

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 27, 2015

Melissa McWiliams Product Manager 1303 Boyd Avenue, N.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30318

Subject: Label Amendment – Label Updates

Product Name: BCS 3024 CF

EPA Registration Number: 82760-2 Application Date: June 19, 2015 Decision Number: 506419

#### Dear Melissa McWiliams:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Tuere Williams by phone at 703-347-0316 or via email at <a href="williams.tuere@epa.gov">williams.tuere@epa.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

John Hebert Branch Chief for,

Regulatory Management Branch I Antimicrobials Division (7510P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Laven M. Leary Lor,

Enclosure

## ACCEPTED

07/27/2015

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 82760-2

# **BCS 3024CF**

MICROBIOCIDE

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Remove contaminated clothing and wash

reaction in some individuals. Remove contaminated cioning and wash before reuse.

Mixers, loaders, and others exposed to product must wear the following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Long-sleeve shirt and long pants; rubber gloves and apron; shoes plus socks; and protective eyewear. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. User Safety Recommendations: Users must wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users must remove PPE immediately after handling this

clean clothing. Users must remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them,

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. 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 not discharge entuent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your state water board regional office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Apply this pesticide only as specified on the label

> PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS This product is corrosive to mild steel

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

This product (pH 3.0) is corrosive to mild steel

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store or transport in unlined metal Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

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 the label instructions contact you state pesticide or environmental control agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Non-refillable container: Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: [For containers < five gallons in size] empty the Triple rinse as follows: [For containers < five gallons in size] empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and drain for ten seconds after flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-quarter full with water and recap. Shake for ten seconds. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for ten seconds after flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. [For containers > five gallons in size] Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container one-quarter full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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.

Refillable container: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning of the container before finel disease. reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning of the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refill is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean container before final disposal, triple rinse container promptly after emptying. [For containers < five gallons in size] Empty the remaining emptying. [For containers < five gallons in size] Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and drain for ten seconds after flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-quarter full with water and recap. Shake for ten seconds. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for ten seconds after flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. [For containers > five gallons in size] Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the procedure two more times. For comainers > nive gainons in size; Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container one-quarter 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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.

#### Active Ingredients:

Other Ingredients: ....

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

FIRST AID

If in eyes:

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.

If on skin or clothing:

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

If inhaled:

Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-tomouth, if possible.

If swallowed:

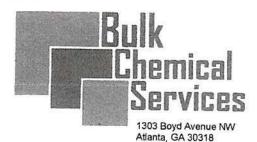
Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment

MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 1-800-535-5053

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Sold by:



EPA Reg. No. 82760-2

EPA Est. No. 82760-GA-001

Net Contents: 5, 15, 30, 55, 275, 330 gallons or Bulk

CONTAINER SIZE:	NET WEIGHT:
LOT NUMBER:	

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ AND FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON THE ACCOMPANYING TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons

#### INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS AND INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING CLOSED LOOP WATER COOLING SYSTEMS

For the control of microbial biofilms, bacteria, algae, and fungi, add at some point in

the system to ensure uniform mixing.

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 148 to 883 ppm product (1.26 to 7.46 pounds or 19 to 113 fluid ounces per 1,000 gallons of water in the

system). Repeat until control is achieved.
SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 35 to 219 ppm product (0.3 to 1.86 pounds or 4.5 to 28 fluid ounces per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control.

#### AIR WASHER SYSTEMS/PAINT SPRAY BOOTHS

Add to the air washer sump, chill water sump, or paint spray booth to insure uniform mixing, 35-883 ppm product (0.3-7.46 lb or 4.5-113 fluid ounces of product per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) depending upon the severity of contamination to control microbial biofilms, bacteria, fungi, and algae which cause fouling in industrial air washer systems and paint spray booths.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: For a noticeably fouled system, apply 148 to 883 ppm product (1.26 to 7.46 pounds or 19 to 113 fluid ounces per 1,000 gallons of water in the system). Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 35 to 219 ppm product (0.3 to 1.86 pounds or 4.5 to 28 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control. Clean badly fouled systems before treatment begins.

#### CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: For a noticeably fouled system, apply 148 to 883 ppm product (1.26 to 7.46 pounds or 19 to 113 fluid ounces per 1,000 gallons of water in the system). SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 35 to 219 ppm product (0.3 to 1.86 pounds or 4.5 to 28 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water in the system). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before initial treatment

NOTE: For use only in systems that maintain effective mist-eliminating components.

#### OIL FIELD INJECTION WATERS

For the control of microbial biofilm-forming and sulfate-reducing bacteria in oil and gas field water systems, including enhanced recovery injection fluids, drilling, fracturing, and completion fluids, slug treat with 67-332 ppm product depending on

INITIAL DOSE: Add 166 to 332 ppm product (6.9-13.9 gallons or 58.0-116.8 lb per 1,000 barrels of water) at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed. Repeat treatment after three days or as needed until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Add 67 to 166 ppm product (2.8-6.9 gallons or 23.5-58.0 lb per 1,000 barrels of water) every seven days or as needed to maintain control.

#### WATER-BASED HYDRAULIC FLUID PRESERVATION

Can be used as a preservative in the manufacture and use of high water-based hydraulic fluids and invert emulsion hydraulic fluids generally formulated by emulsifying 40% by volume water in 60% by volume of mineral oil using an oil soluble emulsifying agent. For maintenance of a non-fouled system, use at 108-133 fluid ounces (7.3-9.0 lbs) per 1,000 gallons fluid every 8 weeks. For a noticeably fouled system, add initial dose of 133-224 fluid ounces (9.0-15.1 lbs) per 1,000 gallons fluid followed by subsequent maintenance dose. A higher dosage range and/or increased frequency of treatment is required if control is not maintained because of rate of dilution of the preservative with make-up fluid, the nature and severity of contamination, level of control required, filtration effectiveness, system design, etc. The preservative should be dispensed into the use-dilution of the hydraulic fluid using a metering pump and uniformly dispersed throughout the system.

