

10324-73

7/31/2012

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



United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Office of Pesticide Programs

Ms. Elizabeth Tannehill
Mason Chemical Company
721 W. Algonquin Road
Arlington Heights, IL 60005

JUL 31 2012

Subject: Maquat MQ615-CT
Registration #: 10324-73
Amendment Date: April 24, 2012
Received Date: May 2, 2012
Submission #: 916907

Dear Ms. Tannehill,

The following amendments, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, are acceptable with comments listed below.

- Response to EPA letter dated 4/24/12

General Comments

A stamped copy of the accepted labeling with conditions is enclosed. Submit 1 Copy of your final printed label before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling. Should you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Velma Noble at (703) 308-8233 or Jamil Mixon at (703) 308-8032.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure: Stamped Label



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. 10324-73
 E.P.A. Est. No. 10324-IL-1

MAQUAT® MQ615-CT

Net Contents: _____ Batch No: _____

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

DANGER. Keep Out of Reach of Children. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if absorbed through the skin. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves and protective clothing when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

(If container is larger than 5 gallons, the following statement must appear on the label)

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and shrimp. 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.

(For containers up to and including 5 gallons, use the following environmental hazard)

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This product is toxic to fish.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame or in car.
 Do not mix with oxidizers, anionic soaps and detergents

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 the 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 treatment advice. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage with ~~CONCENTRATED~~ treatment in EPA Letter Dated: ~~10/24/12~~ **10/24/12**

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 10324-73

A Water Treatment Microbiocide for Industrial and/or Commercial Recirculating Cooling Water Towers, Auxiliary Water and Waste Water Systems, Oil Field Water Flood/Salt Water Disposal Systems, Retort Water Systems and Oil Field Water Flood/Salt Water Disposal Systems and Fracturing Fluids
 (The use site "Retort Water Systems" not for use in California.)
 (Product of USA) (Made in the USA)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Alkyl (50%C ₁₄ , 40%C ₁₂ , 10%C ₁₆) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride.....	3.000%
Octyl Decyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride.....	2.250%
Didecyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride.....	1.125%
Dioctyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride.....	1.125%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	92.500%
TOTAL	100.000

Weight: Approx. 8lbs./gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 DANGER PELIGRO**

See left (back) (side) (right) panel (of label) (below) for additional precautionary statements and first aid statements.

(Note to Reviewer: This information has been verified per DOT regulations. It is NOT required to be on the label but is being requested by a customer.)

Transportation Information

DOT Hazard Class: 8 Corrosive

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Disinfectant Liquid Corrosive (Quaternary Ammonium Compound), 8, UN1903, PGI1

PELIGRO: SI NO PUEDE LEER EN INGLES, PREGUNTE A SU SUPERVISOR SOBRE LAS INSTRUCCIONES DE USO APROPIADAS ANTES DE TRABAJAR CON ESTE PRODUCTO.

DANGER: IF YOU CANNOT READ ENGLISH, ASK YOUR SUPERVISOR TO EXPLAIN THE APPROPRIATE DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE WORKING WITH THIS PRODUCT.

(Manufacturing and/or Lot no. Date:)

- 7.5% Concentration
 - Kills and prevents all type of Algae
- This formulation (Maquat® MQ615CT) is for use in:
- Industrial and/or commercial recirculating cooling water towers.
 - Once through water cooling systems.
 - Paper mills and paper mill process water systems.
 - Oil field water flood or salt water disposal system and fracturing fluids.
 - Oil field injection and waste water.
 - Gas production and transmission pipelines and systems.
 - Gas storage wells and systems.
 - Pipeline pigging and scraping operations.
 - Drilling, completion and workover fluids systems.
 - Packer fluids.
 - Hydrotesting

This product has been designed specifically for control of sulfate-reducing bacteria (SRB) that contribute to souring, the production of sulfide, and abiotic corrosion in water cooling systems, paper mill process water systems, oil field systems, gas production and transmission pipelines and systems.

A microbiocide for use in controlling sulfate-reducing bacteria and slime forming bacteria in oil well drilling, oil field processing applications, oil field water systems, oil and gas productions and transmission pipelines and systems, and gas storage fields and equipment; such as steam-injection water holding tanks, flood water, injection water, holding pond water, disposal-well water, water holding tanks, fuel storage tanks and related refinery and oil field closed, industrial recirculating water handling systems.

A highly effective microbiocide for use in controlling bacteria including slime forming bacteria and sulfate-reducing bacteria (SRB) and fungi (yeast and molds) and algae in air washers and industrial scrubbing systems, recirculating cooling and process water systems including those that contain reverse osmosis membranes and in service water and auxiliary systems and heat transfer systems and in wastewater systems including wastewater sludge and holding tanks, and in paper mills and paper mill process water systems and water based coatings for paper and paperboard.

