174

9/16/2002 STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECT AGENCY

SEP 1 6 2002

Marc M. Mason General Manager Mason Chemical Company 721 W. Algonquin Road Arlington Heights, IL 60005

10324

Subject: Amendment per FIFRA Maquat MC 1412-40%-S&W EPA Registration No. 10324-87 Application Dated: June 13, 2002 EPA Received Date: June 18, 2002

Dear Mr. Mason:

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

Proposed Amendment

- Update First Aid Statements
- Update Storage and Disposal Statements
- Update Precautionary Statements

Label Comments

 Revise the Precautionary Statements to include the statements "Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist." per the last stamped label dated June 28, 2000.

General Comments

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please submit a copy of the final printed label before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised language. Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at 703-308-6233.

Velma Noble Product Manager 31 Regulatory Management Branch I

CONCURRENCE UIMICIODIAIS Division (7510 0) SYMBOL 75/0C SURNAME JUL AY DATE 9/3-02 EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90) Princed on Recycled Parer OFFICIAL EU E CODY

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER, Keep Out of Reach of Children. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eve damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective evewear (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.

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

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 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.

(If container is less than 5 gallons use the following environmental hazard statement.)

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This product is toxic to fish.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not mix with oxidizers, soap or anionic detergents or other water treating chemicals.

(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: Do not store on side. Avoid creasing or impacting of side walls. 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. Keep from freezing.

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 quidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL (Larger than 1 gal.) - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, 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 and place in locked storage area. Keep from freezing. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Small spills may be mopped up or flushed away with water or absorbed on some absorbent material. Wrap container and put in trash. Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

MAQUAT[®] MC1412-40%-S & W

For Control of Algae and Algae Slime Growth in Swimining Pool, Industrial and/or Commercial Recirculating Cooling Water Towers, Mullusos in Once Through Water Cooling Systems, and Mold. Mildew and Fungi in Sap Statu and Wood Perservatives

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Alkyl (50%C14, 40%C12, 10%C16)	
dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	40.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	

Product weighs 8 lbs. /gallon

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

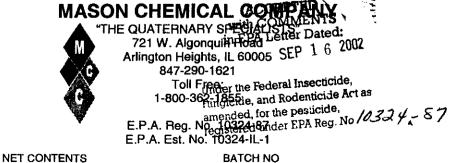
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 eve. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advise. 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 advise.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.



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 1/4 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 to water and s retort water systems.

- will be uniformly mixed, such as at the sump.
- 2. jeopardy of being affected or after cleaning systems where efficiency of a detadate. impaired. METHOD OF APPLICATION: a. INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 6.4 to 12.8 fluid

3.

ounces (20 to 40 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per 1000 gallons of water in the system, Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 1.6 to 4.8 fluid ounces (5 to 15 ppm on an active guatemary basis) per 1000 gallons of water in the system twice weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

b. MODIFIED INTERMITTENT METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeable fouled, apply 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces (20 to 40 ppm on an active guaternary 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 1.6 to 4.8 fluid ounces (5 to 15 ppm on an active guaternary 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.

c. CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 6.4 fluid ounces (20 ppm on an active guaternary basis) per 1000 gallons of water in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment by starting a continuous feed of 1.6 fluid ounces (5 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

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 graduet should be applied when the system is in jeopardy of being affected or after cleaning systems where efficiency is already impaired.

3. METHOD OF APPLICATIONS:

10334-87

a. INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 0.32 to 3.2 fluid ounces (1 to 10 ppm on an active guaternary basis) per 1000 gallons of water based on system flow rates. The minimum treatment should be 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 0.16 to 1.6 fluid ounces (.5 to 5 ppm on an active guaternary basis) per 1000 gallons of water based upon system flow rates on a as needed basis to maintain control. Frequency of feed should be tied to an in plant monitoring program for macro fowling growth. Deactivation must be conducted prior to discharge from th system by using benotonite clay at a minimum ratio of 5 ppm clay to 1 ppm product.

b. CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 0.16 to 1.6 fluid ounces (0.5 to 5 ppm on an active guaternary basis) per 1000 gallons of water based on system flow rates. Continue to feed until needed control is achieved. Deactivation must be conducted prior to discharge from the system by using bentonite clay at a minimum ratio of 5 ppm to 1 ppm product.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment by starting a continuous feed of .064 to 0.64 fluid ounces (0.2 to 2 ppm on an active guaternary basis) per 1000 gallons of water based upon system flow rates. Deactivation must be conducted prior to discharge from the system by using bentonite clay at a minimum ratio of 5 ppm to 1 ppm product.

APPLICATION FOR SWIMMING POOLS

Ensure all pool equipment is working property. Backwash the filter system following. manufacturer's directions. Adjust pH to between 7.2-7.6. In outdoor chlorine treate pools, add stabilizer to establish a minimum level of 40-50 ppm to reduce the degradative effects of sunlight upon the chlorine residual. Check for metals and if present add a stain and scale inhibitor to prevent staining of pool surface due to metal. Maintain sanitizer residual in accordance with label directions found on your sanitizer of choice. This product is effective in controlling the growth of the following types of algae: Chlorella pyrenoidosa (green algae). Phormidium inundatum (blue-green algae) and Phormidium ritzii. When using other products as outlined in directions for this product, always follow directions on those products.

1. DOSAGES - For pools which are free of algae or contain algae growth.

Initial Application: For an initial application, pour directly into pool at a rate of 32 ozs. of this product per 50,000 gallons of water (2 ppm). More rapid distribution will be achieved by pouring a portion of the specified amount into several areas of the pool until all of the required quantity has been added. Recirculation accomplished by running the filter will assure rapid dispersion of product.

G.

