

FEB 19 1999

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

Attention: R.V. Hinton

Subject: AMA-10S
 EPA Registration No. 9386-26
 Amendment Dated January 26, 1999

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act section 3(c)(7)(A), to add Kerosene to the "Fuel Preservation" site, is acceptable, provided that you:

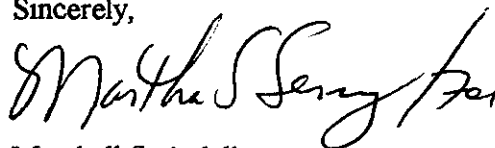
1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under the FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) and sec. 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit five (2) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

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 labeling is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Martha Terry at (703) 308-6217.

Sincerely,



Marshall Swindell
 Product Manager (33)
 Regulatory Management Branch 1
 Antimicrobial Division (7510C)

| Enclosure | | CONCURRENCES | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SYMBOL | | | | | | | | |
| SURNAME | | | | | | | | |
| DATE | | | | | | | | |

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.

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 to 2.5 lbs. of AMA[®]-10S per 1,000 lbs.) of white weight stock.

SOLUTIONS AND EMULSIONS: For the preservation of solutions, emulsions, adhesives and other aqueous liquid products, the addition of 75 to 750 ppm of AMA[®]-10S is effective. Add AMA[®]-10S at a point in the processing system where there will be sufficient time and agitation for good mixing and dispersion. The exact amount of AMA[®]-10S to be added for the preservation of given formulations will depend on the components as well as local storage time and condition. Dosage rates should be determined by actual test. This product is not cleared for use in the manufacture of adhesives that may come in contact with food.

METAL WORKING FLUIDS: For the control of fungus and bacteria in metal working fluids that contain water, add 100 to 400 ppm of AMA[®]-10S (0.10 to 0.40 gallons per 1,000 gallons of fluid in the collection tank is recommended. Thoroughly mix the fluid after adding AMA[®]-10S to insure complete dispersion.

FUEL PRESERVATION: For control of bacterial and fungal growth in the following liquid hydrocarbon fuels and oils (crude oil, diesel fuel, residual fuel oils, coal slurries, liquefied petroleum gases, kerosene and petrochemical feedstocks) add a slug dose of 50 - 100 ppm AMA[®]-10S. Repeat as needed to gain control. To maintain control, feed 25 - 50 ppm AMA[®]-10S once a month or as needed. Should disposal of tank bottom water become necessary, wait at least 48 hours after last AMA[®]-10S treatment before draining tank. Do not discharge water directly to ground where it can enter streams, lakes or ponds.

DOT SHIPPING NAME: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC N.O.S. (METHYLENE BISTHIOCYANATE)
UN 2922

AMA[®]-10S

ANTIMICROBIAL AGENT

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

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- If in eyes: Flush immediately with water and get medical attention.
- If ingested: Drink promptly large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
- If on skin: Remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin 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

EPA Reg. No. 9386-26

EPA Est. No. 9386-GA-1

Manufactured By

Vinings Industries, Inc.

1654 West Oak Drive
Marietta, GA 30062-2234

PRECAUTIONAR

HAZARDS TO HUMANS A

DANGER. Harmful or fatal if swallowed or a and skin irritation. Wear goggles or face shield in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide estuarine oil fields. Do not discharge effluent co estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in ac Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDE notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not di systems without previously notifying the local s contact your State Water Board or Regional Offi

PHYSICAL OR CHI

Do not use, spill, pour or sto

STORAGE AN

Do not contaminate water, food

STORAGE: Protect from freezing and tempera when not in use. If contents are spilled or leake absorbent material and dispose of in accordance regulations.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a v be disposed of by use according to label Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazard Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Metal Containers recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and (procedures approved by state and local auth equivalent). Then offer for recycling or recondit landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state a out of smoke.

DENSITY: 9.1 LBS/GAL.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

FEB 19 1999

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

9386-26