

NOV 29 1988

Betz Laboratories, Inc.
4636 Somerton Road
Trevose, PA 19047

Attention: Kevin C. Manning

Gentlemen:

Subject: Slime-Trol RX-47
EPA Registration No. 45017-35
Your Submission Dated February 4, 1988
EPA Received Date March 3, 1988

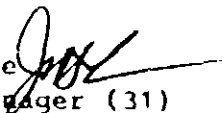
The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

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 bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Karen M. Leavy at (703) 557-3966.

Sincerely yours,

John H. Lee 
Product Manager (31)
Antimicrobial Program Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

50352:I:Leavy:L-8:KENCO:11/25/88:01/10/89:CT:EK:AS

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL								
SURNAME								
DATE								

BE PAPERCHEM

PRECAUTIONARY
HAZARDS TO
DOMESTIC

DANG

CORROSIVE. CAUSES EYE
IF SWALLOWED. DO NOT
SKIN OR ON CLOTHING. DO NOT
MIST. USE WITH ADEQUATE
RUBBER GLOVES, GOGGLES
HANDLING. IMMEDIATELY
CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BE
WASHED THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING

ENVIRONMENT

THIS PESTICIDE IS TOXIC
DO NOT DISCHARGE EFFLUENT
ACTIVE INGREDIENT INTO
ESTUARIES, OCEANS, OR P
THIS PESTICIDE IS SPECIFICALLY
AND ADDRESSED IN AN MCL
CHARGE EFFLUENT CONTAINING
SEWER SYSTEMS WITHOUT
THE SEWAGE TREATMENT
GUIDANCE CONTACT YOUR
REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE
PESTICIDE ONLY AS SPECIFIED

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL
COMBUSTIBLE. DO NOT USE
HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

NO
EPA Reg. No.
Fungicide,
amendable,
registered

NET WT
LOT NO

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE. Test
specific site problems
EPA 800

Slime-trol RX-47

SLIME CONTROL AGENT

Active Ingredients:

Dodecylguanidine hydrochloride.....5.0%
 N-Alkyl (C12-40%, C14-50%, C16-10%)
 dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride... 8.0%
Inert Ingredients:.....87.0%
 Total.....100.0%

CONTENTS: LIQUID
 POUNDS PER GALLON: 8.5 (70F)
 EPA REG. NO.: 45017-35

EPA EST. NO.

DANGER KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Immediately contact physician.

In case of contact with eyes, flush promptly and thoroughly with clear water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately contact physician.

In case of ingestion, immediately contact physician.

A Material Safety Data Sheet containing more detailed information relative to this product is available upon request.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed. Protect from freezing. Store in a dry place. Do not store at elevated temperatures.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous and/or toxic. Proper 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: METAL AND PLASTIC CONTAINERS: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate or burn, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FIBER DRUMS WITH LINERS: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner and drum in a sanitary landfill or incinerate if allowed by state and local authorities. Do not reuse empty drum or liner.

PULP AND PAPER MILL SYSTEMS

This product aids in the control of objectionable bacteria and fungi in pulp, paper mill and the additive system, and for the preservation of pulp, pigment slurries, alum, emulsions, adhesives, defoamers, polymers and paper products. Additions can be made on a continuous or intermittent basis, depending upon the severity of the contamination.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR SLIME CONTROL

This product should be added directly to the pulp and paper mill systems. Apply at a point in the system where the product will be uniformly mixed.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.15 to 2.0 pounds per ton of pulp or paper produced. Additions to the additive system should be made directly at the rate of 0.1 to 2.0 pounds (12 to 240 ppm) per 1000 gallons in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident add this product at the rate of 0.15 to 2.0 pounds per ton of pulp or paper produced. Treat the system as needed to maintain control. Additions to the additive system may be reduced to 0.1 to 1.5 pounds (12 to 180 ppm) per 1000 gallons.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.15 to 2.0 pounds per ton of pulp or paper produced. Additions to the additive system should be made directly at the rate of 0.1 to 1.0 pound (12 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gallons. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident add this product at the rate of 0.15 to 2.0 pounds per ton of pulp or paper produced. Treat the system as needed to maintain control. Additions to the additive system may be reduced to 0.1 to 1.5 pounds (12 to 180 ppm) per 1000 gallons.

FOR PRESERVATION

This product should be added directly to the material to be preserved prior to manufacturing into the finished product, i.e., pulp, broke, polymers, defoamers, alum, emulsions, adhesives, paper mill coatings, pigment slurries, and paper products. The dosage rate will depend upon the material to be preserved and the storage time. The usual addition should be 200 to 300 ppm and under extreme conditions of spoilage the dosage rate should be increased to 250 to 800 ppm. The above recommendations are based on a maximum storage time of two weeks. For storage time greater than 2 weeks, the maximum concentration of this product should be increased to 1000 ppm.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY