



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

☐ Registration
☐ Amendment
☒ Other

OPP Identifier Number

245375

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 49403-15	2. EPA Product Manager Marion Johnson	3. Proposed Classification <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Nipacide CR	PM# 31	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Nipa Hardwicke, Inc. 3411 Silverside Rd., 104 Hagley Bldg. Wilmington, DC 19810 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section-3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. 49403-15 Product Name Nipacide CR	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated	NOTIFICATION MAR 24 1996
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.	

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification in accordance with PR-Notice 93-10. Revision of Environmental Hazard Language

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		
* Certification must be submitted					
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product		
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled		<input type="checkbox"/> Other			

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)			
Name Kari E. Pearson, Lewis & Pazianos 1338 G St., SE, WDC 20003		Title Agent for Nipa Hardwicke, Inc.	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 202-546-8427
Certification 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 both under applicable law.			Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature <i>Kari E. Pearson</i>		3. Title Agent	
4. Typed Name Kari E. Pearson		5. Date 3/8/96	

2045

NIPACIDE CR

INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOSTAT

For industrial use only as a microbiostat preservative for aqueous compositions such as oil in water emulsions, latices, emulsion paints, water based adhesives, casein/rosin dispersions, and textile spin-finish solutions and for control of slime producing bacteria in paper making process.

Active ingredient

1,2 benzisothiazolin-3-one...30% EPA Reg.No. 49403

Inert ingredients.....70% Est.Reg.No.

See T.J. Bulletin NB026 for directions for use

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately.

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probably mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes eye and skin damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: 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 State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

NET CONTENTS:

EPA Reg. No. 49403-

EPA Est. No. 49403EN-1

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3411 Silverside Road, Wilmington, Delaware 19810.

3 of 5

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

Nipacide CR is an effective preservative in most aqueous compositions. Typical applications and the suggested range of concentrations on which trials can be based, are:

Product	% Nipacide X (based on total weight of product)
Latices: Polymer latices based on acrylate, butadiene, PVA, styrene, etc. for various applications, e.g., wax, floor polishes, etc. Synthetic/rubber latices.	0.03-0.05
Oil-in-water emulsions: "Spin finish" solutions for use in the textile industry. Cutting/rolling oils. Soluble oils* (metal and engineering industries).	0.03 - 0.10
*We suggest formulator limit the addition of Nipacide CR to 0.9% maximum in metal-working fluid concentrates. This will give a maximum recommended use level of 0.09% Nipacide CR in a 10:1 dilution of the concentrate and reduce the possibility of skin sensitization.	
Emulsion paint: For preservation in the can.	0.03 - 0.15
Adhesives: Carboxy methyl cellulose (CMC) and derivatives, animal glues, adhesives based on gelatin and latex.	0.01 - 0.05
**Paper coating compositions: Rosin dispersions Starch and casein based products	0.02 - 0.05

The concentration required to give protection depends on several factors. These include the susceptibility of the system to microbiological degradation, the extent to which microorganisms can gain access, the species involved, pH, temperature, and length of time for which protection is required.

**For use as component of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueous and fatty foods. The active ingredient 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one may be used in paper coating compositions at a level not to exceed 0.02 mg/in² (0.0031 mg/cm²) of finished paper and paperboard.

4045

For protection against bacterial attack, a concentration within the range 0.01 - 0.20 Nipacide CR is almost invariably sufficient.

The control of mold growth, particularly on paste products of high solids content, may occasionally demand dosages above 0.20%.

In dilute fluid systems, spoilage is usually controlled with dosages not greater than 0.05%.

A simple method of determining the effective dosage rate is to prepare samples of the product containing varying concentrations of Nipacide CR e.g., 0.01, 0.02, 0.03, and 0.09%. These can then be stored at approx. 25 C for a period of time and compared with a control sample of product containing no preservative stored under similar conditions.

SLIME CONTROL

There are two methods of adding slimicides to paper mill systems: shock dosing and continuous dosing.

The preferred method of addition is by shock dosing since this ensures that a high concentration of Nipacide CR is present in the system for several hours. When a slime control agent is added by continuous methods over periods of several hours, its concentration in the system at any time is low. This can lead to the development of resistant organisms, an effect that is less likely to occur when the shock dosing method is used.

It is not possible to give precise recommendations as to the quantity of Nipacide CR to add to control slime formation, since the magnitude of the problem varies greatly from mill to mill, depending on the furnish employed, the cleanliness of the milk system, and the additional nutrients (for example, starch) that may be added to the stock.

The following quantities of Nipacide CR are suggested for trial:

(a) Shock Dosing

Between 45 and 170g (1 1/2-6 oz.av.) of Nipacide CR for each ton of paper produced per day should be added as a single daily shock dose, the actual quantity used depending on the severity of the slime problem.

This addition may be made to any part of the stock preparation or backwater system. Alternatively, the addition may be made to those parts of the system where it is known that slime deposits accumulate.

(b) Continuous Addition

If this method is adopted, Nipacide CR should be added continuously for either the single period of 8 hours during every 24 hours or for two separate periods of 4 hours during every 24 hours.

Nipacide CR should be metered at the rate of 125-150g (4.5 oz.-5.3 oz.av.) for each ton of paper produced during the dosing period. Preferably, this addition should be made to the recirculated backwater.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS - Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping prohibited.

STORAGE - Protect from frost. If frozen, allow to thaw and stir well before 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 -

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.

FOR YOUR PROTECTION

The information and recommendations in this publication are, to the best of our knowledge, reliable. Suggestions made concerning uses or applications are only the opinion of Hipe Labs, Inc., and users should make their own tests to determine the suitability of these products for their own particular purposes. However, because of numerous factors affecting results, Hipe Labs, Inc. MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR PURPOSE, other than that the material conforms to its applicable current Standard Specifications. Statements herein, therefore, should not be construed as representations or warranties. The responsibility of Hipe Labs, Inc. for claims arising out of breach of warranty, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise is limited to the purchase price of the material.

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