

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 tanning 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, 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.

PM 31 9386-28

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. 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. 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

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.

DENSITY: 9.1 LBS/GAL. LABEL DATE: 09/04/96

ACCEPTED
JAN 16 1997
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 9386-28

SEP -9 P2:07

REC'D EPA/OPP/DPD01



20/5
TECHNICAL DATA

AMA®-10S

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPOSITION:

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

MICROORGANISM

BACTERIA

PPM

FUNGI

PPM

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

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

COMBINATION OF BACTERIA

PPM

COMBINATION OF FUNGI

PPM

1,2&4 (Bacterial Combination)	40.0
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5,6&7 (Fungal Combination)	30.3
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SULFATE-REDUCING BACTERIA PPM

<u>Desulfovibrio desulfuricans</u>	5
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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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.

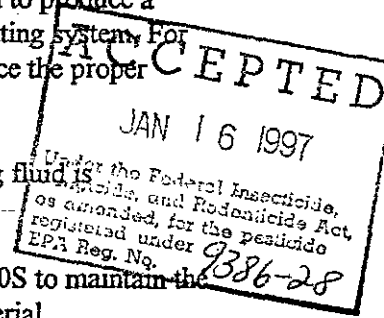
LEATHER PROCESSING LIQUORS: AMA[®]-10S may be used to prevent the growth of bacteria and fungi in the pickling and tanning processes of skins and hides. Depending upon the holding time, AMA[®]-10S should be added at the rate of 0.025% to 0.25% (0.25 lb. to 2.5 lb of AMA[®]-10S per 1000 lb) of white weight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



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AMA[®]-10S

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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[®]-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.

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.

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Thoroughly mix the fluid after adding AMA[®]-10S to insure complete dispersion.

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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.

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 800-347-1547.

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.

ACCEPTED
JAN 16 1997
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
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registered under
EPA Reg. No. 9386-28

Safs

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (CONTINUED):

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
DANGER

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:** Drink promptly large quantities of water. 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

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 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:
Marietta, Georgia
Washougal, Washington

PACKAGING:
55 gallon drums
350 gallon portabins

