

72304-7

06/19/2007

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SOSTRAM[®] CORPORATION

PROTRAM[®] 20

INDUSTRIAL FUNGICIDE

For Control of: Mildew on Paint and Stain Films, Cordage, Paper Coatings, Plastics and Plastic Coatings; Fungal Organisms in Adhesives, Aqueous Metal Working Fluids and Inks; Sapstain on Freshly Sawn Wood and Decay Protection in Wood.

For Surface Mold and Mildew Prevention on Cellulosic Materials, Wallboard, Concrete, Masonry and other Building Materials

Active Ingredient:	
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	20%
Other Ingredients	80%
Total	100%
Contains 1.73 lbs. active ingredient per gallon	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

FIRST AID	
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 mouth to mouth if possible. ➤ Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 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 SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. ➤ Have affected person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. ➤ Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor. ➤ Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Emergency phone numbers	(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Exposure to high concentrations via inhalation may result in the inhibition of acetylcholinesterase and produce related symptoms. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

EPA Reg. No. 72304-7

Net Contents _____ Gallons

EPA Est. No. _____

ACCEPTED

JUN 19 2007

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. **72304-7**

MANUFACTURED FOR
SOSTRAM CORPORATION
 300 Colonial Center Parkway, Suite 230
 Roswell, Georgia 30076

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING - AVISO**

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not get on skin, in eyes or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, ponds, streams, estuaries, oceans or public 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.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray 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: DO NOT reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) and 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.

Returnable Refillable Container: If this product is packaged in a returnable refillable container, then, after use, do not rinse container. Return container intact to point of purchase. This container must only be refilled with this product. DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This formulation is not cleared by Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act for use in manufactured food grade adhesive, paper and paper board products and paper coating.

Adhesives

Protram 20 can be used as an additive to non-medical, non-food use natural and synthetic adhesive formulations and caulks to prevent the growth of fungal organisms in the material both in the wet state and in the dry film of the finished product. Recommended use levels are between 0.1 – 1.25% wet formulation weight. This product should be added toward the end of production cycle with good agitation to ensure a uniform distribution. For example, to inhibit the growth of mildew on a latex-based wall cover adhesive for a non-food area add 1.0% (10 lbs. of Protram 20 per 1000 lbs. of latex-based adhesive formulation) of this product to the latex-based formulation.

Aqueous Metalworking, Cutting, Cooling, & Lubricating Concentrates

To inhibit the growth of fungi in an aqueous metalworking, cutting, cooling & lubricating concentrates add an amount that will give up to 5,000 ppm in the diluted fluid. The amount required in the concentrate will depend on the end use dilution. For example, if the desired level of this product in the diluted fluid is 500 ppm, and the end use dilution of the fluid is 5%, then a 1.0% concentration of this product is required in the concentrate ($500 \text{ ppm} / 0.05 = 10,000 \text{ ppm}$ or 1.0%).

Aqueous Metalworking, Cutting, Cooling, & Lubricating Fluids

To inhibit the growth of fungi in an aqueous metalworking, cutting, cooling & lubricating fluids add up to 5,000 parts per million (0.5% v/v) of this product to the diluted fluid (0.5 gallons per 100 gallons of solution or 5 liters per 1000 liters). This product may be added to the fluid at the time it is prepared (diluted) or to the reservoir (sump) containing the fluid after it is put into use. If it is added to the reservoir, the fluid should be circulated after addition to ensure mixing.

Cordage

Protram 20 may be used as a mildewcide in both aqueous and solvent based process formulations, which coat cordage. Typical use levels of this product will range from 0.1 – 5% of the process formulations used in the process of these cordages. This product should be added to the process formulation at the end of the production cycle with good agitation to prevent possible mechanical losses and to ensure a uniform distribution. As an example, to inhibit the growth of mildew on cordage intended for a non-food area add 2.5% (25 lbs. Protram 20 per 1000 lbs. of process formulation) of this product to the process formulation.

Inks

Protram 20 may be used in aqueous-based ink solutions for protection of these solutions against attack by fungal organisms. It is recommended that this product be added at the end of the production cycle with good agitation. This product will generally impart protection when used at levels of 0.05 – 3.0% of active ingredient based on the formula weight.

Paints and Stains

Protram 20, used in solvent and waterborne paints and stains, will inhibit the growth of mildew. Addition should be at the end of the manufacturing process and allowed to mix long enough to be adequately dispersed and should not be added to hot paint. Typical levels for protection

against mildew on painted surfaces are 0.5 – 2.4% by weight on wet paint. For example, house paint with a wet density of 10 lbs. per gallon would use 5 – 24.0 lbs. of this product per 100 gallons of wet paint. Where the climate is severe and mildew growth is a major problem for painted surfaces, more would be required, as much as 4.0% by weight in the paint. For interior paint use, approximately half the exterior concentrations should be used, 0.2 – 1.2% by weight in the paint. Appropriate levels are best determined by field trials.

