



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 9, 2016

Robert Braun
Product Compliance Advisor
The Lubrizol Corporation
29400 Lakeland Boulevard
Wickliffe, OH 44092-2298

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – To update label language
Product Name: BioClear 2256 Antimicrobial
EPA Registration Number: 52484-6
Application Date: April 28, 2016
Decision Number: 516994

Dear Mr. Braun:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Antimicrobials Division (AD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, you may please contact Emilia Oiguenblik by phone at (703) 347-0199, or via email at Oiguenblik.emilia@epa.gov or Julie Chao by phone at (703) 308-8735, or via email at Chao.Julie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Julie Chao".

Julie Chao, Product Manager 33
Regulatory Management Branch 1
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
Office of Pesticide Programs



BioClear 2256 Antimicrobial

A microbiocide for use in controlling sulfate-reducing bacteria and slime forming bacteria, fungi (yeast and molds) and algae in oil well drilling, oil field processing applications, oil field water systems, oil and gas production and transmission pipelines and systems, and gas storage fields and equipment; such as steam-injection water holding tanks, flood water, injection water, holding pond water, disposal-well water, water holding tanks, fuel storage tanks and related refinery and oil field closed, industrial recirculating water handling systems, air washers and industrial scrubbing systems. It may also be used in recirculating cooling and process water systems including those that contain reverse osmosis membranes and in service water and auxiliary systems and heat transfer systems and in wastewater systems including wastewater sludge and holding tanks, and in paper mills and paper mill process water systems and water based coatings for paper and paperboard.

Active ingredient

Glutaraldehyde.....	25.0%
Alkyl (50% C ₁₄ , 40% C ₁₂ , 10% C ₁₆) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride.....	3.0%
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride.....	3.0%
Other ingredients.....	69.0%
Total.....	100%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF
CHILDREN
DANGER
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND
DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing dust, vapor or spray mist. Wear goggles, face shield or safety glasses, long-sleeve shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Handle in a well-ventilated area. If vapors are irritating to the nose or eyes, use special ventilation or respiratory protection (MSHA/NIOSH approved air purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor cartridge).

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. 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 of Regional Office of the EPA.

Manufactured [by/for]:
29400 Lakeland Boulevard
Wickliffe, Ohio 44092-2298
(440) 943-4200

EPA Reg. No.: 52484-6
EPA Est. No. 59106-PA-001

First Aid	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. ● Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Take off contaminated clothing. ● Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. ● Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. ● Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. ● Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. ● Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If Inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Move person to fresh air. ● If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. ● Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information call the National Pesticides Information Center at 1-900-858-7378, 6:30 AM to 4:30 PM Pacific Time (PT), seven days a week. During other times, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.</p>	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

WATER FLOODS

This product should be added to a water flood system at a point of uniform mixing.

Initial Treatment: When the system is noticeably contaminated, add 50 to 2500 ppm (on an actives basis) of this product to the system (0.13 to 6.54 gallons of this product per 1,000 gallons flood water). Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 10 to 2500 ppm (on an actives basis) of this product (0.03 to 6.54 gallons of this product per 1,000 gallons flood water) to the system weekly, or as needed to maintain control.

PACKER FLUIDS

This product should be added to a packer fluid at a point of uniform mixing such as circulating holding tank. Add 25 to 300 ppm (on an actives basis) of this product (0.27 to 3.30 gallons of this product per 100 barrels of fluid) to a freshly prepared fluid depending on the severity of contamination. Seal treated packer fluid in the well between the casing and production tube.

DRILLING, COMPLETION, AND WORKOVER FLUIDS

This product should be added to a drilling fluid system at a point of uniform mixing such as the circulating mud tank.

Initial Treatment: Add 25 to 500 ppm (on an actives basis) of this product (0.27 to 5.50 gallons of this product per 100 barrels of fluid) to a freshly prepared fluid depending on the severity of contamination.

Maintenance Dose: Maintain a concentration of 25 to 500 ppm (on an actives basis) of this product by adding 0.27 to 5.50 gallons of this product per 100 barrels of additional fluid, or as needed, depending on the severity of contamination.

FRAC FLUIDS

This product reduces bacterial contamination and degradation of fracturing fluids and gels used in oil and gas well stimulations. Add this product to the frac water storage tanks or directly into the well head injection pipeline as the water is being pumped down-hole.

Dose Range: This product should be added at a rate 50 to 2950 ppm on an actives bases (1.31 to 77.23 gallons per 10,000 gallons), depending on the degree of bacterial fouling in the source water.

GAS STORAGE WELLS AND SYSTEMS

Individual injection well should be treated with a sufficient quantity of this product to produce a concentration of 1,500 to

15,000 ppm of this product when diluted by the water present in the formation. Injection should take place before gas is injected (during the summer). Injections should be repeated yearly, or as needed to maintain control.

Individual drips should be treated with a sufficient quantity of this product to produce a concentration of 600 to 6000 ppm of this product when diluted by the water present in the drip. Injections should be repeated yearly or as needed to maintain control.

PIPELINE PIGGING AND SCRAPING OPERATIONS

Add the product to a slug of water immediately following the scraper. Ideally this water volume can be kept to a minimum and contained between the scraper and a trailing pig. Sufficient product should be added to produce a concentration of 0.13 to 1.3% (0.13 to 1.3 gallons of this product per 100 gallons of water), depending on the length of the pipeline and the severity of biofouling.

