PM 31 48301-35 1 of 4

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767)
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE. ☐ REGISTRATION ☐ REREGISTRATION

(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

EPA REGISTRATION NO.	DATE OF ISSUANCE
48301-35	NOV 04 1992
TERM OF ISSUANCE	
NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT	
MYACIDE S-15	

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT *(Include ZIP code)*

Angus Chemical Company
2211 Sanders Road
Northbrook, IL 60062

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)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:

a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 48301-35".

b. Delete the statement: "may be fatal if swallowed"

c. Just a reminder that the heading "Net Contents" should be on the label or the immediate container.

d. Our calculations indicate that several of the ppm levels are actually ppm total product not ppm active.

☐ ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL	DATE

EPA Form 8570-6 (Rev. 5-76) PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED UNTIL SUPPLY IS EXHAUSTED.

3. Submit the technical bulletin as referenced on the label for our review.

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

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

Sincerely,

John H. Lee
Product Manager (31)
Antimicrobial Program Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosures

CONCURRENCES								
SYMBOL								
SURNAME								
DATE								

*U.S. Government Printing Office 1992 — 620-858/40872

EPA 48301-35

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NOV 04 1992

48301-35

MYACIDE® S-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	10.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	90.0%
TOTAL	**100.0%**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

CORROSIVE: CAUSES EYE DAMAGE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling.
Harmful if swallowed.
Avoid contamination of food.
This product is a dermal sensitizer.
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Drink egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Call a Physician.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air.

IF ON SKIN: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a Physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage

ANGUS Chemical Company assumes no responsibility when this product is not used in accordance with the instructions and information contained on this label.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge e
into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans
product is specifically identified and addresse
discharge effluent containing this product to
ously notifying the sewage treatment plant au
your State Water Board or Regional Office of
water by cleaning of equipment or disposal

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate
or disposal. Keep away from heat.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acu
posal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsa
If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use a
contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Co
Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regio

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty conta
container for recycling or reconditioning, or pun
a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, if allowed
If burned, stay out of smoke.

See Additional Precautionary Statements on Side P

E.P.A. Reg. No. 48301-
Est. No. 48301-LA-1

ANGUS®

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MYACIDE is a registered trademark of The Bo

tions depending on the condition of the tower, the quality of raw water input, and the amount of bleed off.

PRODUCED WATER

To inhibit the growth of slime-forming or corrosion-inducing sulfate-reducing bacteria in formation water produced by wells together with oil or gas, inject MYACIDE S-15 into the water-containing oil or gas stream at any convenient point. It should be injected as slug doses, not as a continuous feed.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: Depending on severity and rapidity of contamination, MYACIDE S-15 should be slug-dosed from once a week to once a month with 0.083-0.33 pt./barrel.

INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER

Use MYACIDE S-15 to effectively control bacterial and algal growth in industrial process water, including closed circuit machine cooling (injection molding, etc.) and stored (non-potable) water, as well as to reduce the biofouling of pipework, heat exchangers, condenser tubes, and to minimize microbially produced corrosion. Dosing should be carried into the sump/tank of the process water system. Shock-dosing is preferred. MYACIDE S-15 can also be used intermittent, flush treatment during regular maintenance cleaning of water tanks (non-potable) or equipment.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: In open systems, shock-dosing should be carried out on a once weekly to once monthly basis, depending on the degree of contamination. In closed circuit systems, with little possibility of re-infection or loss of MYACIDE S-15 because of makeup or dilution, less frequent dosing (once monthly/twice monthly) should be sufficient. Dosing should be carried out to give an initial concentration of 500 ppm MYACIDE S-15 (4 pt./1000 gallons). When the above treatment has been successful, dosing can be lowered to a minimum of 100 ppm MYACIDE S-15 (0.8 pt./1000 gallons). For intermittant treatment of industrial process waters during routine maintenance, MYACIDE S-15 should be used at 1000 ppm (8 pt./1000 gallons) and a contact time of at least one hour.

OIL FLOODING/INJECTION WATERS

To inhibit the growth of slime-forming or corrosion-inducing sulfate-reducing bacteria in oil well injection waters, inject MYACIDE S-15 as a slug dose at any convenient point.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: Depending on severity and rapidity of contamination, MYACIDE S-15 should be used from once a week to once a month at a concentration of 2-8 pt./1000 gallons.

PIPELINE MAINTENANCE

To control aerobic and anaerobic bacteria, particularly sulfate-reducing bacteria, growth in oil and gas related production piping and transportation systems, inject MYACIDE S-15 directly into the pipeline or add to the hydrocarbon phase. Addition of the MYACIDE S-15 will produce long term water concentrations by a diffusion process.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: Slug treatments are recommended and can vary from daily to monthly to control growth. MYACIDE S-15 should be dosed at a rate which will achieve concentrations of 250-2000 ppm in the aqueous phase. Higher concentrations may be used to allow diffusion into the aqueous phase. Dose will depend on the volume of crude or oil and the expected water fraction.

DRILLING FLUIDS

To preserve oil and gas well drilling muds by inhibiting growth of cellulolytic, slime forming or sulfate reducing bacteria, MYACIDE S-15 may be dosed directly into the mud hopper.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: A single slug dose once to three times each 24 hrs. Each slug dose should be 0.18-0.36 pt./barrel total mud volume.

DRILLING FLUIDS AND WORKOVER AND COMPLETION FLUIDS

For use in oil and gas well drilling muds, and brines, inhibiting growth of cellulolytic, slime-forming or sulfate-reducing bacteria. MYACIDE S-15 may be dosed directly into the mud or brine.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: A single slug dose once to three times each 24 hrs. Dosing may be less frequent where the contamination is low. Each slug dose should be 0.18-0.36 pt./barrel total mud volume.

INJECTION FLUIDS

To control contamination and corrosion from bacterial sources in fluids/waste fluids that are disposed of through injection into an approved well following approved guidelines, add MYACIDE S-15 to each volume of fluid prior to injection.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: MYACIDE S-15 should be added at a rate of 500-1000 ppm (0.16-0.36 pt./barrel) based on the water percent of the injection fluid.

ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY (EOR) FLUIDS

For the effective control of bacterial growth and eliminating degradation of EOR gels and fluids used in the oil and gas industry, add MYACIDE S-15 during mixing or by injection during the EOR procedure.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: MYACIDE S-15 should be added throughout the EOR operation. MYACIDE S-15 should be added at the rate of 500-1000 ppm (0.18-0.36 pt./barrel) depending on the quality of the makeup water.

WELL SQUEEZE FLUIDS

For the effective control of aerobic and anaerobic bacteria in squeeze fluids and downhole well bore areas, add MYACIDE S-15 during pre-mixing of the well squeeze fluid or by direct injection at the well head during the well squeeze procedure.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: MYACIDE S-15 should be used for each well squeeze operation to ensure best results. Add MYACIDE S-15 at a rate of 2-16 pt./1000 gallons depending on the quality of the makeup water.

quantities may be added when dosing the hydrocarbon phase to allow diffusion of active ingredient into the water bottom during the long term.

METALWORKING FLUIDS

MYACIDE S-15 is recommended for use in soluble oils, semi-synthetic, and synthetic fluids. It should be added directly to the sump (with agitation). A dose of 2500 ppm is recommended for initial treatment, higher levels up to 10,000 ppm, but no greater for fouled systems. After addition of MYACIDE S-15, the system should be circulated for about one hour before shut down.

IN DILUTED FLUIDS: A concentration of 2500 to 10,000 ppm of MYACIDE S-15 in the fluid is sufficient to control gross microbial growth. For example, add 5 gallons of MYACIDE S-15 to 1000 gallons of fluid to obtain a dose level of 5000 ppm in the fluid.

MAINTENANCE DOSAGE: Add 1000-2000 ppm of MYACIDE S-15 to maintain control of the system.

IN CONCENTRATES: MYACIDE S-15 may be incorporated in metalworking fluid concentrate by the manufacturer. However the manufacturer should determine the storage stability of MYACIDE S-15 in the concentrate to ensure that incompatability will not affect its efficacy. The amount to be incorporated will depend on the dilution factor recommended for the concentration.

PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER

To control slime-forming bacteria in paper or paperboard process water systems, MYACIDE S-15 may be dosed at a convenient point early in the process system. Suitable dosing points are the machine chest, constant head box or backwater loop system.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: MYACIDE S-15 should be shock dosed once, twice or three times daily in quantities sufficient to meet the required dose based on the daily production of finished products. Dose at between 0.2-5 pints per ton of finished paper or paperboard depending on the complexity of the system, quality of raw paper and type and degree of contamination.

PAPER MILLS — BULK PULP

To preserve bulk quantities of pulp in paper and paperboard manufacturing systems or to prevent foul odors and general biodeterioration of stock when it is stored in bulk for any significant period of time, add MYACIDE S-15 directly into the hydropulper, machine chest or stock chest.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: In general, a single slug dose will provide control for up to 3 days or longer depending upon the initial level of contamination in the stock. In situations where contamination is high, repeat dosing every 1-7 days may be required. MYACIDE S-15 should be dosed at 4-16 pt./1000 gallons per ton of stock depending on the type and degree of contamination.

ADHESIVES

For the control of microbial contamination, add 1.5 pints of MYACIDE S-15 per 100 lb total formulation weight. The addition is best accomplished by adding the MYACIDE S-15 to any water to be incorporated into the formulation.

WATER-BASED PRINTING INKS AND FOUNT SOLUTIONS

To inhibit the growth of spoilage bacteria during the storage and use of water-based printing inks and fount solutions. For in-can preservation, add MYACIDE S-15 at any convenient point during the manufacturing process. Ideally, it should be added as a final step after any heating stage and when the product has cooled to below 40°C. To control bacterial spoilage during the use of fount solutions, MYACIDE S-15 should be shock-dosed at a suitable point in the fount reservoir where there is adequate flow or turbulance to ensure quick mixing. MYACIDE S-15 may be shock-dosed once or twice weekly as a normal routine. Where conditions indicate, more frequent shock-dosing may be required.

IN-CAN PRESERVATION: MYACIDE S-15 should be dosed at 1000-5000 ppm based on the final formulation volume (8-40 pt./1000 gallons).

FOUNT SOLUTIONS: MYACIDE S-15 should be shock-dosed at between 200-1000 ppm (1.6-8 pt./1000 gallons) depending on the contamination levels in the fount reservoir.

STARCH, PIGMENT AND EXTENDER SLURRIES

To inhibit the growth of spoilage bacteria during the manufacture, storage and distribution of water-based suspension concentrates, MYACIDE S-15 may be dosed at or close to the end of the manufacturing process in a quantity of the process water. If the manufacturing process involves a heating stage, the MYACIDE S-15 should be added after this stage when the product has cooled to below 40°C.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: MYACIDE S-15 should be dosed at 1000-5000 ppm based on the final formulation volume (8-40 pt./1000 gallons).

PAINTS, LATEX AND ANTIFOAM EMULSION SYSTEMS

To provide in-can preservation and prevent bacterial spoilage during shelf-life storage of acrylic, styrene-acrylic, polyvinyl acetate and other latex emulsion concentrates and latex emulsion based paints. Also for the preservation of silicone and other antifoam emulsion systems, add MYACIDE S-15 at any convenient point during the manufacturing process. Ideally it should be added as a final step prior to packing of the product into bulk or sales packs. If a heating stage is involved in the manufacture, add MYACIDE S-15 after this stage when the product has cooled to below 40°C.

FREQUENCY AND DOSAGE: MYACIDE S-15 should be dosed at 1000-5000 ppm based on the final formulation volume (8-40 pt./1000 gallons).