PM 32 10932-13

1943

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 11-30-93 ; United States Environmental Protection Agency OPP identifier Number Registration Office of Pesticide Programs (H7505C) **Amendment** Washington, DC 20460 189092 Application for Pesticide: Other Section ! 2. EPA Product Manager 3. Proposed Classification 1. Company/Product Number 10932-Ms. Ruth Douglas PM# None Restricted 4. Company/Product (Name) Antimicrobial 7413 32 6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) 5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling Aqua-Serv Engineers, Inc. 13560 Colombard Court Fontana, CA 92337-7600 EPA Reg. No. Check if this is a new address Product Name Section I I Final printed labels in response to Amendment - Explain below Agency letter dated_ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated "Me Too" Application. Notification - Explain below. Other - explain below Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.) The ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS statements have been revised as required by U.S. EPA PR Notice 93-10. A copy of the label is attached. Section III 1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In: Water Soluble Packaging Type of Container Child-Resistant Packaging Unit Packaging Yes Metal Yes' Yes Plastic X Glass Paper If "Yes," No. per If "Yes," No. per Other (Specify) Package wgt. Unit Package wgt. container container Certification must be submitted. 4. Size(s) of Retail Container 3. Location of Net Contents Information 5. Location of Label Directions On Label On Labeling accompanying product Container 30, and 55 gallons 6. Manner In Which Label Is Affixed To Product Lithograph Contact adhesive Paper glued Stenciled Section IV 1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.) Telephone No. (include Area Pauline M.B. van der Meulen Environmental Affairs Officer (909) 691 - 96066. Date Application • • • Certification Received I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or (S'rmped) both under applicable law. Dauline Movender Medle Environmental Affairs Officer 5. Date

October 30, 1995

Pauline M.B. van der Meulen





aqua-serv engineers, inc.

13560 Colombard Court, Fontana, CA 92337 • (909) 681-9696

EPA EST. NO. 10932-CA-1

EPA REG. NO. 10932-13



Controls bacteria, fungi, and algae

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

NOTE: ADD ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 SEPARATELY TO THE SYSTEM. DO NOT MIX IT WITH OTHER ADDITIVES. TO AVOID DECOMPOSITION OF ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 DUE TO THE HIGH pH OF MANY ADDITIVE FORMULATIONS.

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS

Add ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 to the basin (or any other point 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 reterition 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 2.4-4.8 hours.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

ADD 0.0038-0.038 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 / 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 0.019-0.38 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413/1,000 gat. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0095-0.038 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413/1,000 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. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413/1,000 gal. of water to the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.0038-0.019 gal. ANTIMI-CROBIAL 7413/1,000 gal. of water in the system lost by blowdown.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

Add 0.116-0.380 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413/1,000 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. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413/1,000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.116-0.380 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 CDFA 9/13/91

/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. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413/1,000 gal. of water to the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.116-0.380 gal. ANTIMI-CROB!AL 7413/1,000 gal. of water in the system per day.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

METALWORKING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER

This product is effective in metalworking fluid concentrates which have been diluted in water at ratios of 1:100-1:4.

For controlling (or inhibiting) the growth of bacteria, fungi, and yeasts that may deteriorate metalworking fluids containing water, add ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 to the fluid in the collection tank. Additions should be made with a metering pump.

Initial or Slug Dose: When the system is just noticeably fouled, add 1.1 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413/1,000 gal. of metalworking fluid to the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.44-0.88 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413/1,000 gal. of metalworking fluid per day, or as needed to maintain control. Additions can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required.

PAPER MILLS

For the control of bacterial, fungal, and yeast growth in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills, add ANTIMI-CROBIAL 7413 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 ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 in the mass of fiber and water, such as the beaters, jordan inlet or discharge, broke chests, furnish chests, save-alls, and white-water tanks.

Heavily fouled systems should be boiled out, then treated with 0.06-0.15 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413/ton of paper (dry basis), as necessary for control.

Moderately fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.15-0.21 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413/ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime accumulation is controlled. Addition rates can then be reduced to 0.06-0.15 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413/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 pap machine may be advisable.

