PM32 10445 17 1 of 3

29 APR 1986

C n Corporation
P.O. Box 1346
Pittsburgh, PA 15230

Attention: Lenna Easter

Gentlemen:

Subject: H-430 Microbiocide
EPA Registration No. 10445-17
H-434 Microbiocide
EPA Registration No. 10445-18
Your Amendment Dated March 14, 1986

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registrations/reregistrations of your products under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Submit five (5) copies each of your final printed labelings before you release these products for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Stamped copies of the labels are enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Jeff Kempter
Acting Product Manager (32)
Disinfectants Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosures

86989:Pringle:C-2:KENCO:4/18/86:4/28/86:TAR:VO

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶								
SURNAME ▶								
DATE ▶								

EPA Form 1320-1 (4-81) OFFICIAL FILE COPY

BEST AVAILABLE COP

CALGON CORPORATION

SUBSIDIARY OF MERCK & CO., INC.

H-430

MICROBIOCI

CONTROLS BACTERIA, FUNGI, AND ALGAE IN *paper mills,* / INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLIN TOWERS AND IN ONCE-THROUGH FRESH AND SEA WATER INDUSTRIAL C SYSTEMS; CONTROLS SLIME-FORMING BACTERIA AND FUNGI IN AIR-WAS

Active Ingredients:

2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	5%
Inert Ingredients	95%

NOTICE: DO NOT SHIP OR STORE WITH FOOD, FEEDS, DRUGS OR CLOTHING

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

For information regarding incidents involving human and environmental exposure, call (412) 777-8000 and ask for the Regulatory & Trade Affairs Department.

KEEP OUT OF REA

DANG

E.P.A. Registration No. 10

- ☐ EPA Establishmer
- ☐ EPA Establishmer
- ☐ EPA Establishmer
- ☐ EPA Establishmer
- ☐ EPA Establishmer

Net Weight 40 Lb. Drum

CALGON CORPORAT

CALGON CENTER • PITTSBURGH, PA

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: CAUSES SEVERE BURNS OF EYES. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin, or Clothing. Wear Chemical Worker's Goggles When Handling. FIRST AID: In case of eye contact, flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

NOTE: Add H-430 **SEPARATELY** to the system. **DO NOT** mix it with other additives, in order to avoid decomposition of H-430 due to the high pH of many additive formulations.

Add H-430 to the basin (or any other part of uniform mixing). Addition should be made with a metering pump; it may be continuous or intermittent, depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment is begun, and the retention time in the system.

Optimum performance with this product is attained by continuous or intermittent treatment. If "shock" treatment is used, the blowdown should be discontinued for 24-48 hrs.

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Add 0.0038-0.038 gal. H-430/1,000 gal. of water in the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

Intermittent or Slug Method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.019-0.038 gal. H-430/1,000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

(Continued on right panel)

6183 40J

E

VATER
TEMS.
ILDREN

45-PA-01
45-NJ-01
45-CA-01
45-TX-01
45-MO-01

N
30

(Continued from left panel)

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0095-0.038 gal. H-430/1,000 gal. of water in the system every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Continuous Feed Method
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.019-0.038 gal. H-430/1,000 gal. of water to the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.0038-0.019 gal. H-430/1,000 gal. of water in the system lost by blowdown.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF ALGAE AND FUNGI
Add 0.116-0.380 gal. H-430/1,000 gal. of water in the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

Intermittent or Slug Method
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.192-0.380 gal. H-430/1,000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.116-0.380 gal. H-430/1,000 gal. of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Continuous Feed Method
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.192-0.380 gal. H-430/1,000 gal. of water to the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.116-0.380 gal. H-430/1,000 gal. of water in the system per day.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

ONCE-THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

For controlling bacteria, fungi, and algae in once-through and closed-cycle fresh and sea water cooling systems, cooling ponds, canals, and lagoons, add H-430 to the system inlet water or before any other contaminated area in the system. Addition should be made with a metering pump; it may be continuous or intermittent depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment is begun, and the retention time in the system.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA
Add 4-48 ppm H-430 based on the flow rate through the system, depending on the severity of contamination

Intermittent Method
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 24-48 ppm H-430. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 12-48 ppm H-430 intermittently as needed to maintain control

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Continuous Feed Method
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 24-48 ppm H-430 continuously to the system.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 4-24 ppm H-430 to the system.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE
Add 144-472 ppm H-430 based on the flow rate through the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

Intermittent Method
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 240-472 ppm H-430 to the system. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 144-472 ppm H-430 to the system daily or as needed to maintain control. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Continuous Feed Method
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 240-472 ppm H-430 to the system.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 144-472 ppm H-430 to the system

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AIR WASHER SYSTEMS
Add 0.0078-0.250 gal. H-430/1,000 gal. of water in the system, depending upon the severity of contamination to control slime-forming bacteria and fungi in industrial air washer systems

Intermittent or Slug Method
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.156-0.250 gal. H-430/1,000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0078-0.125 gal. H-430/1,000 gal. of water in the system every 2 days or as needed to maintain control.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun

61831

Continuous Feed Method
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.156-0.250 gal. H-430/1,000 gal. of water in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.0078-0.125 gal. H-430/1,000 gal. of water in the system per day.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

PAPER MILLS

For the control of bacterial, fungal, and yeast growth in pulp, paper, and paper board mills, add H-430 at the rate of 0.06-0.21 gal/ton of pulp or paper (dry basis). Addition may be continuous or intermittent, depending upon the type of system and the severity of contamination. It should be made with a metering pump at a location that will insure uniform distribution of H-430 in the mass of fiber and water, such as the beaters, jordan inlet or discharge, brake chests, furnish chests, save alls, and white water tanks.

Heavily fouled systems should be boiled out, then treated with 0.06-0.15 gal H-430 per ton of paper (dry basis), as necessary for control.

Moderately fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.15-0.21 gal H-430 per ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime accumulation is controlled. Addition rates can then be reduced to 0.06-0.15 gal H-430 per ton of paper on a continuous or intermittent basis, as needed for control. Dislodged slime may cause breaks in the paper and a clean up of the paper machine may be advisable.

Slightly fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.06-0.15 gal H-430 per ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime is controlled, then added on an intermittent basis to maintain control.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instruction, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

Made in U.S.A.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

APR 29 1986

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 10465-17

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not discharge effluent containing this active ingredient into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: To maintain product quality, store at temperatures below 60°C. Keep container tightly closed when not in 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: Do not reuse empty container. 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.