

2.78

ADDITIONAL USES: This product may also be used in formulations for which the user maintains properly registered uses with appropriate Agency.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Should be stored apart from other combustibles, acids or oxidizing agents. Storage facilities should be non-combustible.

- Keep lights, fire and sparks away from container.
- Keep closure up to prevent leaking.
- Keep container closed.
- Keep out of sun and away from heat.
- Never use pressure to empty.
- Always handle in upright position.
- Never add other material to container
- Make certain closure is securely closed before moving
- Loosen closure carefully.
- Store in a cool place.
- Ground container before emptying.
- Never roll a container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by disposal. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or Hazard Waste representative at nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty drum, then, dispose of empty drum in accordance with Federal, State or Local regulations.

After this container has been emptied, it may contain explosive vapors. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container when empty.

SPILL CLEAN UP REQUIREMENTS: Should a spill occur, contaminated soil and other clean up debris is a hazardous waste. If a reportable quantity is exceeded, report spill/leak to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) Reportable quantity (RQ) for formaldehyde is 1000 pounds

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity	1.08	Solubility in Water @ 20 C	Complete
Pounds per Gallon	9.00	Flash Point	>130 F
Vapor Pressure	40 mm Hg	pH	3.5-4.5

CHEMICAL EMERGENCY CALL CHAMPION TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AT 713-431-2561 OR CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300 BEFORE USING CONSULT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

To request a Material Safety Data Sheet, please call (713) 431-2561, or write Champion Technologies, Inc P.O. Box 450499, Houston, TX 77245-0499

Champion Technologies, Inc. assumes no responsibility when this product is not used in accordance with the instructions contained on this label.

HEALTH	3
FIRE	2
REACTIVITY	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	*

* In accordance with OSHA regulations, the end user is to determine the required level of personnel protection

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Label Patch

MAR 24 1995

8133-28

MAR 30 1995

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

Attention: R.V. Hinton

Subject: AMA 10S
 EPA Registration No. 9386-26
 Amendment Dated March 2, 1995

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, to revise your "Environmental Hazard" statement on the label and technical bulletin, will be acceptable, provided that you make the labeling change listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling.

In the "Environmental Hazards" section, revised the sentence "Do not discharge effluent containing this product in public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit" to "Do not discharge effluent containing this product in other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge".

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed label prior to release of the product for shipment.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Martha Terry at (703) 305-6982.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

1467

VININGS

TECHNICAL DATA

AMA®-10S
(ANTIMICROBIAL AGENT)

DESCRIPTION:

AMA®-10S is an excellent, low cost liquid antimicrobial agent.

COMPOSITION:

Active Ingredient: Methylene bis(thiocyanate)	10%
Inert Ingredients:	<u>90%</u>
TOTAL	100%

TYPICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance: Amber liquid	Density: 9.1 lb/gal
Flash Point: 200°F (Pensky-Martin)	Solubility: Complete at use concentration
pH: 6.5 (1% water solution)	

EFFICACY:

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

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

MICROORGANISM

<u>BACTERIA</u>	<u>PPM</u>
1. <u>Flavobacterium capsulatum</u>	2.2
2. <u>Enterobacter aerogenes</u>	40.0
3. <u>Bacillus subtilis</u>	20.0
4. <u>Pseudomonas fluorescens</u>	12.5

MICROORGANISM

<u>FUNGI</u>	<u>PPM</u>
5. <u>Aspergillus niger</u>	20.5
6. <u>Penicillium expansum</u>	40.0
7. <u>Fusarium oxysporium</u>	40.0

<u>COMBINATION OF BACTERIA</u>	<u>PPM</u>
1,2&4(Bacterial Combination)	40.0

<u>COMBINATION OF FUNGI</u>	<u>PPM</u>
5,6&7(Fungal Combination)	30.3

<u>SULFATE-REDUCING BACTERIA</u>	<u>PPM</u>
<u>Desulfovibrio desulfuricans</u>	5

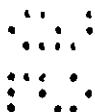
ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 30 1995

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

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



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

BACTERIA: AMA®-10S 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®-10S per ton of paper produced.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD: Apply 3.5 to 5.0 fluid ounces of AMA®-10S 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®-10S 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®-10S 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®-10S 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®-10S 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®-10S should be added at the rate of 0.025% to 0.25% (0.25 lb. to 2.5 lb of AMA®-10S per 1000 lb) 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®-10S needed to produce a concentration of 5000 ppm (1.75 lb/bl) of Vinings' AMA®-10S in the drilling mud circulating system. For example, 211 gallons of Vinings' AMA®-10S per 1000 barrels of drilling fluid will produce the proper concentration.

For best results, add Vinings' AMA®-10S 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®-10S to maintain the proper concentration. Because of the wide variation in drilling mud composition and bacterial contamination, greater or lesser amounts of the AMA®-10S may be prescribed.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:
MAR 30 1995
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the purpose
registered under EPA Reg. No.
9386-26

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®-10S needed to produce a concentration of approximately 750 ppm Vinings' AMA®-10S. For example, 0.75 gallons of Vinings' AMA®-10S per each 1000 gallons of total volume will produce this dilution

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

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

HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. CAUSES EYE DAMAGE AND SKIN IRRITATION. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

IF IN EYES: Flush immediately with water and get medical attention.
IF INGESTED: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsions may be needed.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

MAR 30 1995

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No
9386-26

4

5-97

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply in marine and/or estuarine oil fields. Do not discharge treated effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

SHIPPING POINT:

Marietta, Georgia
Washougal, Washington

PACKAGING:

55 gallon drums
350 gallon portabins

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 30 1995
Under the Fungicide, and Herbicide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
9386-26



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 SLIME-FORMING AND/OR SPOILAGE BACTERIA: AMA-10S 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-10S per ton of paper produced.

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

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD: Apply 2 to 4 fluid ounces of AMA[®]-10S 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[®]-10S per 1,000 gallons water (1.25 to 6.20 ppm active) as a continuous or intermittent 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[®]-10S 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 number of gallons of AMA[®]-10S needed to produce a concentration of 5,000 ppm (1.75 lb/bbl) of AMA[®]-10S in the drilling mud circulating system. For example, 211 gallons of AMA[®]-10S per 1000 barrels of drilling fluid will produce the proper concentration. For best results, add AMA[®]-10S in a thin stream to the mud pit while drilling fluid circulates. As the total volume increases due to greater well depth, add additional AMA[®]-10S to maintain the proper concentration. Because of the wide variation in drilling mud composition and bacterial contamination, greater or lesser amounts of the AMA[®]-10S may be prescribed.

OILFIELD 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 AMA[®]-10S needed to produce a concentration of approximately 750 ppm AMA[®]-10S. For example, 0.75 gallons of AMA[®]-10S per 1000 gallons of total volume will produce this dilution. Add AMA[®]-10S as a slug treatment or intermittently. 500 ppm of AMA[®]-10S, added each week is recommended to maintain bacterial control. This may be accomplished by adding 0.50 gallons of AMA[®]-10S to each 1,000 gallons of total volume. Because of the wide variation in waters found in the oil fields, greater or lesser amounts of AMA[®]-10S may be required in a particular location.

AMA[®]

(ANTIMICROBIAL A)

Active Ingredient:

Methylene bis (thiocyanate)

Inert Ingredients:

TOTAL

(FOR INDUSTRIAL USE C

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF

DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL T.

If in Eyes: Flush immediately with water and get medical attention.

If ingested: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

If on Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash with water. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Note To Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate measures against circulatory shock, respiration may be needed.

EPA REGISTRATION No. 9386-26

EPA ESTABLISHMENT

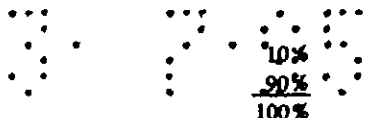
LEATHER PROCESSING LIQUORS: AMA[®]-10S controls the growth of bacteria and fungi in the pickling and tanning liquors. Depending upon the holding time, AMA[®]-10S 0.025% to 0.25% (0.25 to 2.5 lbs. of AMA[®]-10S per stock).

MANUFACTURED BY
VININGS INDUSTRIES
MARIETTA, GEORGIA

AMA[®]-10S

(ANTIMICROBIAL AGENT)

ene bis (thiocyanate)



(FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Immediately with water and get medical attention.
 Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
 Remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin with soap
 water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
 Remove contaminated clothing before reuse.

Caution: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
 Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsions
 may be needed.

EPA REGISTRATION No. 9386-26 EPA ESTABLISHMENT No. 9386-GA-1

PROCESSING LIQUORS: AMA[®]-10S may be used to prevent the
 growth of bacteria and fungi in the pickling and tanning processes of skins and
 furs. Upon the holding time, AMA[®]-10S should be added at the rate of
 0.25 to 2.5 lbs. of AMA[®]-10S per 1,000 lbs. of white weight

MANUFACTURED BY
AMERGEN INDUSTRIES, INC.
MARIETTA, GEORGIA 30062

ACCEPTED
 with COMMENTS
 in EPA Letter Dated:

03/01/95

9.1 LBS/GAL.

MAR 30 1995

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

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes eye
 damage and skin irritation. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves
 when handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not
 apply in marine or estuarine oil fields, effluent containing this active
 ingredient into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters
 unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES
 permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems
 without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For
 guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Do not use, spill, pour or store near heat or open flame.

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.