This water treatment microbiocide will control algae and bacterial slimes found in recirculating cooling tower waters and oil field water flood.

This microbiocide helps clean and loosen slime debris from cooling ~~recirculating~~ **recirculating** system surfaces.

When used in slug doses, no other microbiocide is required.

This product is efficient and stable in use dilution.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, it is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with the directions, cautions, and directions. **032473**

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

ACCEPTED COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated: **12/13/02**

(Note to Reviewer: This paragraph will be used only for Once Through Cooling Systems)
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 1/4 mile of either a public/municipal or single or multiple family private/residential potable/drinking water intake is strictly prohibited.

This product aids in the control of bacterial, fungal and algal slimes in evaporative condensers, heat exchange water systems, industrial and commercial cooling towers influent systems such as flow through filters and lagoons, industrial water scrubbing systems and brewery pasteurizers.

To control algae and bacterial slimes use this water treatment microbiocide as directed. For best results slug feed. The frequency of addition of microbiocide needed depends on many factors. To optimize your use of water treatment microbiocide, follow this procedure.

INDUSTRIAL AND/OR COMMERCIAL RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER TOWERS, RETORT WATER SYSTEMS
(Note: Retort Water Systems use site not applicable in California.)

1. **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.
 2. **Dosing Conditions:** This product is to be applied when the system is in jeopardy of being affected or after cleaning systems where efficiency is already impaired.
 3. Initially use 40 fluid ounces per 1,000 gallons (or 1 gallon microbiocide per 3750 gallons) of water to be treated (20 ppm active quaternary).
Should the above dosage not give satisfactory results, use 60 fluid ounces per 1,000 gallons (or 1 gallon microbiocide per 2500 gallons) of water. Repeat the initial dose every seven days or increase the frequency if needed.
 4. When the above treatment level is successful, use 14 to 20 fluid ounces per 1,000 gallons of water to maximize efficiency. Repeat weekly as needed. Should slime develop again, go back to initial dosage.
- Cooling tower waters that are inherently low in algae growth and bacteria count may be adequately controlled by the lower range of these dosages; slug fed every seven days.
- For best results, clean heavily contaminated systems before treatment with this product. If soap or anionic detergent is used, rinse thoroughly before charging with this algaeicide.

(OR)
INDUSTRIAL (AND/OR COMMERCIAL) RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER TOWERS, RETORT WATER 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 must 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 34.125 to 68.25 fluid ounces (20 – 40 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 8.5 to 25.75 fluid ounces (5 to 15 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 34.125 to 68.25 fluid ounces (20 - 40 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 8.5 to 25.75 fluid ounces (5 to 15 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.

(OR)

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

When this treatment is required, add this product at the rate of 34.125 to 68.25 ounces per 1000 gallons of water already in the system, or being added to the system, for 4 to 8 hours, 1 to 4 times per week or as needed to achieve the desired level of control. When control is obtained, add this product at the rate of 8.5 to 25.75 ounces per 1000 gallons of water in the system.

c. CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 34.125 to 68.25 fluid ounces (20 - 40 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 8.5 to 25.75 fluid ounces (5 to 15 ppm on an active quaternary basis) 1000 gallons of water lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

ONCE THROUGH FRESH AND SEA WATER COOLING SYSTEMS

1. 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.

2. Dosing Conditions: This product must be applied when the system is in jeopardy of being affected or after cleaning systems where efficiency is already impaired.

3. Method Of Applications:

- a) Wear safety glasses, rubber gloves and impervious apron.
- b) Add product directly from drum or add the product at a point where mixed uniformly.
- c) To reduce foaming, mix 2 parts of water to 1 part of this product.
- d) Add 1.05 to 10.5 fluid ounces (0.6-6 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per thousand gallons.
- e) 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.
- f) Do not use product more than 4 times per year.
- g) Treatment time can not exceed 120 hours/application.
- h) Avoid oxidizers and reducing agents. Product is cationic and must not be mixed with soap or anionic surfactants.

TO DEACTIVATE: Use bentonite clay at the minimum ratio of 5 ppm clay to 1 ppm product. Deactivation must occur prior to discharge of the NPDES outfall. Do not apply this product more than 4 times a year.

(OR)

ONCE THROUGH FRESH AND SEA WATER COOLING SYSTEM

1. 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.

2. Dosing conditions: This product must be applied when the system is in jeopardy of being affected or after cleaning systems where efficiency is already impaired.

