

walling

chemical company

Phone 605/338-6710

P.O. Box 408

Sioux Falls, So. Dak. 57117-0408

DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

A-2

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

Active ingredient: 2,2-Dibromo-3-nitropropionamide... 5%
Inert ingredients: 95%
EPA Registration No. EPA Est. No. 11859-SD-1

DANGER

**CAUSES SEVERE BURNS OF EYES
CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION
HARMFUL 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. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

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

**TO MAINTAIN PRODUCT QUALITY, STORE AT
TEMPERATURES BELOW 60°C
KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED
WHEN NOT IN USE • FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY**

This product is toxic to fish. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

NOTE: Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with a NPDES permit. For guidance, contact your regional office of the EPA.

Do not reuse empty container. Return to drum reconditioner, or destroy by perforating or crushing, and burying or discarding in a safe place away from water supplies.



NOTICE Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds, Drugs, or Clothing

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

NOTE: ADD A-263 SEPARATELY TO THE SYSTEM. DO NOT MIX IT WITH OTHER ADDITIVES IN ORDER TO AVOID DECOMPOSITION OF A-263 DUE TO THE HIGH pH OF MANY ADDITIVE FORMULATIONS.

PAPER MILLS

For the control of bacterial, fungal, and yeast growth in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills, add A-263 at the rate of 0.06-0.121 gallon 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 A-263 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. A-263/ton of paper (dry basis), as necessary for control.

Moderately fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.15-0.21 gal. A-263/ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime accumulation is controlled. Addition rates can then be reduced to 0.06-0.15 gal. A-263/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. A-263/ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime is controlled, then added on an intermittent basis to maintain control.

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS

Add A-263 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 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 hr.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Add 0.0038-0.038 gal. A-263/1,000 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. A-263/1,000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0095-0.038 gal. A-263/1,000 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. A-263/1,000 gal. of water to the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.0038-0.019 gal. A-263/1,000 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. A-263/1,000 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. A-263/1,000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.116-0.380 gal. A-263/1,000 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. A-263/1,000 gal. of water to the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.116-0.380 gal. A-263/1,000 gal. system per day.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AIR-WASHER SYSTEMS

Add 0.0078-0.250 gal. A-263/1,000 gal. of water depending upon the severity of contamination to formulating 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. A-263/1,000 gal. of water in the system until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0078-0.125 gal. A-263/1,000 gal. of water in the system, 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 0.156-0.250 gal. A-263/1,000 gal. of water in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a feed of 0.0078-0.125 gal. A-263/1,000 gal. of water per day.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Note: For use only in industrial air-washer systems; effective mist eliminating components.

METALWORKING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER

This product is effective in metalworking fluids which have been diluted in water at ratios of 1:1-1:10.

For controlling (or inhibiting) the growth of bacteria and yeasts that may deteriorate metalworking fluids, add A-263 to the fluid in the collection tank. Addition should be made with a metering pump.

Intermittent or Slug Dose: When the system is just noticeably fouled, add 1 gal. A-263/1,000 gal. of metalworking fluid. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.44-0.88 gal. A-263/1,000 gal. of metalworking fluid needed to maintain control. Additions can be made on an intermittent basis. Slug the system as required.

ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS

For controlling slime-forming bacteria, sulfur bacteria, yeasts and fungi in oil field water, polymer floods, water disposal systems, or other oil field applications, add 4-320 ppm A-263 (0.4-28.6 gal. A-263 per 2400 barrels of water) depending on the severity of contamination. Addition should be made with a metering pump, either continuously or intermittently.

Continuous Feed Method

When the system is noticeably fouled, add 40-320 ppm A-263 (3.6-28.6 gal. A-263 per 2400 barrels of water) to the system. Repeat until the desired degree of control is achieved. Subsequent additions should be made with 4-60 ppm A-263 (0.4-5.4 gal. A-263 per 2400 barrels of water) continuously or as needed to maintain control.

Intermittent or Slug Method

When the system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain the system, add 40-320 ppm A-263 (3.6-28.6 gal. A-263 per 2400 barrels of water) intermittently for 4-8 hours per day, 1-2 times per week, or as needed depending on the severity of contamination.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS

SEP 14 1983

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

11659-12

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

A-263

working fluids containing water, and enhanced oil recovery systems; controls bacteria, fungi, and algae in industrial
and sea water industrial cooling water systems; controls slime-forming bacteria and fungi in air-washer systems.

