

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES SEP 02 2009

Mr. Dale A. Bauer Environmental Manager for, Kemira Chemicals, Inc. 1950 Vaughn Road Kennesaw, GA 30144

Subject: AMA-15

EPA Registration Number 9386-38 Your Amendment Dated June 5th, 2009 EPA Received Date June 8th, 2009

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act(FIFRA), as amended, to add the use site, Paint and Coating Preservation" to the product labeling, is acceptable.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Karen M. Leavy-Munk at (703)-308-6237.

Sincerely,

Product Manager 33

Regulatory Management Branch I Antimicrobial Division(7510P)

Kemira Chemicals AMA-15 - Center Panel Page 1 of 3

ANTIMICROBIAL AGENT

Active Ingredients:

Inert Ingredients:

TOTAL:

100.00%

DENSITY: 8.5 LBS/GAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

	DITIODIC
	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 on skin or clothing:	
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 treatment advice.
If swallowed	 :- Call a 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.
	sician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of
gastric lavage	. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and
	nay be necessary. t CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for additional information.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS **EPA Letter Dated:**

SEP - 2 2009

MANUFACTURED BY

EPA REG. No. 9386-38

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA EST. No. 9386-GA-3

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No.: 9386-38

KEMIRA CHEMICALS, INC. 1950 Vaughn Road **KENNESAW, GEORGIA 30144**

Label date: 6/3/09

Kemira Chemicals AMA-15 - Left Panel Page 2 of 3

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

PAPER MILL SLIMICIDE: AMA®-15 is recommended for the control of bacterial and fungal slime in the production of paper.

POINT OF ADDITION: AMA[®]-15 should be added to a point in the system to insure uniform mixing such as the beater, hydropulper, or fan or broke storage pumps.

DOSAGE: Apply 0.44 to 1.5 lbs. (7 to 23 fluid ounces) of AMA®-15 per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paper produced as a slug dose. If needed, repeat daily. Badly fouled systems should be cleaned before initial treatment.

PAINT AND COATING PRESERVATION: AMA®-15 is recommended as an in-container preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi in water-based coatings such as paper and wood coatings and paints used for architectural product finishes, and special-purpose coatings. Add 0.43 - 1.65 lbs. of AMA®-15 microbiocide (195 -750 g.) to each 1,000 lbs. (453 kg.) of fluid to provide 425 to 1,675 ppm product (6.25 to 25 ppm active isothiazolones).

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS: For the control of bacteria, algae and fungi add AMA®-15 microbiocide to the tower basin, distribution box or some other point to insure uniform mixing.

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 148 to 883 ppm AMA®-15 microbiocide (1.26 to 7.46 pounds or 19 to 113 fluid ounces of AMA®-15 per 1,000 gallons of water in the system). Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 35 to 219 ppm AMA[®]-15 microbiocide (0.3 to 1.86 pounds or 4.5 to 28 fluid ounces of AMA[®]-15 per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AIR WASHER SYSTEMS: Add to the air washer sump or chill water sump, to insure uniform mixing. 35 to 883 ppm AMA®-15 microbiocide (0.3 to 7.46 pounds or 4.5 to 113 fluid ounces of AMA®-15 per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) depending upon the severity of contamination to control bacteria, fungi and algae which cause fouling in industrial air washer system.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD: INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 148 to 883 ppm AMA[®]-15 microbiocide (1.26 to 7.46 pounds or 19 to 113 fluid ounces of AMA[®]-15 per 1,000 gallons of water in the system). Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 35 to 219 ppm AMA®-15 microbiocide (0.3 to 1.86 pounds or 4.5 to 28 fluid ounces of AMA®-15 per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD: INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 148 to 883 ppm AMA®-15 microbiocide (1.26 to 7.46 pounds or 19 to 113 fluid ounces of AMA®-15 per 1,000 gallons of water in the system). SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this treatment level by adding a continuous feed of 35 to 219 ppm AMA®-15 microbiocide (0.3 to 1.86 pounds or 4.5 to 28 fluid ounces of AMA®-15 per 1,000 gallons of makeup water). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before initial treatment. NOTE: For use only in industrial air washing systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components.

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING CLOSED LOOP WATER COOLING SYSTEMS: For the control of bacteria, algae and fungi, add AMA®-15 microbiocide in the reservoir, recirculating line or some other point in the system to insure uniform mixing.

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 148 to 883 ppm AMA®-15 microbiocide (1.26 to 7.46 pounds or 19 to 113 fluid ounces of AMA®-15 per 1,000 gallons of water in the system). Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 35 to 219 ppm AMA®-15 microbiocide (0.3 to 1.86 pounds or 4.5 to 28 fluid ounces of AMA®-15 per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

ADHESIVE AND TACKIFIER PRESERVATION: AMA-15 is recommended as an in-container preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi in water-soluble and water-dispersed adhesives such as animal glues, vegetable glues, natural rubber lattices, polyvinyl acetate, styrene butadiene and acrylic lattices. AMA-15 is recommended as a preservative for tackifiers derived from rosin and hydrocarbon resins.