3. Method of applications:

- a. Wear safety glasses, rubber gloves and impervious apron.
- b. To reduce foaming, mix 10 parts of water to 1 part of this product.
- c. Add product directly from drum or add the product at a point where it will be mixed uniformly.
- d. Use 1.05 to 10.5 fluid ounces (0.6 to 6 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per thousand gallons.
- e. Do not discharge without performing proper deactivation. To perform deactivation use Bentonite Clay. The minimum ratio to be used is 5 ppm of clay to 5 ppm of product.
- f. Do not use product more than 4 times per year.
- g. Treatment time cannot exceed 120 hours/application.
- h. Avoid oxidizers and reducing agents. Product is cationic and must not be mixed with soap or anionic surfactants.

TO DEACTIVATE: Use bentonite clay at the minimum ratio of 5 ppm clay to 1 p. product. Deactivation must occur prior to discharge of the NPDES outfall. Do not apply this product more than 4 times a year.

(OR)

ONCE THROUGH FRESH AND SEA WATER COOLING SYSTEMS

1. 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.

2. Dosing Conditions: This product must be applied when the system is in jeopardy of being affected or after cleaning systems where efficacy is already impaired.

3. Method Of Applications:

a. INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 1.05 to 10.5 fluid ounces (0.6 to 6 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per 1,000 gallons of water based on system flow rates. The minimum treatment is 6 to 24 hours. Repeat until control is achieved. Deactivation must be conducted prior to discharge from the system by using bentonite clay at a minimum ratio of 5 ppm clay to 1 ppm product.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 3/8 to 3.75 fluid ounces (0.3 to 3 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per 1,000 gallons of water based upon system flow rates on a as needed basis to maintain control. Frequency of feed must be tied to an in-plant monitoring program for macrolawing growth. Deactivation must be conducted prior to discharge from the system by using bentonite clay at a minimum ratio of 5 ppm clay to 1 ppm product.

DEACTIVATION: Use bentonite clay at the minimum ratio of 5 ppm clay to 1 ppm product. This product must be deactivated prior to discharge of the NPDES outfall. Do not apply this product more than 4 times a year.

OIL FIELD & GAS PRODUCTION TREATMENT

Specific treatment requirements vary among oil and/or gas field sites and subsystem components. The Primary point of treatment will vary among oil and/or gas field operations depending on the site problems, water-flood treatment methods and

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS Letter Dated: 03/17/2012
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 16324-73

equipment. This product must be added where it will disperse rapidly and uniformly to the desired area of treatment.

Additions of this product must be made with the proper type of metering pump equipment, suction (low pressure) side of pumping equipment or similar device. This product must be added to the system by slug, continuous or on an intermittent basis, depending on the degree of system fouling.

OR

Specific treatment requirements vary among oil and/or gas field sites and subsystem components. Oil field fluids and subsystems most commonly requiring microbial contamination control are raw water sources, separators, ballast, storage and mixing tanks, screens, surface injection equipment, production equipment (such as injection and production piping casting, completion and valving) and the formation itself. The primary point of treatment will vary among oil and/or gas field operations depending on the site problems, water-flood treatment methods and equipment. This product must be added where it will disperse rapidly and uniformly to the desired area of treatment.

Additions of this product must be made with the proper type of metering pump equipment, suction (low pressure) side of pumping equipment or similar device. This product can be added to the system by slug, continuous or on an intermittent basis, depending on the degree of system found.

OIL FIELD WATER FLOOD OR SALT WATER DISPOSAL SYSTEMS AND FRACTURING FLUIDS

This product must be added to the water flood or salt water disposal system at a point of uniform mixing.

1. 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 (6.3-16.3 gallons per 3,000 barrels of water) continuously. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site.
2. For intermittent use, dose at rate of 5-20 ppm (active) of this product (6.3-16.3 gallons per 3,000 barrels of water) for 4 to 8 hours per day, one to four times per week as needed to maintain control. Add this water treatment microbicide directly from the drum with the proper type of metering equipment.
3. For treatment of flow back return water (Post Hydraulic Fracturing - Dose at rate of 5-20 ppm active of this product (6.3 - 25.2 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 must 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:

1. **Continuous Injection:** Add this product at 30 ppm active (51 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) when system is noticeably fouled. When microbial control is evident, add this product at 15 ppm active (25.5 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) to maintain control.
2. **Batch Treatment:** Add this product at 180 ppm active (306 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 active (153 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) over a period of 4 - 6 hours one or more time per week.

OR

For use in oil field and/or petrochemical water subsurface injection systems of secondary and/or tertiary oil recovery systems to reduce the number of anaerobic bacteria, aerobic bacteria, sulfate-reducing bacteria.

4. **DOSING LOCATION** (site of use): This product is to be applied at a point in the recovery system where it will be uniformly mixed, such as at the screens, storage tanks and other mixing device locations.

5. **DOSING CONDITIONS:** This product should be applied when the system is in jeopardy of being affected. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

6. **EQUIPMENT USED:** Use the injection pump to apply the product.

7. **USE LIMITATIONS:** Dependent upon pH, temperature and salt content, adjust according to conditions found at the site as needed to maintain control.

8. **DOSAGE APPLICATIONS:**

a. SLUG METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 102 gallons (60 ppm active ingredient) of this product per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Apply for 3 to 8 hours daily until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 51 gallons (30 ppm active ingredient) of this product per 1000 gallons of water in the system daily or as needed to maintain control.

b. INTERMITTENT DOSAGE

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 102 gallons (60 ppm active ingredient) of this product per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Apply for 3 to 8 hours daily until control is achieved.

Maintenance Dose: When control of microbial growth is evident, apply 51 gallons (30 ppm active ingredient) of this product per 1000 gallons of water in the system daily or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 25.5 ounces (15 ppm active ingredient) of this product per 1000 gallons of water in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment by starting a continuous feed of 25.5 ounces (15 ppm active ingredient) of this product per 1000 gallons of water from the pesticide, daily or as needed to maintain control.

GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINES AND SYSTEMS

For the control of sulfate-reducing bacteria and slime forming bacteria, this product must 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 1000 ppm (active) of this product. Update treatment rate as needed. This product must 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.

AUXILIARY SERVICE WATER AND WASTE WATER SYSTEM

This product is effective for the control of odor-forming and slime-forming bacterial, fungi and algae in auxiliary service water systems such as fire protection systems and pump or screen bays, water waste systems such as storage tanks, storage piles, associated piping, setting ponds or lagoons, transport spillways or canals and disposed wells.

Add 5 - 180 ppm (active) of this product (0.95 - 34 gallons per 3,000 barrels of water) continuously. This product must be added to the system at a point of uniform mixing by slug or intermittent feed or by spraying onto a waste pile. The frequency of feed or spray and the duration of treatment will depend upon the severity of the contamination. Additions to water systems must be made during the pumping operation and as close to the pump as possible to ensure adequate mixing.

(Note to reviewer: The title and first statement of this section must appear on every label, followed by the appropriate Storage and Disposal section. Brackets [] indicate that one option within the brackets **MUST** be used in the final label text. Each option within the brackets is enclosed in a set of parenthesis (). All "Notes" are only for reviewers and will not be included on label.)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

(FOR USE ON NON-REFILLABLE CONTAINERS WITH COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL USES)

(Note: For use on containers of 5 gallons or less.)

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store only in original container. Keep from freezing. If a leaky container must be contained within another, mark the outer container to identify the contents. 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/RESIDUE REMOVAL: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse as follows: Fill container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat procedure two more times. Wrap container and put in trash or offer for recycling or reconditioning, if not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Small spills may be mopped up or flushed away with water or absorbed on some absorbent material and incinerated. Large spills should be contained and the material then moved into containers and disposed of by approved methods for hazardous wastes.

(FOR USE ON NON-REFILLABLE CONTAINERS WITH COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL USES)

(Note: For use on containers greater than 5 gallons)

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Open dumping is prohibited. Store only in original container. Keep from freezing. If a leaky container must be contained within another, mark the outer container to identify the contents. 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: (Note: Only one of the following Container Disposal paragraphs will be used, depending on packaging type)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or diluted pesticides (rinsate). Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. If rinsate cannot be used, follow pesticide disposal instructions.

(Note: Several of our customers' packaging options are sealed containers or bottles designed to reduce worker exposure to the concentrate. None of these can be triple rinsed because they are closed sealed containers. The following text will be used on these non-refillable sealed container types only.)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Wrap empty container and put in trash.

RESIDUE REMOVAL INSTRUCTIONS: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into [(application equipment) (a mix tank)]. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. [(Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds then stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times) (Agitate vigorously or recirculate water for 30 seconds)]. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

(FOR USE ON REFILLABLE CONTAINERS WITH COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL USES)

(Note: For use on all refillable containers.)

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Open dumping is prohibited. Store only in original container. If a leaky container must be contained within another, mark the outer container to identify the contents. 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.

(FOR USE ON ALL REFILLABLE CONTAINERS EXCEPT FIXED TANK CONTAINERS)

CONTAINER HANDLING/RESIDUE REMOVAL INSTRUCTIONS: Refillable container. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into [(application equipment) (a mix tank)]. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. [(Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds then stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times) (Agitate vigorously or recirculate water for 30 seconds)]. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal.

(Note: To be used on fixed tanks only)

CONTAINER HANDLING/RESIDUE REMOVAL INSTRUCTIONS: Refillable container. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Drain rinsate into application equipment and dispose of according to Pesticide Disposal instructions. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow ends. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Made in USA



With COMMENTS

in EPA Letter Dated: 2021

APR 31 2021

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended to the pesticide.

EPA Reg. No. 10230-1-14