

10324-70

02/12/2009

1/4

FEB 12 2009

Ms. Erin Tesch  
Consultant for Mason Chemical  
Technology Sciences Group  
1150 18<sup>th</sup> Street, N.W., Suite 1000  
Washington, D.C. 20036

Subject: Maquat 4450-CT  
EPA Registration No.: 10324-70  
Amendment Date: October 20, 2008  
EPA Receipt Date: October 20, 2008

Dear Ms. Tesch,

The following amendment, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

- Deletion of Restrictive Statement

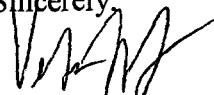
To support the deletion of the restrictive statement, data compensation has been submitted to the Agency. This information has been found acceptable in support of this amendment.

**General Comments**

A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3 (c) (5) and section 4 (a) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data. Should you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Tracy Lantz at (703) 308-6415.

Sincerely,



Velma Noble  
Product Manager (31)  
Regulatory Management Branch I  
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosure: Stamped Label		CONCURRENCES					
SYMBOL	510P-T Lantz	2/11/09	10324-70c				
SURNAME	T. Lantz						
DATE	2	12	09				



**MASON CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
 "The Quaternary Specialists"

721 W. Algonquin Road | Arlington Heights, IL 60005 | 847-290-1621 or 800-362-1855

E.P.A. Reg. No. 10324-70  
 E.P.A. Est. No. 10324-IL-1

**MAQUAT® 4450-CT**

Net Contents

Batch No:

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
 HAZARDS TO HUMANS  
 AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**DANGER.** Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses), rubber gloves and protective clothing when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD**

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 into 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 mix with soap, anionic detergents or oxidizers.

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

*(If the container is greater than one gallon use the following storage and disposal statements)*

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Open dumping is prohibited. Store only in original container. Do not reuse empty container. Keep this product under locked storage sufficient to make it inaccessible to children or persons unfamiliar with its proper use.

**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:** (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.

*(If container is one gallon or less use the following storage and disposal statements)*

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in original container in areas inaccessible to small children. Do not store on side. Avoid creasing or impacting of side walls. Do not reuse empty container. Wrap and discard in trash (or recycle).

A Water Treatment Microbiocide for Recirculating Cooling Water Tower, Oil Field Water Flood/Salt Water Disposal Systems, Once Through Fresh Water Cooling Systems and Fracturing Fluids

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT**

Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride ..... 50.0%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** ..... 50.0%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER**

See left panel for additional precautionary statements.

**First Aid**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

**ACCEPTED**

FEB 12 2009

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 10324-70

h/e

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not use water containing residues from use of this product to irrigate crops for food or feed.

Use of the product in either public/municipal or single or multiple family private/residential potable/drinking water systems is strictly prohibited. Use of the product in any cooling water system that discharges effluent within ¼ mile of either a public/municipal or single or multiple family private/residential potable/drinking water intake is strictly prohibited.

### Industrial (and/or Commercial) Recirculating Cooling Water Towers

- DOSING LOCATION:** This product is to be applied at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed, such as at the sump.
- DOSING CONDITIONS:** This product should be applied when the system is in jeopardy of being affected or after cleaning systems where efficiency is already impaired.
- METHOD OF APPLICATION:**

#### a. INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

**Initial Dose:** When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 5 to 9 fluid ounces (20 to 35 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat every seven days or increase frequency if needed.

**Subsequent Dose:** When microbial control is evident, add 2 to 3 fluid ounces (8 to 12 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per 1000 gallons of water in the system weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. Should slime develop again, repeat initial dosage.

#### b. MODIFIED INTERMITTENT METHOD

**Initial Dose:** When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 5 to 9 fluid ounces (20 to 35 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Apply half of this initial dose when half of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

**Subsequent Dose:** When control of microbial growth is evident, apply 2 to 3 fluid ounces (8 to 12 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Apply half of this subsequent dose when half of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. Repeat weekly as needed. Should slime develop again, repeat initial dosage.