Plastics and Plastic Coatings

Protram 20 may be used to prevent surface mildew growth on plastic items such as shower curtains, cable and wire insulation and sun umbrellas. Intended plastics include polymers such as PVC. Use levels of 1.5 – 5.0% by weight of the plastic are generally adequate. This product should be dispersed in the plasticizer or color concentrate before it is incorporated into the resin to ensure a uniform distribution. Use of this product is not recommended if the heat of processing is above 350 °F for prolonged periods, nor should it be used in a plastic that will be in contact with food or medical device applications.

Paper Coatings

Protram 20 may be used as a mildewcide in both aqueous and solvent-based coatings, which are applied to paper and cardboard substrates. This product can be used to prevent mold and mildew from growing on products such as: corrugated cardboard or soap wrappers, wall covers, non-food contact packaging materials, and non-food contact paper tapes. Use levels of this product range from 0.1 – 3.75% of this product by weight. This product should be added at the end of the production cycle and with good agitation to prevent possible mechanical losses and to ensure uniform distribution. As an example, to inhibit growth of mildew on corrugated cardboard intended for a non-food packaging add 2.5% (25 lbs. Protram 20 per 1000 lbs. of coating material) of this product to the coating material formulation.

Wood Preservation

Protram 20 is a liquid designed for use as a wood preservative for use in above ground applications. All recommendations of use levels are in percentage by weight, and refer to this product. Dosage ranges are given for the various applications to indicate the approximate levels for a particular application. Exact level of use should be determined by field trials

Protram 20 may be applied from solvent solutions or aqueous dispersions to new lumber, plywood, particle board, etc., to prevent the growth of mildew, sapstain and wood rot on these substrates. This product is recommended for use on wood in above ground use only.

Treating solutions may be prepared by diluting this product in alcohols or aromatic solvents or by dispersion in water. Levels of 0.5 – 6.0% of this product are suggested depending upon the severity of conditions for end use, and the extent of time that protection is required.

For freshly sawn lumber, a concentration of 1.0% of this product is suggested as a starting level. A one minute dip at ambient temperatures in a solution or aqueous dispersion containing 1.0% of this product should be adequate to control the development of mildew and sapstain organisms on the lumber. Because of the great variation in susceptibility of fresh sawn lumber relating to the type of wood, sawing and storage techniques, conditions of humidity, method of treatment, etc., it is usually necessary to carry out field tests to determine the most appropriate means of application and the optimum concentration of this product to be used within the range specified.

For best results, lumber should be treated within twenty-four hours after it is sawed. The lumber should be completely immersed in the treating bath, and the treating vat designed to permit easy immersion and removal, and to minimize spillage. The vat may be cleaned by emptying and rinsing with a suitable solvent or by use of a detergent solution. To add additional product while treating, first prepare the proper solution or emulsion in a separate container (of wood, plastic, or stainless steel construction) and add to the treating vessel.

After treatment, lumber should be stacked in a properly maintained seasoning yard with good drainage so that no water will accumulate, in any area. The yard should be kept free from weeds and vegetation, which may hold moisture and promote growth of decay and stain producing fungi. All debris and lumber scraps should be removed from the area. A properly laid out yard should take advantage of prevailing winds to permit good air circulation. Main alleys should be at least 16 feet wide. Stack foundations should be sufficiently elevated to permit ready access of air to the pile, and allow water to drain off quickly.

Surface Mold and Mildew Control on Cellulosic Materials, Wallboard, Concrete, Masonry and Other Building Materials

Protram 20 is used to treat cellulosic building materials including, paper, cardboard, wood, plywood, particle board, oriented strand board (OSB), composite wood structural components; and wallboard, concrete, masonry (including aggregate block, brick and stone) and other building materials to inhibit or prevent the growth of surface mold when the materials are subjected to moist or wet environments. Before applying this product, visible mold growth must be removed, and conditions favorable to mold growth must be identified and corrected.

This product is compatible with, and may be mixed with wood protection, products containing disodium octaborate tetrahydrate (DOT). The combination of such DOT containing products with Protram 20 may be more efficacious than Protram 20 alone. When using a combination system, use the DOT product at the manufacturer's labeled use rate. Always assess compatibility with the specific DOT product with which the Protram 20 is intended to be mixed.