Lb. of product	Kg of product		ppm active
Per 1000 lb fluid	per 453 kg fluid	ppm of product	ingredient
0.43 lb	195 g	425 ppm	6.25 ppm
1.65 lb	750 g	1675 ppm	25.0

<u>ULTRA FILTRATION UNITS AND NON-MEDICAL/NON-POTABLE REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEMS:</u> AMA[®]-15 is recommended for the control of bacteria and fungi in ultra filtration units and non-medical/non-potable reverse osmosis systems. Use of AMA®-15 in potable water or dialysis is prohibited. Add 10 – 333 ppm of AMA®-15 (0.15 - 5 ppm active ingredient) into industrial ultra filtration or reverse osmosis systems by either continuous feed or periodic injection. Compatibility of AMA®-15 with reverse osmosis membranes should be confirmed with membrane manufacturers. For the control of bacteria and fungi in carbon beds, add 10 - 333 ppm of AMA®-15 (0.15 - 5 ppm active ingredient) by either continuous or batch feed. For periodic membrane cleaning, add 0.4 - 1.0 lb of AMA®-15 to every 120 gallon of cleaning solution (6 - 15 ppm active ingredient). Badly fouled systems should be cleaned before treatment is begun.

DISPERSED PIGMENT PRESERVATION: AMA®-15 microbiocide is recommended for the control of bacteria and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as kaolin clay, montmorillite clay, manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as kaolin clay, montmorillite clay, manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as kaolin clay, montmorillite clay, manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as kaolin clay, montmorillite clay, manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as kaolin clay, montmorillite clay, manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as kaolin clay, montmorillite clay, manufacture and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as kaolin clay, montmorillite clay, manufacture and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as kaolin clay, montmorillite clay, manufacture and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as kaolin clay, montmorillite clay, manufacture and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as kaolin clay, montmorillite clay, manufacture and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as kaolin clay, montmorillite clay, manufacture and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as kaolin clay, montmorillite clay, manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as kaolin clay, montmorillite clay, manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as kaolin clay, montmorillite clay, manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments and fungi in the manufacture and fu

SEP - 2 2009

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 9376-38

HIGHLIGHTE

Kemira Chemicals AMA-15 - Right Panel Page 3 of 3

SEP - 2 2009

inder the Federal Insecticide, ingicide, and Rodenticide Act as unended, for the pesticide,

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Corrosive: Causes irreversible eye damage or skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment: Persons exposed to this product must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical resistant gloves such as nitrile or butyl rubber; shoes and socks; goggles and face shield and chemical resistant apron. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately form other laundry. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove PPE immediately after using this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. 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. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Apply this pesticide only as specified on this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store or transport in unlined metal containers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, 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.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE CONT.

BREWERY PASTEURIZERS AND CAN WARMERS: For the control of bacteria, algae and fungi in brewery pasteurizer and can warmer systems, add AMA®-15 microbiocide at a point in the system to insure uniform mixing.

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 148 to 883 ppm AMA®-15 microbiocide (1.26 to 7.46 pounds or 19 to 113 fluid ounces of AMA[®]-15 per 1,000 gallons of water in the system). Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 35 to 219 ppm AMA®-15 microbiocide (0.3 to 1.86 pounds or 4.5 to 28 fluid ounces of AMA*-15 per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

POLYMER LATEX PRESERVATION

AMA-15 is recommended for the control of bacteria and fungi in the manufacturing and storage of synthetic and natural polymer latices including, acrylic, styrene/butadiene, carboxylated styrene/butadiene, ethylene/vinyl acetate; biopolymers intended for industrial use, such as a xanthan gum, gum arabic, guar gum, protein-derived polymers, starches, casein derived polymers, latices; and solution polymers. Add 0.43 - 3.3 pound of AMA-15 (195 gram - 1.5 kilogram) to each 1000 pound (453 kilogram) of emulsion to provide 425 - 3350 ppm product (6.25 - 50 ppm active isothiazolones).

NOTE: To insure uniform mixing, add AMA-15 to latex or solutions slowly with agitation. The actual required concentrations will depend upon such factors as the specific substance to be treated, frequency of repeated microbial contamination expected, and level of product required.

PHOTOPLATE PROCESSING, FOUNTAIN SOLUTIONS AND INK/INK COMPONENTS: AMA-15 is recommended for the control of bacteria and fungi on photoplate processing such as stabilizer solutions and in fountain solutions. AMA-15 is recommended for water-based printing inks such us flexographic, gravure, screen and ink jet types. AMA-15 is recommended for the control of bacteria and fungi in printing ink components such as resins, plasticizers, water soluble dyes, pigments, gelling agents, waves, surfactants and thickeners. AMA-15 should be added to achieve the recommended dosage range for ink components, fountain solutions and photoplate processing chemicals of 0.1% to 1.0% on a total weight basis. The optimum level range for acidic fountain solutions is 0.2% so 0.5%; the optimum level range for neutral fountain solutions is 0.5% to 0.8%. A level adjustment may be necessary to accommodate the slight change in solution formulations.

NOTE: To insure uniform mixing, add AMA-15 to latex or solution slowly with agitation. The actual concentrations required will depend upon such factors as the specific substance to be treated, frequency of repeated microbial contamination expected and level of protection required.

OIL FIELD INJECTION WATERS: For the control of slime-forming and sulfate-reducing bacteria in oil and gas field water systems including enhanced recovery injection fluids, drilling, fracturing and completion fluids, slug treat with 67-332 ppm AMA-15 microbicide depending on the severity of contamination.

INITIAL DOSE: Add 166-332 ppm AMA-15 (6.9 - 13.9 gallon or 58.0-116.8 pound per 1000 barrel of water) at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed. Repeat treatment after three days or as needed until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Add 67-166 ppm AMA-15 (2.8 - 6.9 gallon or 23.5 - 58.0 pound AMA-15 per 1000 barrel of water) every seven days or as needed to maintain control.