PAPER MILLS

Control fungal and yeast growth in pulp, paper, and paper mill effluents. Add A-263 at the rate of 0.06-0.21 ppm (dry basis). Addition may be continuous or intermittent depending on the type of system and the severity of contamination. Additions should be made with a metering pump at a uniform distribution of A-263 in the mass of the paper. Additions should be made at the beaters, Jordan inlet or discharge, save-alls, and white-water tanks. Paper should be boiled out, then treated with A-263 (dry basis), as necessary for control.

When microbial control is evident, add A-263 at the rate of 0.06-0.21 ppm (dry basis) until the slime is controlled. Addition rates can then be reduced to 0.01-0.02 ppm on a continuous or intermittent basis. Dislodged slime may cause breaks in the paper machine may be advisable. Paper should be treated continuously with A-263 (dry basis) until the slime is controlled. Additions should be made on an intermittent basis to maintain control.

RECIRCULATING COOLING TOWERS

At any other point of uniform mixing. Add A-263 at the rate of 0.06-0.21 ppm (dry basis) depending on the severity of the contamination. Additions should be made with a metering pump, and the retention time in the system should be 15-30 minutes.

When this product is attained by continuous treatment, if "shock" treatment is used, it should be continued for 24-48 hr.

CONTROL OF BACTERIA

When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.192-0.380 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.192-0.380 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

When microbial control is evident, add 0.044-0.88 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.

When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.192-0.380 gal. of water in the system.

Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.116-0.380 gal. of water in the system per day.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.192-0.380 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.192-0.380 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

When microbial control is evident, add 0.044-0.88 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. A-263/1,000 gal. of water to the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.116-0.380 gal. A-263/1,000 gal. of water in the system per day.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AIR-WASHER SYSTEMS

Add 0.0078-0.250 gal. A-263/1,000 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. A-263/1,000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0078-0.125 gal. A-263/1,000 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.

Continuous Feed Method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.156-0.250 gal. A-263/1,000 gal. of water in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.0078-0.125 gal. A-263/1,000 gal. of water in the system per day.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Note: For use only in industrial air-washer systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components.

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 A-263 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. A-263/1,000 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. A-263/1,000 gal. of metalworking fluid per day, or as needed to maintain control. Additions can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required.

ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS

For controlling slime-forming bacteria, sulfide-producing bacteria, yeasts and fungi in oil field water, polymer or micellar floods, water-disposal systems, or other oil field water systems, add 4-320 ppm A-263 (0.4-28.6 gal. A-263 per 2400 barrels of water) depending on the severity of contamination. Additions should be made with a metering pump either continuously or intermittently.

Continuous Feed Method

When the system is noticeably fouled, add 40-320 ppm A-263 (3.6-28.6 gal. A-263 per 2400 barrels of water) continuously until the desired degree of control is achieved. Subsequently, treat with 4-60 ppm A-263 (0.4-5.4 gal. A-263 per 2400 barrels of water) continuously or as needed to maintain control.

Intermittent or Slug Method

When the system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control of the system, add 40-320 ppm A-263 (3.6-28.6 gal. A-263 per 2400 barrels of water) intermittently for 4-8 hours per day, and from 1-4 times per day, or as needed to maintain control, depending on the severity of contamination.

Addition of A-263 may be made at the free water knockouts, before or after the injection pumps and injection well headers. NOTE: For control of bacteria, yeast, and fungi in aqueous solutions of biopolymer used in flooding operations, add 80-320 ppm A-263 (5.4-28.6 gal. A-263 per 2400 barrels of water). Additions of A-263 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 once-through and closed-cycle fresh and sea water cooling systems, cooling ponds, canals, and lagoons, add A-263 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 A-263 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 A-263. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 12-48 ppm A-263 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 A-263 continuously to the system.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 4-24 ppm A-263 to the system.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

Add 144-472 ppm A-263 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 A-263 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 A-263 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 A-263 to the system.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 144-472 ppm A-263 to the system.

Badly 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, expressed 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.

LOT NO

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (877-567)
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20461

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

11659 1

DATE OF ISSUANCE

September 16, 1983

TERM OF ISSUANCE

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: REGISTRATION
 REREGISTRATION
(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

14 SEP 1983

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Walling Chemical Company
2008 North Westport Avenue
P.O. Box 408
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-0408

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(4)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit another data and data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all new brands or similar products to submit such data.
2. Take all labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:

- a. Add the phrase "Conditional Registration" to:
- b. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If all conditions are not complied with, the registration will be automatically cancellable in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(c). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Walling Chemical Co.

Product Name: _____
Registration No.: _____
Date of Issuance: _____

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

DATE