Slightly fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.06-0.15 gat. ANTIMICROBIAL 74 ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime is controlle then added on an intermittent basis to maintacontrol.

AIR-WASHER SYSTEMS

ADD 0.0078-0.250 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 741 1,000 gal. of water in the system, depending up the severity of contamination to control slime-for ing bacteria and fungi in industrial air-washer sy tems.

Intermittent or Slug Method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably foul add 0.156-0.250 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413/1,0 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is edent, add 0.0078-0.125 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 74 1,000 gal. of water in the system every 2 days, or needed to maintain control.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned beforeatment is begun.

Continuous Feed Method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fould add 0.156-0.250 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413/1,0 gal. of water in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pump a continuous feed of 0.0078-0.125 gal. ANTII CROBIAL 7413/1,000 gal. of water in the system play.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned beforeatment is begun.

Note: For use only in industrial air-washer syste that maintain effective mist eliminating componen

ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY, SYSTEMS

For controlling slime-forming bacteria, sulfide of ducing bacteria, yeasts, and fungi in oil field with polymer or micellar floods, water-disposal system of other oil field water systems, add 4-\$20 \$ ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 /0.4-28.6 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 per 2400 ba(rels of water) depending the severity of contamination. Additions should made with a metering pump either continuously intermittently.

Continuous Feed Method

When the system is noticeably fouled, add 40-320 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 (3.6-28.6 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL .'413 per 2400 barrels of water) continuously until the desired degree of control is achieve Subsequently, treat with 4-60ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 (0.4-5.4 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 per 2400 barrels of water) continuously or as needed maintain control.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

MICROBIAL 7413

fungi, and yeasts in paper mills, metalworking fluids containing water, and enhanced oil recovery systems; ustrial recirculating water cooling towers and in once-through fresh and sea water industrial cooling water systems; controls slimeforming bacteria and fungl in air-washer systems.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
2.2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide5%
INERT INGREDIENTS95%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

SEE FIRST AID AND OTHER PRECAUTIONS ON SIDE PANEL

Intermittent or Slug Method

م أيما فرور في ويها عمام والمواري

When the system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control of the system, add 40-320 ppm ANTIMI-CROBIAL 7413 (3.6-28.6 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 per 2400 barrels of water) intermittently for 4-8 hours per day, and from 1-4 times per week, or as needed depending on the severity of contamination.

Addition of ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 may be made at the free water knock-outs, before or after the injection well headers,

NOTE: For control of bacteria, yeast, and fungi in aqueous solutions of biopolymer used in flooding operations, add 60-320 ppm ANTIMICRO-BIAL 7413 (5.4-28.6 gal. ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 per 2400 barrels of water). Additions of ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 should be made with a metering pump immediately after preparation of the aqueous biopolymer solution to prevent loss of viscosity.

ONCE-THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

For controlling bacteria, fungi, and algae in oncethrough and closed-cycle fresh and sea water cooling systems, cooling ponds, canals and lagoons, add ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 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 of the system

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Add 4-48 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 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 ANTIMICROBIAL 7413. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 12-48 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 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 ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 continuously to the system.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 4-24 ppm ANTIMI-CROBIAL 7413 to the system.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

Add 144-472 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 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 ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 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 ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 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 ANTIMICROBIAL 7413 to the system.

Subsequent Dose: Whore microbial control is evident, pump a confluous feed of 144-472 ppm ANTIMICPODIAL 7413 to the system.

Bacity fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

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 instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Do not expose to extreme temperatures. Do not stack more than five drums high. Drums should be opened in well-ventilated areas. It is dramaged drums should be placed in overpack drums for disposal. Spills should be absorbed in sawdust or sand and disposed of in a sanitary landfill.

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 your 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 land fill, or by other procedures approved by state or local authorities.

PLASTIC CONTAINERS: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

To maintain product quality, store at temperatures below 60°C. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. For industrial use only.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: CAUSES SEVERE BURNS OF EYES, CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION, HARM-FUL IF SWALLOWED. Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin, or Clothing, Wear Chemical Workers' 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 reuse.

If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Repeat until vomit is clear. CALL A PHYSICIAN. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product 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 Stafe Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

lb.net.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE