



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 30, 2016

Connie Welch  
Authorized Representative for Special Materials Company  
Special Materials Company  
70 West 40<sup>th</sup> Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
New York, NY  
10018

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – To add optional language under the direction for use and to make minor administrative changes  
Product Name: AVANCID ® GL 25  
EPA Registration Number: 74712-6  
Application Date: May 25, 2016  
Decision Number: 518052

Dear Ms. Welch:

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 contact Zebora Johnson at (703) 308-7080 or via email at [johnson.zebora@epa.gov](mailto:johnson.zebora@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

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

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

{All text in brackets [XXX] is optional & may or may not be included on the final printed label.}  
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# AVANCID® GL 25

## FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

**Active Ingredient:**

Glutaraldehyde..... 25.0%

**Other Ingredients:**..... 75.0%

**Total:**..... 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

### DANGER

FIRST AID	
<b>If In Eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice</li></ul>
<b>If On Skin Or Clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or a doctor for further treatment advice</li></ul>
<b>If Swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>If Inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by a qualified professional.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
HOT LINE NUMBER	
<b>IN CASE OF EMERGENCY</b> endangering life or property involving this product, call 800-424-9300. Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going to treatment.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Aspiration may cause lung damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

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### NOTIFICATION

74712-6

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:

06/30/2016

[\[Read and follow the entire label \[booklet\] \[side panel\] \[back panel\] {or similar} for this product before proceeding with the use directions continued in \[this\] \[the\] \[attached\] \[enclosed\] \[supplemental labeling\] \[booklet\] \[pamphlet\].\]](#)

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EPA Reg. No. 74712-6

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Special Materials Company

70 West 40th Street

New York, New York 10018

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_

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### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Causes asthmatic signs and symptoms in hyper-reactive individuals. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not swallow. Wear goggles, protective clothing, and butyl or nitrile gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### User Safety Recommendations

**BEFORE HANDLING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, SEE YOUR EMPLOYER AND READ THE CURRENT SAFETY DATA SHEET.** Users must remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users must wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using the toilet. Users must remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide 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 or Regional Office of the EPA.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Use only in industrial air washer systems, which have mist-eliminating components. Badly fouled systems can be shock treated by using the highest recommended rate for the product. Under these conditions, slowdown should be discontinued for up to 24 hours. Apply by Intermittent or continuous feed methods.

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Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 23.0-46.0 fl. oz. (200-400 ppm) of product per 1,000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 9.2-23.0 fl. oz. (80-200 ppm) of product per 1,000 gal. of water in the system per day, or as needed to maintain control.

### **SERVICE WATER AND AUXILIARY SYSTEMS**

Product should be used at the same application rates, and in the same manner as described above for Air Washers.

**HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEMS** (Evaporative Condensers, Dairy Sweetwater Systems, Hydrostatic Sterilizers and Retorts, Pasteurizers and Warmers)

Product should be used at the same application rates, and in the same manner as described for Air Washer systems. 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**

For use in aerobic and anaerobic, belt pressed, digested and undigested sludges and holding tanks. Add 1.0 to 4.6 gal. (900 to 4,500 ppm) of product per 1,000 gal. of wastewater or sludge.

### **BEET SUGAR MILLS AND BEET SUGAR MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS**

Product should be added to the system at a point of uniform mixing such as the diffuser, transport water pump, weir box, or diffuser feed water pump. Additions may be made intermittently (slug dose) or continuously

#### **INTERMITTENT (SLUG DOSE) METHOD**

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably contaminated, add 11 to 27 fluid ounces (400 to 1,000 ppm) of product per ton or 640 to 1,600 mL of product per metric ton of sliced beets as a slug dose. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 1.6 to 16.4 fluid ounces (60 to 600 ppm) of product per ton or 60 to 600 mL of product per metric ton of sliced beets in the system as a slug dose as necessary to maintain control. The total should not exceed 212 gallons per 1,000 tons of beets sliced per day.

#### **CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD**

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably contaminated, add 11 to 27.2 fluid ounces/minute (400 to 1,000 ppm) of product per ton or 640 to 1,600 mL/minute of product per metric ton of beets sliced per minute in the system via automatic pump of suitable construction.

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Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 1.6 to 16.4 fluid ounces/minute (60 to 600 ppm) of product per ton or 60 to 600 mL/minute of product per metric ton of beets sliced per minute in the system, or as necessary to maintain control. The total should not exceed 212 gallons per 1,000 tons of beets sliced per day.

## **PAPER MILLS AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS**

Apply by intermittent or continuous feed methods.

Initial Dose: When the water is noticeably contaminated, add 1.6-6.0 lbs of product per ton of pulp or paper (dry basis). Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident add 0.6-4.0 lbs of product per ton of pulp or paper (dry basis) necessary to maintain control.

## **PIGMENTS AND FILLER SLURRIES FOR PAPER AND PAPERBOARD**

To inhibit the growth of spoilage microorganisms during manufacture, storage and distribution of pigments and filler slurries such as kaolin, calcium carbonate and titanium dioxide. Add product to produce a concentration of 200-1,200 ppm by weight of the formulation slurry (2.0-12.0 lbs of product per 10,000 lbs. of slurry).

## **WATER BASED COATINGS FOR PAPER AND PAPERBOARD**

To inhibit the growth of spoilage microorganisms during manufacture, storage and distribution of water-based coatings for use on non-food-contact paper and paperboard. Add product at 200-1,200 ppm by weight of the formulation slurry (2.0-12.0 lbs of product per 10,000 lbs of slurry).

## **AQUEOUS METALWORKING FLUIDS**

Product should be added to a metalworking fluid system at a point of uniform mixing such as the fluid collection tank. Additions can be made intermittently at intervals of one week or less.

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled apply 0.4 to 1.2 gal. of product per 1,000 gal. of metalworking fluid to the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.16 to 0.8 gal. of product per 1,000 gal. of metalworking fluid to the system weekly, or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems should be cleaned before treatment begins.

## **WATER BASED CONVEYOR LUBRICANTS** (Brewery, Juice, Dairy, Beverage, and Food Processing Systems)

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Avoid contamination of food in application of product. Thoroughly clean all tracks and conveyors to remove gross soil. Rinse well. Use an automatic feed system to provide 2.4 to 14.4 fluid ounces (50 to 300 ppm) of product per 100 gallons of diluted lubricant.

## **GENERAL PRESERVATIVE USE**

**Non-food contact:** For use by manufacturers for in-can preservation of aqueous industrial, institutional and consumer non-food contact products that require the control of bacteria and fungi for example, mineral slurries used in paints and plastics, pigments, lattices, printing Inks, paint, laundry detergents, and cleaning products. Add the product to the product formulation at a rate of 5.6 to 56 fluid ounces (400 to 4000 ppm) per 100 gal. of the water content of the product. Mix uniformly.

**Food contact:** For use by manufacturers that require the control of bacteria or fungi in the preservation of food-contact adhesives and mineral slurries used in papermaking. Add the product to the product formulation at a rate of 5.6 to 56 fluid ounces (400 to 4000 ppm) per 100 gal. of the water content of the product. Mix uniformly.

## **PRESERVATIVE FOR CONCENTRATES**

Use In concentrates where effective preservation is needed after dilution. Add product at a rate such that the diluted end-use product will contain 0.04% to 0.4% of product.

## **REVERSE OSMOSIS MEMBRANES**

Use only where approved for compatibility by the membrane manufacturer. Immerse membrane in a tank containing 4,000 to 40,000 ppm of product for 6 to 24 hours. Product can also be added to in-line recirculating systems of installed out-of-service osmosis equipment. Add 400 to 4,000 ppm product to the tank on the circulating system and maintain this concentration by periodic addition to counteract any system leakage. Flush the system through with clean water before returning to service.

## **CONCRETE ADMIXTURES**

For effective preservation of concrete admixtures, add the product to the product formulation at a rate of 4,000 to 16,000 ppm based on the weight of the admixture (4.0 to 16.0 lbs product per 1,000 lbs. concrete admixture). Mix uniformly.

## **WATER FLOODS**

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

**Initial Treatment:** When the system is noticeably contaminated, add 200 to 10,000 ppm of the product to the system (0.2 to 9.4 gallons product per 1,000 gallons flood water). Repeat until control is achieved.

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Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 40 to 10,000 ppm of the product (0.04 to 9.4 gallons of the product per 1,000 gallons flood water) to the system weekly, or as needed to maintain control.

#### **FRAC FLUIDS (not approved for this use in the state of California)**

Product reduces bacterial contamination and degradation of fracturing fluids and gels used in oil and gas well stimulations. Add 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: Product should be added at a rate of 1.9 - 94 gals. (200 to 10,000 ppm) of product per 10,000 gallons of fluid, depending on the degree of contamination in the source water.

#### **DRILLING, COMPLETION, AND WORKOVER FLUIDS**

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

Initial treatment: Add 0.4 to 7.9 gallons (100 - 2,000 ppm) of product per 100 barrels of fluid) to a freshly prepared fluid depending on the severity of contamination.

Maintenance dosage: Maintain a concentration of 100 to 2,000 ppm product by adding 0.4 to 7.9 gallons of product per 100 barrels of additional fluid, or as needed, depending on the severity of contamination.

#### **PACKER FLUIDS**

Add product at 0.42 to 5.0 gals (100 – 1,200 ppm) of product per 100 barrels of fluid to a freshly prepared fluid, depending on the severity of contamination. Apply once before sealing the treated packer fluid in the wall between the casing and production tube.

#### **OIL PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINES AND SYSTEMS (not approved for this use in the state of California)**

Product should be added to an oil production or transmission line via direct injection. The application should be conducted to ensure maximum distribution of 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 the 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.



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## **GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINES AND SYSTEMS**

Product should be added to a gas production or transmission pipeline via direct injection. The application should be conducted to ensure maximum distribution of 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 the 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.

## **GAS STORAGE WELLS AND SYSTEMS**

Individual injection wells should be treated with a sufficient quantity of product to produce a concentration of 1,000 to 10,000 ppm of 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 product to produce a concentration of 400 to 4,000 ppm product when diluted by the water present in the drip. Injections should be repeated yearly, or as needed to maintain control.

## **HYDROTESTING**

Water used to hydrotest pipelines or vessels should contain 200 to 8,000 ppm product (0.2 to 7.5 gallons product per 1,000 gallons water), depending on water quality and length of time the equipment will remain idle.

## **PIPELINE PIGGING AND SCRAPING OPERATIONS**

Add 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 0.2 to 2% (0.2 to 1.9 gallons product per 100 gallons water), depending on the length of the pipeline and the severity of biofouling.

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## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**STORAGE:** This product is incompatible with many commonly used materials of construction such as steel, galvanized iron, aluminum, tin, and zinc. The product can be stored and handled in baked phenolic -lined steel, polyethylene, stainless steel, or reinforced epoxy -plastic equipment. This product freezes at about -6°F ( -21°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).

Handle in a well -ventilated area. If vapors are irritating to the nose or eyes, special ventilation or respiratory protection (MSHA/NIOSH approved air purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor cartridge) may be required.

**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 your Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(For containers 5 gallons or less)

Triple Rinse as follows: Fill container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat procedure two more times.

(For containers larger than 5 gallons) Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat procedure two more times.

Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or other procedures approved by state and local authorities