When used on the interior sides of living spaces the treated surfaces must be subsequently covered with overlayment materials such as wallpaper, paint, or similar coatings.

DO NOT use on food-contact surfaces, or on the interior of buildings engaged in food processing or food handling.

Preventative Treatment

To inhibit surface mold and mildew growth on cellulosic materials, wallboard, concrete, masonry and other construction materials for new or renovated building construction, mix Protram 20 into water at the rate of 2 gallons (17.5 lb) per 100 gallons of water (2.6 oz per gallon of water) and apply evenly by paintbrush, airless sprayer, low-pressure hand-wand or backpack sprayer. Assure uniform coverage of surfaces to be protected (approximately 500 square feet per gallon). Surfaces should be evenly wet without runoff or pooling.

When used on interior surfaces, permit treated surfaces to thoroughly dry before painting or affixing overlayment materials such as siding, wallboard or flooring.

Repeat the application of this product as necessary if mold growth appears, follow directions provided below for REMEDIAL TREATMENT. Normally, infrequent application (once a year or longer) will provide effective control. If re-growth occurs, investigate to determine the cause and correct the problem prior to reapplication of Protram 20. Mold may recur in conditions of persistently high humidity, standing water, or hidden water leaks.

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Remedial Treatment

Protram 20 must be used as part of a comprehensive mold remediation or water damage restoration program including:

- Periodic monitoring and inspection of conditions favorable to mold growth such as moisture ingress and high relative humidity
- Effecting repairs as necessary to eliminate conditions favorable to mold growth
- Drying of affected areas to below 20% moisture content

Mix Protram 20 into water at the rate of 2 gallons (17.5 lb) per 100 gallons of water (2.6 oz per gallon of water) and apply evenly by paintbrush, airless sprayer, low-pressure hand-wand, or backpack sprayer. Assure uniform coverage of surface to be protected (approximately 500 square feet per gallon). Surfaces should be evenly wet without runoff or pooling.

Permit treated surfaces to thoroughly dry before painting or affixing overlayment materials such as siding, wallboard or flooring.

The following associations and Internet sites should be consulted for information on standards and

guidelines for remedial treatment of mold and mildew:

IAQA- Indoor Air Quality Association (www.iaaa.org)

EPA- Environmental Protection Agency (www.epa.gov)

DOH- New York City Department of Health
(www.ci.nyc.ny.us/huml/doh/html/epi/moldrpt1.html)

IICRC- Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification (<http://www.iicrc.org/>)

Small Areas-Total Surface Area Affected Less Than 10 Square Feet

Cleanup Methods*

Wood and Composite Wood Surfaces

Prior to applying Protram 20, clean the affected area using one of the following or another preferred professional method.

Method 1: Wet vacuum (in the case of porous materials, some mold spores/fragments will remain in the material but will not grow if the material is completely dried).

Method 2: Damp-wipe surfaces with plain water or use a wood floor cleaner; scrub as needed

Method 3: High-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.

Minimum personal protective equipment to be worn during clean-up includes gloves, N-95 respirator and goggles/eye protection.**

Wallboard (drywall and gypsum board)

Prior to applying Protram 20, clean the affected area using high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.

Minimum personal protective equipment to be worn during clean-up includes gloves, N-95 respirator and goggles/eye protection.**

Other Construction Materials

Concrete, Masonry etc.

Method 1: Wet vacuum (in the case of porous materials, some mold spores/fragments will remain in the material but will not grow if the material is completely dried).

Method 2: High-efficiency air (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.

Special procedures and training are required for remediation of moldy areas larger than 10 square feet. Consult guidelines for remediation of large areas established by the Indoor Air Quality Association (www.iaqa.org) and the US Environmental Protection Agency (www.epa.gov). An excellent reference is the New York City Department of Health publication, "Guidelines on Assessment and Remediation of Fungi in Indoor Environments." An excellent guide for professional mold remediation is available from the Institute of Inspection, Cleaning And Restoration Certification (IICRC). Standard S520 is based upon reliable remediation and restoration techniques, and combines academic principles with practical elements of water damage restoration. Where structural members and/or contents have been exposed to water in excess of 24 hours, there is a possibility of extensive microbial growth that may be hidden. In such a case a complete assessment and remediation plan must be prepared that provides for user and occupant safety and (documentation and monitoring of the remediation process. IICRC S520 contains excellent guidance for such a plan. In the context of such a plan, Protram 20 can be used on materials to be removed and disposed of and in other applications where mold inhibition is indicated. The Standard must be followed exactly and all growth and contaminated organic material removed prior to using Protram 20. Before using Protram 20 in mitigation of large projects, you should be knowledgeable of these guidelines and follow their recommendations.

In the absence of access to the guidance and standards identified, the user should refer to the following information taken from US. EPA's guide: Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings (March 2001). These guidelines are based on the area and type of material affected by water damage and/or mold growth. Please note that these are guidelines; some professionals may prefer other cleaning methods. Use the appropriate remediation steps prior to application of Protram 20.

**Medium-Total Surface Area Affected Between 10 and 100 Square Feet
Cleanup Methods***

Wood and Composite Wood Surfaces

Method 1: Wet vacuum (in the case of porous materials, some mold spores/fragments will remain in the material but will not grow if the material is completely dried).

Method 2: Damp-wipe surfaces with plain water or use a wood floor cleaner; scrub as needed.

Method 3: High-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.

Wallboard (drywall and gypsum board)

Method 1: High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.

Method 2: Discard/remove water-damaged materials and seal in plastic; bags while inside of containment, if present. Dispose of as normal waste. HEPA vacuum area after it is dried.

Other Construction Materials

Concrete, Masonry etc.

Method 1: Wet vacuum (in the case of porous materials, some mold spores/fragments will remain in the material but will not grow if the material is completely dried).

Method 2: High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.

Limited or Full personal protective equipment is recommended during cleanup.** Limited personal

protective equipment includes gloves, N-95 respirator or half-face respirator with HEPA filter, disposable overalls, goggles/eye protection. Full personal protective equipment includes gloves, disposable full body clothing, head gear, foot coverings, full-face respirator with HEPA filter.

Use professional judgment, consider potential for remediator exposure and size of contaminated area.

Large-Total Surface Area Affected Greater Than 100 Square Feet or Potential for Increased

Occupant or Remediator Exposure During Remediation Estimated to be Significant Wood and Composite Wood Surfaces

Cleanup Methods*

Method 1: Wet vacuum (in the case of porous materials, some mold spores/fragments will remain

in the material but will not grow if the material is completely dried.

Method 2: Damp-wipe surfaces with plain water or with a wood floor cleaner; scrub as needed.

Method 3: High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bag.

Method 4: Discard/remove water-damaged materials and seal in plastic bags while inside of containment, if present. Dispose of as normal waste. HEPA vacuum area after it is dried.

Wallboard (drywall and gypsum board)

Cleanup Methods*

Method 1: High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.

Method 2: Discard/remove water-damaged materials and seal in plastic bags while inside of containment, if present. Dispose of as normal waste. HEPA vacuum area after it is dried.

Other Construction Materials

Concrete, Masonry etc.

Cleanup Methods*

Method 1: Wet vacuum (in the case of porous materials, some mold spores/fragments will remain in the material but will not grow if the material is completely dried.

Method 2: High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.

Gloves, disposable full body clothing, head gear, foot coverings, full-face respirator with HEPA filter are the recommended personal protective equipment.**

*Select method most appropriate to situation. Since molds gradually destroy the things they grow on, if mold growth is not addressed promptly, some items may be damaged such that cleaning will not restore their original appearance. If mold growth is heavy and items are valuable or important, you may wish to consult a restoration water damage/remediation expert. Please note that these are guidelines; other cleaning methods may be preferred by some professionals.

**Use professional judgment to determine prudent levels of Personal Protective Equipment and containment for each situation, particularly as the remediation site size increases and the potential for exposure and health effects rises. Assess the need for increased Personal Protective Equipment if, during the remediation, more extensive contamination is encountered than was

expected. These guidelines are for damage caused by clean water. If you know or suspect that the water source is contaminated with sewage, or chemical or biological pollutants, then the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires PPE and containment. An experienced professional should be consulted if you and/or your remediators do not have expertise in remediating contaminated water situations.

Containment of Affected Materials

Total Surface Area Affected Between 10 and 100 Square Feet (All Surfaces)

Use polyethylene sheeting ceiling to floor around affected area with a slit entry and covering flap;

maintain area under negative pressure with HEPA filtered fan unit. Block supply and return air vents within containment area.

Total Surface Area Affected Greater Than 100 Square Feet or Potential for Increased Occupant or Remediation Exposure During Remediation Estimated to be Significant

Use two layers of fire-retardant polyethylene sheeting with one airlock chamber. Maintain area under negative pressure with HEPA filtered fan exhausted outside of building. Block supply and return air vents within containment area.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF DAMAGES

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Sostram Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sostram. SOSTRAM DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. SOSTRAM SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND SOSTRAM'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. SOSTRAM DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.