þμ

5

Maintenance: Pour directly into pool at a rate of 8 ozs. per 50,000 gallons of water (0.5 ppm) every 5-7 days depending on weather and use factors. After each rain of

consequence, add 8 ozs. per 50,000 gallons water. Even when the pool may not be in use for periods of time, algicide additions should be made since a heavy accumulation of algae growth is difficult to remove. The appropriate amount of this product should be added by pouring a portion of the specified amount into several areas of the pool until the required quantity has been added. Recirculation accomplished by running the filter will assure rapid dispersion of product.

- 2. Reentry interval: swimmers are allowed to re-enter the pool 15 minutes after application of the product.
- 3. Ensure that water quality conditions are maintained for the successful use of the product.

Swimming Pool Capacity Gallon	EPTEDIS
of Water	Initial Treatment
5,000	3.2 ozs. 010 0.8 ozs.
10,000	6.4 ozs
20,000	12.8 ozs. E.P. 01 3.2 ozs.
25,000	16.0 ozs. 1 (4.0.025) 35
30,000	19.2 ozs
40,000	25.6 ozs. CL Aeta Jest dzse,
50,000	32.0 ozs. we read Roo Raders No

How to measure the gallon capacity of your pool: Measure Length (L), Width (W) and average Depth (D) in feed and the EPA registered under C 3 2 4 - 87 For Square or Rectangular pools: L xWxDx7.5 = gallons For Circular or Elliptical Pools: LxWxDx5.9 = gallons

FOR WINTERIZING POOLS BEFORE FREEZING

Test the water and adjust to the proper levels. After pool is no longer in use, superchlorinate, using a recommended winter shock treatment, according to label directions. Allow pump to circulate for several hours or overnight. Add winterizing algaecide directly to pool water, walking around the pool, so that it is evenly distributed. Use at the rate of 32 ounces (6.7 ppm) per 15,000 gallons. Allow to circulate for a few hours. Clean pool water line, shut down filter, drain pump, and winterize as per manufacturer's instructions. Cover with a solid cover if possible. Pools without a solid cover may need a second treatment later in the non-swimming season.

WOOD PRESERVATIVE INSTRUCTIONS SAP STAIN CONTROL

For the control of mold, mildew and fungus on green or freshly cut lumber.

May be used in a dip or spray application. Before use, dilute at the rate of 25 to 100 gallons of water per 1.25 gallons of this product. Seasonal variation in storage and shipping conditions, species and condition of wood should be considered in selection of end use concentrations, For effective inhibition of mold and fungus, lumber and logs must be dipped or sprayed in a manner that insures that all surfaces are uniformly treated.

For best results, green wood should be treated immediately, at least within 24 hours after cutting or sawing. Mold and fungus growth begins immediately after cutting so delayed treatment is much less effective and requires increased chemical concentration. Green, untreated lumber should not be used for stickers.

Freshly treated lumber should not be allowed to remain unprotected in heavy rains. Dip tanks and drip aprons must be roofed, paved and drained to prevent dilution and loss of the anti-stain solution.

When used as directed this product will protect treated wood articles from the destructive attack of fungi, mold or mildew. Treatment can be done by pressure or

double vacuum. Wood articles that will be protected by these treatments would include millwork, construction timbers, decking, wood applications. Dilute this product in either water or mineral spirits solution to product a 0.5% to 3.0% active solution. This formulation is to be used for both pressure and double vacuum treatment.

PERCENT ACTIVE QUAT		OZS OF THIS PRODUCT PER GALLO
0.5		1.6
1.0	-	3.2
1.5 *		4.8
2.0		6.4
2.5		8.0
3.0		9.6

To find the ounces of this product per gallon for other dilutions, take the percent active desired and divide by 0.3125.

PRESSURE TREATMENT

Place the wood article to be treated into the pressure cylinder and seal unit. Treat the wooden articles using the pressure treatment procedures consistent with the equipmer being used and standard treatment practices. Treatment conditions should be such as to produce a 0.1 to 0.6 lb./cu. foot retension in the treatment article. Such treated wood is to be used for above ground uses only.

DOUBLE VACUUM

Stack the wooden articles to be treated in the treatment vessel so that the preservative solution will have access to all sides of the articles. Seal the vessel. Reduce the pressure within the vessel to -10 in. for 5 minutes. Cover all the articles with preservative solution. Allow the pressure to return to atmospheric conditions and discharge the preservative solution. Reduce the pressure to -20 in. and maintain for 20 minutes. Allow the pressure to return to atmospheric and remove treated wood articles. Treatment 'conditions should be used as to produce a 0.1 to 0.6 lbs/cu. ft retention of ADBAC in the treated article. Wood treated to this retention for above ground use only.

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT FOR PRESSURE TREATMENT, DOUBLE VACUUM

Applicators must wear gloves which are chemical-resistant (such as nitrile or butyl) in all situations where dermal contact is expected (i.e. handling freshly treated wood and manually opening cylinder doors.) Individuals who enter pressure treatment cylinders and other related equipment that are contaminated with the wood treatment solution (e.g. cylinders that are in operation or are not free of all treatment solution) must wear coveralls over a long sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, chemical-resistant footwear, and protective eyewear. Federal, State and local confined space entry procedures need to be taken.

Applicators must not eat, drink or use tobacco products during those parts of the applications process that may expose them to the wood treatment formulation (e.g. manually opening/closing cylinder doors, moving trams out of cylinders, mixing chemicals, handling freshly treated wood).

Wash thoroughly after skin contact and before eating, drinking, use of tobacco products or using restrooms.

Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Applicators must leave protective clothing and work shoes or boots and equipment at the plant. Worn out protective clothing and work shoes or boots must be left at the plant_and disposed of in a manner approved for pesticide disposal and in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

イ

ÞJ

r