#### c. CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

**Initial Dose:** When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 5 fluid ounces (20 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per 1000 gallons of water in the system.

**Subsequent Dose:** Maintain this treatment by starting a continuous feed of 2 fluid ounces (8 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per 1000 gallons of water lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

## Once through water cooling systems

- DOSING LOCATION:** This product is to be applied at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed, such as at the sump.
- DOSING CONDITIONS:** This product should be applied when the system is in jeopardy of being affected or after cleaning systems where efficiency is already impaired.
- METHOD OF APPLICATIONS:**
  - Wear safety glasses, rubber gloves and impervious apron.
  - Add product directly from drum or add the product at a point where it will be mixed uniformly.
  - To reduce foaming, mix 2 parts of water to 1 part of this product.
  - Add 0.15 to 1.5 fluid ounces (0.6-6 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per thousand gallons.
  - Do not discharge without performing proper deactivation. To perform deactivation use Bentonite Clay. The minimum ration to be used is 6 ppm of clay to 1 ppm of product.
  - Do not use product more than 4 times per year.
  - Treatment time can not exceed 120 hours/application.
  - Avoid oxidizers and reducing agents. Product is cationic and should not be mixed with soap or anionic surfactants.

### Oil Field Water Flood Or Salt Water Disposal Systems and Fracturing Fluids

- For the control of slime forming and sulfate-reducing bacteria in oil field water flood or salt water disposal systems, add 5 – 10 ppm (active) of this product (1 1/2 – 3 gallons per 3,000 barrels of water) continuously. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site.
- For intermittent use, dose at rate of 5 – 20 ppm (active) of this product (1 1/2 – 6 gallons per 3,000 barrels of water) for 4 to 8 hours per day, one to four times a week as needed to maintain control.

### Oilfield Injection and Waste Water

This product should be added to the water handling system at a point of uniform mixing such as the area of addition of make up water to the holding tank.

#### METHOD OF APPLICATION:

- CONTINUOUS INJECTION:** Add this product at 30 ppm (9 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) when system is noticeably fouled. When microbial control is evident, add this product at 15 ppm (4.5 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) to maintain control.
- BATCH TREATMENT:** Add this product at 180 ppm (46 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) over a period of 4 – 6 hours one or more times per week when the system is noticeably fouled. When microbial control is evident, add this product at 90 ppm (23 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) over a period of 4 – 6 hours one or more time per week.

### Gas Production and Transmission Pipelines and Systems

For the control of sulfate-reducing bacteria and slime forming bacteria, this product should be added to a gas production or transmission pipeline via direct injection at a point where uniform and maximum distribution will occur.

### **Gas Storage Wells and Systems**

Treat individual injection wells with this product to produce effective concentration of 65-1000 ppm (active) of this product. Update treatment rate as needed. This product should be diluted by the water present in the formation. Injection may be repeated yearly or as needed to maintain control

### **Pipeline Pigging and Scraping Operations**

Add this product to slug of water immediately following the scraper (keep the water volume to a minimum and contained between the scraper and the following pig). Add an effective concentration to produce 75 – 500 ppm depending on the length of the pipeline and the severity of the biofouling.

### **Drilling, Completion and Workover Fluids Systems**

Add to the fluid system at a point of uniform mixing such as circulating mud tank. Initial treatment: 65 – 1000 ppm (active) added to a freshly prepared fluid. Maintenance dosage: 65 – 1000 ppm so as to maintain control.

### **Packer Fluids**

Add to a packer fluid at a point of uniform mixing such as a circulating holding tank at a rate of 65 – 1000 ppm (active per 100 barrels of fluid) to a freshly prepared fluid depending on the severity of contamination. Seal the fresh packer fluid in the wall between the casing and the production tube.

### **Hydrotesting**

Treat water used to hydrotest pipelines or vessels at 65 – 1000 ppm active depending on the water quality and length of time the equipment will remain idle.

h/h