

Ms Elizabeth Tannehill
Regulatory Manager
Mason Chemical Company
721 W Algonquin Rd
Arlington Heights IL 60005

Subject **Maquat LC12S-NT**
EPA Registration No 10324-186
Applications Date April 24 2012
EPA Received Date May 2 2012

Dear Ms Tannehill

The following amendment submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) Section 3(c)7(a), as amended is acceptable with comments

Proposed Amendments

- Revised per letter dated 4/11/12

Labeling Comments

Revise the "For Use on Refillable Containers with Commercial/Industrial Uses" as follows

Add the following statement to the section beginning "Cleaning the container before final disposal " and ending " is the responsibility of the refiller " Add "*When empty return to point of sale for refilling* "

Add the following statements to both the Container Handling/Residue Removal Instructions for all refillable containers except fixed tank containers as well as fixed tanks. Revise to begin "Refillable container *Refill this container with pesticide only* Do not reuse this container for any other purpose To clean the container "

~~Add the following statement to both the Container Handling/Residue Removal Instructions for all refillable containers except fixed tank containers as well as fixed~~

Instructions for all reliable containers except fixed tank containers as well as fixed							
SYMBOL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
SURNAME	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
DATE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

tanks Revise to end as follows "Puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities "

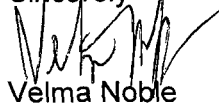
Add the following statements to the Container Handling/Residue Removal Instructions for fixed tanks Revise to include " application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Drain rinsate into application "

General Comments

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

Should you have any questions concerning this letter please contact Drusilla Copeland at (703) 308-6224 or Velma Noble at (703) 308-6233

Sincerely



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

Stamped label



MASON CHEMICAL COMPANY
"The Quaternary Specialists"

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

EPA Reg No 10324 186
EPA Est No 10324 IL 1

MAQUAT® LC12S-NT

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 inhaled or absorbed through the skin Harmful if swallowed Do not get into eyes on skin or on clothing Do not breathe vapor or spray mist 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 using tobacco or using the toilet 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 and aquatic invertebrates 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

(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 or in car
Do not mix with soap anionic detergents or oxidizers

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

A Water Treatment Microbiocide for Recirculating Cooling Water Tower Pulp and Paper Systems Auxiliary Water and Waste Water Systems Water Cooling Systems Oil Field Water Flood/Salt Water Disposal Systems Once Through Fresh Water Cooling Systems and Fracturing Fluids Controls bacteria and fungal slimes in pulp paper mills and paper manufacturing (The use site Retort Water Systems not for use in California) (Use for Fungal slime and Molluscs not allowed in California)

Effective against Sulfate Reducing Bacteria (SRB)
Fights abiotic corrosion in oil and gas recover operations
(Product of USA) (Made in the USA)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

n-Alkyl (67%C₁₂ 25%C₁₄ 7%C₁₆ 1%C₁₈)
dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride

INERT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL

30.0%
70.0%
100.0%

Contains Sodium Nitrite
Weight Approx 8.7 lbs/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 PGIII

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

With COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated.

(Manufacturing and/or Lot no Date)

JUL 25 2012

Under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg No. 10324-186

MARKETING CLAIMS

- 30% Concentration
 - Kills and prevents all type of Algae
- This formulation (Maquat® LC12S NT) 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

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated
JUL 25 2012

Under the Federal Insecticide
Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as
amended for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg No.
10324 186

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 microbicide 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 holding tanks, fuel storage tanks and related refinery and oil field closed industrial recirculating water handling systems.

A highly effective microbicide 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Please read entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions.

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

(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.

INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT

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.

INDUSTRIAL AND/OR COMMERCIAL RECIRCULATING

COOLING WATER TOWERS, RETORT WATER SYSTEMS, EVAPORATIVE CONDENSERS, HEAT EXCHANGE WATER SYSTEMS, INFLUENT 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 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 8.55 to 17.07 fluid ounces (20 to 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 2.15 to 6.41 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 8.55 to 17.07 fluid ounces (20 to 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 2.15 to 6.41 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 8.55 to 17.07 ounces per 500 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 2.15 to 6.41 ounces per 1000 gallons of water in the system.

c **CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD**

Initial Dose When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 8.55 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 2.15 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 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 it will be mixed uniformly
 - c) To reduce foaming mix 2 parts of water to 1 part of this product
 - d) Add 0.43 to 4.3 fluid ounces (1.10 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per 1000 gallons
 - e) Do not discharge without performing proper deactivation To perform deactivation use Bentonite Clay The minimum ratio 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

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
EPA Letter Dated 6/24/84

TO DEACTIVATE Use bentonite clay at the minimum ratio of 6 ppm clay to 1 ppm product. Deactivation must occur prior to discharge of the NPDES effluent. This product must be applied at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed such as at the sump.

ONCE THROUGH FRESH AND SEA WATER COOLING SYSTEMS (OR)
This product is to be applied at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed such as at the sump.

- 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**

- 1) Wear safety glasses rubber gloves and impervious apron
- 2) To reduce foaming mix 2 parts of water to 1 part of this product
- 3) Add product directly from drum or add the product at a point where it will be mixed uniformly
- 4) Use 0.43 to 4.3 fluid ounces (1.10 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per thousand gallons
- 5) 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 1 ppm of product
- 6) Do not use product more than 4 times per year
- 7) Treatment time cannot exceed 120 hours/application
- 8) 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 effluent. 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

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 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 SYSTEM AND FRACTURING FLUIDS

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

For the control of slime forming and sulfate reducing bacteria in oil field water flood or salt water disposal systems add 1.5 - 3.125 gallons (5 - 10 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per 3000 barrels of water continuously. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site.

For intermittent use dose at a rate of 1.5 - 6.25 gallons (5 - 20 ppm on an active quaternary basis) per 3000 barrels of water for 4 to 8 hours per day one to four times a week as needed to maintain control.

For treatment of flow back return water (Post Hydraulic Fracturing - Dose at a rate of 5.20 ppm active of this product (1.5 - 6.25 gallons per 3000 barrels of water) for 4 to 8 hours per day one to four times a week as needed to maintain control.

OIL FIELD 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

- 1 **Continuous Injection** Add this product at 30 ppm active (13 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) when system is noticeably fouled. When microbial control is evident add this product at 15 ppm active (6.5 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) to maintain control.
- 2 **Batch Treatment** Add this product at 180 ppm active (77 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 (38.5 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) over a period of 4 - 6 hours one or more times 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

1 **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

2 **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

3 **EQUIPMENT USED** Use the injection pump to apply the product

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

5 **DOSAGE APPLICATIONS**

a **SLUG METHOD**

Initial Dose When the system is noticeably fouled apply 25.6 ounces (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 apply 8 ounces (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 25.6 ounces (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 12.8 gallons (30 ppm active ingredient) of this product per 1000 gallons of water in the system daily or as needed to maintain control

c **CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD**

Initial Dose When the system is noticeably fouled apply 6.4 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 6.4 ounces (15 ppm active ingredient) of this product per 1000 gallons of water daily or as needed to maintain control

OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINES AND SYSTEMS

For the control of sulfate reducing bacteria and slime forming bacteria this product must be added at a point in the production or transmission pipeline via direct injection where uniform and maximum distribution will occur. The application must be conducted to ensure maximum distribution of the product through the internal surface of the pipeline by adding an amount of biocide which eventually comes out the other end of the pipeline. Criteria for success of the treatment will be reduction in bacterial count and/or corrosion rates. To facilitate applications it is desirable to dilute the product with an appropriate solvent immediately before use. The concentration in the solvent must not fall below an active concentration range of 500 to 5000 ppm based on the volume of water in the pipeline. Injections to the system must be weekly or as needed to maintain control.

GAS STORAGE WELLS AND SYSTEMS

Individual injection wells must be treated with a sufficient quantity of this product to produce concentration of 65 1000 ppm (on an active quaternary basis) when diluted by the water present in the formation. Injection should take place before gas is injected (during the summer). Injections must be repeated yearly or as needed to maintain control.

PIPELINE PIGGING AND SCRAPING OPERATIONS

Add this product to a slug of water immediately following the scraper (ideally this water volume can be kept to a minimum and contained between the scraper and the trailing pig). Sufficient product is added to produce an effective concentration to produce of 75 - 500 ppm on an active quaternary basis (3.2 to 21.3 ounces per 100 gallons of water) depending on the length of the pipeline and the severity of the biofouling.

DRILLING COMPLETION AND WORKOVER FLUID SYSTEMS

This product is to be applied to these fluid systems at a point of uniform mixing such as a circulating holding tank and other mixing device locations.

Initial treatment Add 65 - 1000 ppm (on an active quaternary basis) of this product (1 to 16.7 gallons of this product per 100 barrels) to a freshly prepared fluid. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site and the severity of the contamination.

Maintenance dosage Add 65 - 1000 ppm (on an active quaternary basis) of this product (1 to 16.7 gallons of this product per 100 barrels) to the fluid. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site and the severity of the contamination.

PACKER FLUIDS

This product is to be added to the packer fluid at a point of uniform mixing such as a circulating holding tank and other mixing device locations. Add 1 to 16.7 gallons (65 1000 ppm active quaternary basis) of this product per 100 barrels of packer fluid. This product is applied to a freshly prepared fluid. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site and the severity of the contamination. Seal the treated packer fluid in the wall between the casing and the production tube.

HYDROTESTING

Treat water in the hydrotest pipelines or vessels with 65 - 1000 ppm on an active quaternary basis (0.2 to 3.3 gallons per 1000 gallons of water) of this product 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 (1.575 56 gallons per 3000 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 the pump as possible to ensure adequate mixing.

PUMP AND PAPER MILLS

SLIMICIDE APPLICATIONS

This product can be used as a slimicide in the manufacture of paper and paperboard depending on the type of stock quality of raw water complexity of the system and degree of contamination. Apply this product intermittently or continuously depending on mill conditions to the paper making system at a point of uniform mixing such as a the beaters thin or thick stock chests broke chest pump save all tank process tank or whitewater tank. Do not use to treat paper or paperboard which will contact food.

Initial Dose When system is noticeably contaminated add 0.17 to 33.33 gallons of this product per 100 000 gallons of whitewater to be treated (0.5 to 100 ppm of product) as

a continuous or slug dose Repeat until control is achieved Heavily fouled systems must be boiled out prior to initial treatment

Subsequent Dose When microbial control is evident add 0.17 to 16.7 gallons of this product per 100,000 gallons of whitewater to be treated (0.5 to 50 ppm of product) as necessary to maintain control

CONTROL OF BACTERIAL FUNGI/MOLD AND ALGAE ON PULP PAPERBOARD & WET LAP

This product is used to inhibit fungal growth which causes discoloration, odor, and degradation of paper, paperboard, or wet lap. Application of this product must be made at a point in the system where mixing action is good. Application can also be made at the size press or water box. Apply at a rate of 0.67 to 133.34 pounds of this product per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paperboard produced.

Dosing Application This product may be drip fed continuously from the drum, diluted and showered to the wet sheet or fed by suitable pumps.

For inhibition of wet lap or sheet pulp, this product must be applied to the dewatered pulp surface via applicator rolls or showers. Application can also be made at the size press or water box.

(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 parentheses (). 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 1/4 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 1/4 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 1/4 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 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



Optional - for use on residential use swimming pool and spa products



ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:
JUL 25 2012

Under the Federal Insecticide
Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as
amended for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No. 10524-186