HYDROTESTING

Water used to hydrotest pipelines or vessels should contain 50 to 2,000 ppm (on an actives basis) of this product (0.13 to 5.24 gallons of this product per 1,000 gallons water) depending on the water quality and length of time the equipment remains idle.

OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINES AND SYSTEMS

This product should be added to an oil/gas production or transmission line via direct injection. The application should be conducted to ensure maximum distribution of this product throughout the entire internal pipeline surface by adding a sufficient amount of biocide to detect/measure a residual concentration at the back end of the pipeline system. Criteria for success of the treatment will be a reduction in bacterial counts and/or reduced corrosion rates. To facilitate application, it may be desirable to dilute this product with an appropriate solvent immediately before use. The concentration in the solvent should not fall below an active concentration range of 500 to 5,000 ppm based on the volume of water in the pipeline. Injections to the system should be weekly, or as needed to maintain control.

AIR WASHERS AND INDUSTRIAL SCRUBBING SYSTEMS/RECIRCULATING COOLING AND PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

This product may be used only in industrial air washers and air washers systems which have mist-eliminating components.

This product should be added at the application rates described below to a water treatment system at a convenient point of uniform mixing such as the basin area. Addition may be made intermittently (Slug Dose) or continuously. Badly fouled systems can be shocked treated with this product. Under these conditions, blowdown should be discontinued for up to 24 hours.

This product can be used in industrial process water systems that contain ultra-filtration units and non-medical reverse osmosis membranes (where approved by membrane manufacturer) and associated distribution systems.

INTERMITTENT (SLUG DOSE) METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 16.75 to 33.51 fluid ounces (50 to 100 ppm on an actives basis) of this product per 1,000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 6.70 to 16.75 fluid ounces (20 to 50 ppm on an actives basis) of this product per 1,000 gallons of water in the system weekly, 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 apply 16.75 to 33.51 fluid ounces (50 to 100 ppm on an actives basis) of this product per 1,000 gallons of water in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 3.35 to 16.75 fluid ounces (10 to 50 ppm on an actives basis) of this product per 1,000 gallons of water in the system per day. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

SERVICE WATER AND AUXILIARY SYSTEMS

This product should be used at the same application rates, and in the same manner as described above. It should be added to the system at a point that will allow for uniform mixing throughout the system.

HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEMS

(Evaporative Condensers, Dairy Sweetwater Systems, Hydrostatic Sterilizers and Retorts, and Pasteurizers and Warmers)

This product should be used at the same application rates, and in the same manner as described above. It should be added to the system at a point of uniform mixing such as a basin area, sump area or other reservoir or collecting area from which the treated water will be circulated uniformly throughout the system.

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER SYSTEMS (Wastewater Systems, Wastewater Sludge and Wastewater Holding Tanks)

This product should be added to a wastewater system or sludge at a convenient point of uniform mixing such as digester. Add 0.65 to 3.27 gallons (250 to 1250 ppm on an actives basis) of this product per 1,000 gallons of wastewater or sludge.

PAPER MILLS AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

This product should be added to a paper making system at a point of uniform mixing such as the thin or thick stock chest, save-all tank, process tank or white water tank.

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably contaminated, add 0.65 to 3.93 lbs. of this product per ton or 0.33 to 1.96 kg of this product per metric ton of pulp or paper (dry basis) as a continuous or slug dose. Repeat until control is achieved. Heavily fouled systems should be boiled out prior to initial treatment.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.39 to 2.62 lbs. of this product per ton or 0.20 to 1.31 kg of this product per metric ton of pulp or paper (dry basis) as necessary to maintain control.

WATER BASED COATING, PIGMENTS AND FILLER SLURRIES

FOR PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

Note: For use in non-food contact coating only. Use from 0.13 to 0.79 lbs. of this product per 1,000 lbs. of dry powder or 0.065 to 0.393 kg of this product per metric ton of dry slurry to produce a concentration of 130.9 to 785.3 ppm as product (based on slurry solids) in the mixed slurry.

NOTIFICATION

52484-6

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

5/9/2016

NET CONTENTS: _____ gallons
NET WEIGHT: ___Lbs.____ KGs.

LOT NO: _____

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal

Storage:

BioClear 1430 Antimicrobial is incompatible with many commonly used materials of construction such as steel, galvanized iron, aluminum, tin, and zinc. BioClear 1430 Antimicrobial can be stored and handled in baked phenolic-lined steel, polyethylene, stainless steel, or reinforced epoxy-plastic equipment. This product freezes at about 27 °F (-3 °C). Therefore, unless the storage tank is inside or underground, heating and insulation may be required. If heating is needed, exposure to high temperatures should be avoided. For short storage times (up to about 1 month), temperatures of up to 100 °F (37.8 °C) can be tolerated but the preferred maximum storage temperature is about 80 °F (26.7 °C). A stainless steel centrifugal pump is suggested for transfer service. Spiral-wound stainless steel with TEFLON® Polymer is suitable for gaskets and packing.

Pesticide Disposal:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 Handling

Non-refillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Refillable Container: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning of the container is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning the container before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling the container. To clean the container before final disposal, empty contents into application equipment and triple rinse. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.