®]-10 per 1000 barrels of drilling fluid will produce the proper concentration. For best results, add AMA[®]-10 in a thin stream to the mud pit while the drilling fluid is circulating. As the total volume increases due to greater well depth, add additional AMA[®]-10 to maintain the proper concentration.

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<u>OILFIELD WATER TREATMENT AND WATER FLOODS:FOR</u> <u>CONTROL OF SLIME-FORMING AND/OR SPOILAGE BACTERIA</u>: Calculate the total volume of water to be treated. Using this volume, calculate the number of gallons of AMA[®]-10 needed to produce a concentration of approximately 750 ppm AMA[®]-10. For example, 0.75 gallons of AMA[®]-10 per 1000 gallons of total volume will produce this dilution. Add AMA[®]-10 as a slug treatment or intermittently. 500 ppm of AMA[®]-10, added each week is recommended to maintain bacterial control. This may be accomplished by adding 0.50 gallons of AMA[®]-10 to each 1,000 gallons of total volume.



DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES:	Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stru
	for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
IF ON SKIN:	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical atte
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or
	water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat
	If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mou
	induce vomiting.

Note To Physician: Probable mucoral damage may contraindicate the use of gas

EPA REGISTRATION No. 9386-4 EPA ESTABLISHMENT No. 93

LEATHER PROCESSING LIQUORS: AMA[•]-10 may be used to prever of bacteria and fungi in the pickling and tanning processes of skins and hide upon the holding time, AMA[•]-10 should be added at the rate of 0.025% to to 2.5 lbs. of AMA[•]-10 per 1,000 lbs.) of white weight stock.

MANUFACTURED BY VININGS INDUSTRIES, INC MARIETTA, GEORGIA 30062 JUL 2. 2 1995 03/29/95 8.7 LBS/GAL

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DESCRIPTION:

AMA[•]-10 is an excellent, low cost liquid antimicrobial agent for use in paper mills, cooling towers, leather processing liquors, drilling muds and fluids, and oil field floods.

<u>COMPOSITION</u>:

Active Ingredient: Methylene bis(thiocyanate)	10%
Inert Ingredients:	90%
TOTAL	100%

TYPICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance:	White to Beige creamy liquid	Density:	8.7 lb/gal
Flash Point:	Over 200°F	Solubility:	Complete at use
pH:	4.3	•	concentration
Freeze Point:	18°F	Viscosity:	900 cps (Brookfield)

EFFICACY:

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AMA®-10 has been found to be an effective agent against many bacteria and fungi.

Following is a tabulation showing the ppm of AMA[®]-10 required to give complete inhibition at 96 hours:

MICROORGANISM		MICROORGANISM	
BACTERIA	<u>PPM</u>	FUNGI	<u>PPM</u>
1. Flavobacterium capsulatum	2.2	5. Aspergillus niger	20,5
2. Enterobacter aerogenes	40.0	6. Penicillium expansum	40.0
3. Bacillus subtilis	20.0	7. Fusarium oxysporium	40.0
4. Pseudomonas fluorescens	12.5	~ 1	
COMBINATION OF BACTERIA	PPM	COMBINATION OF FUNGI	PPM
1,2&4(Bacterial Combination)	40.0	5,6&7(Fungal Combination)	30:5 .
SULFATE-REDUCING BACTERIA	РРМ		
Desulfovibrio desulfuricans	5	••••	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

PAPER MILL SLIME CONTROL; FOR THE CONTROL OF SLIME-FORMING AND/OR

SPOILAGE BACTERIA: AMA[®]-10 is added at a point in the system (raw stock chest, beater and/or refiner chest or machine chest - wire pit) where it will be uniformly mixed. Application may be continuous or intermittent for a certain number of hours each day or per shift, depending upon system characteristics. Add 2 to 5 fluid ounces of AMA[•]-10 per ton of paper produced.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD: Apply 3.5 to 5.0 fluid ounces of AMA[®]-10 per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paper for 2 hours every 8 hours. Badly fouled process systems must be cleaned before initial treatment.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD: Apply 2 to 4 fluid ounces of AMA[®]-10 per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paper produced on a continuous basis. Badly fouled process systems must be cleaned before initial treatment.

Consult your Vinings' representative for technical advice concerning certain site problems.

RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS: FOR CONTROL OF SLIME-FORMING BACTERIA: (cooling towers, evaporative condensers) Bacterial control: Use 1.6 to 7.9 fluid ounces of AMA[®]-10 per 1000 gallons water (1.25 to 6.20 ppm active) as a continuous treatment, one to three times a week or as required to maintain control.

When the system is just noticeably fouled, use 5.8 to 12.5 fluid ounces of AMA[®]-10 per 1000 gallons water (4.5 to 9.8 ppm active) as a continuous treatment daily or as required to obtain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Apply at a point in the system where uniform mixing and even distribution will occur, such as the cooling tower basin or sump.

LEATHER PROCESSING LIQUORS: AMA^{\$\Phi_10} may be used to prevent the growth of bacteria and fungi in the pickling and tanning processes of skins and hides. Depending upon the holding time, AMA[®]-10 should be added at the rate of 0.025% to 0.25% (0.25 pounds to 2.5 pounds of AMA[®]-10 per 1000 pounds) of white weight stock.

OIL FIELD DRILLING MUDS AND WORKOVER OR COMPLETION FLUIDS: FOR

CONTROL OF SLIME-FORMING AND/OR SPOILAGE BACTERIA: Determine the total volume of the circulating system. Calculate the number of gallons of Vinings' AMA[•]-10 needed to produce a concentration of 5000 ppm (1.75 lb/bl) of Vinings' AMA®-10 in the drilling mud circulating system .: For example, 211 gallons of Vinings' AMA[®]-10 per 1000 barrels of drilling fluid will produce the prober concentration.

For best results add Vinings' AMA[®]-10 in a thin stream to the mud pit while the drilling fluid is circulating. As the total volume increases, due to greater well depth, add additional Vinings' AMA[®]-13 to maintain the proper concentration.

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OIL FIELD WATER TREATMENT AND WATER FLOODS: FOR CONTROL OF

SLIME-FORMING AND/OR SPOILAGE BACTERIA: Calculate the total volume of water to be treated. Using this volume calculate the number of gallons of Vinings AMA[®]-10 needed to produce a concentration of approximately 750 ppm Vinings' AMA[®]-10. For example, 0.75 gallons of Vinings' AMA[®]-10 per each 1000 gallons of total volume will produce this dilution

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Add Vinings' AMA[®]-10 as a slug treatment or intermittently.

500 ppm Vinings' AMA[®]-10, added each week, is recommended to maintain bacterial control. This may be accomplished by adding 0.50 gallons of Vinings' AMA[®]-10 to each 1000 gallons of total volume.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE:

Our technical staff is available to assist in the application of Vinings' products. You may request assistance through your sales representative or by contacting Vinings Industries at 800-347-1542.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

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

STORAGE: Protect from freezing and temperatures in excess of 140°F. Keep container closed when not in use. If contents are spilled or leaked due to container damage, collect liquid with absorbent material and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal pesticide disposal regulations.

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 directions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Metal Containers - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic Containers, Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective clothing, goggles, face shield and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. May be fatal if swallowed. May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

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STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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.

SHIPPING POINT:

PACKAGING:

Marietta, Georgia Washougal, Washington 55 gallon drums 350 gallon portabins Bulk

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:gmh Form: AMA10.TDS Revision: x

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Under the Federal International Fungicide, and Redenation internated, for registered under LPA'IL

ACCEPTED with COMMENT. in EPA Letter Dated.

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