#### METAL CLEANING FLUID PRESERVATION

Recommended for use as a preservative in the manufacture and use of alkaline, acid, and emulsion-based metal cleaning fluids typically used in electroplating, phosphatizing, galvanizing, and general metal cleaning operations. For Metal Cleaning Concentrate: Add at a level necessary to ensure final use dilution will contain 560 to 2,250 ppm product. A higher dosage range and/or increased frequency of treatment is required if control is not maintained because of rate of dilution of the preservative with make-up fluid, the nature and severity of contamination, level of control required, filtration effectiveness, system design, etc. The preservative must be dispensed into the use-dilution of the metal cleaning fluid using a metering pump and uniformly dispersed throughout the system.

#### METALWORKING FLUIDS

Recommended for the control of bacteria, fungi, and microbial biofilms in soluble and emulsifiable-type aqueous metalworking fluids. For the maintenance of a non-fouled system, use at 33 fluid ounce per 1000 gallons of emulsion (2.2 lb) every 4 weeks or 33-141 fluid ounces per 1,000 gallon emulsion (2.2-9.5 lb) every 8-12 weeks. For a noticeably fouled system, use an initial dose of 66-141 fluid ounces per 1,000 gallon emulsion (4.5-9.5 lb) to be followed by subsequent maintenance dosages depending upon the treatment interval noted above. A higher dosage and/or more frequent treatments may be required based on the dilution rate of the preservative with makeup fluid, the nature and severity of contamination, level of control required, filtration effectiveness, system design, etc. The preservative should be dispensed into the use-dilution of the metalworking fluid using a metering pump and uniformly dispersed throughout the system.

#### PRESERVATIVE FOR ADHESIVES AND TACKIERS

Recommended for use as an in-container preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi in water soluble and water dispersed adhesives such as vegetable and animal glues, natural rubber lattices polyvinyl acetate, styrene-butadiene, and acrylic lattices. Can also be used as a preservative for rosin and hydrocarbon resin tackifiers. Add 0.5 to 1.65 pounds or 9 to 30 fluid ounces of product per each 1,000 pounds of fluid. Higher dosage rate up to 3.0 pounds or 46 fluid ounces product is required for storage during extremely high temperatures and humidity.

#### DISPERSED PIGMENT PRESERVATION

Recommended for use as a microbiocide for the control of bacteria and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as montmorillonite and kaolin clays, titanium dioxide, calcium carbonate, calcium sulfate, barium sulfate, magnesium silicate, dispersed colorants and kieselguhr used in paint and paper production. Add 0.6 to 2.25 pounds or 9 to 35 fluid ounces of product to each 1,000 pounds of fluid.

#### PRESERVATIVE FOR BUILDING MATERIALS

Recommended as an in-container preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi in building materials such as caulks, grouting, spackling, joint cements, mastics, and concrete admixtures. Add 0.5 to 1.65 pounds or 8 to 25 fluid ounces product per 1,000 pounds of

#### PRESERVATIVE FOR LATICES

Recommended for the control of bacteria and fungi in the manufacture and storage of synthetic and natural polymer lattices including ethylene/vinyl acetate, carboxylated styrene/butadiene, acrylics, and styrene/butadiene and biopolymers intended for industrial use such as casein derived polymers, starches, protein derived polymers guar gum, gum arabic, and xanthan gum. Note: Product must be added slowly with agitation to latex or solutions to ensure adequate mixing. Add at rates of 0.5 to 3.3 pounds or 8 to 51 fluid ounces per 1,000 pounds of emulsion. The actual concentrations required will depend upon such factors as the frequency of microbial contamination expected, the specific properties of substance treated, and the level of preservation desired.

#### HOUSEHOLD, CONSUMER, INDUSTRIAL, AND JANITORIAL PRODUCTS

Recommended for the control of bacteria and fungi in liquid or solid soaps, cleaners, detergents, laundry products, dishwashing detergents, waxes, polishes, fabric treatment/refresher products, air fresheners/ deodorizers, car care products, and other similar products. Recommended for control of bacteria and fungi in package utility products such as pre-moistened sponges and mops. Can be used for the control of bacteria and fungi in solutions put on or into wet wipes for household, residential, commercial, and industrial uses. The wet wipes cannot be used for personal care (baby or hand wipes) nor for food processing or food contact surfaces. Add to the concentrates of the above listed products at such a level that when diluted, the final-use product will contain between 0.04% to 0.15% (0.4 - 1.5 lb per 1,000 lb concentrate) of this microbiocide.

#### PRESERVATIVE FOR AQUEOUS COMPOSITIONS\*

Recommended for use as an in-container preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi in aqueous products such as fiber glass sizing solutions and aqueous emulsions and dispersions, including pesticide formulations, surfactants, nutrient solutions, foam control products, stabilized oil/water emulsions, and surface preparation compounds.

Concentrates: Add to concentrates such that the final use dilution of the product will contain 0.05 to 0.33% preservative. Add 0.5 to 3.3 pounds or 8 to 51 fluid ounces of preservative per 1,000 pounds of aqueous product. \*Not approved for this use in the State of California

#### PRESERVATIVES FOR PAINTS AND COATINGS

Recommended as an in-container preservative to control bacteria and fungi in water-based coatings such as paper, wood coatings, and paints and in paints used in product finishes and architectural paints and in special purpose coatings. Add 0.5 to 1.65 pound or 8 to 26 ounces of product to each 1,000 pound of fluid. A higher dosage of up to 3.0 pounds or 46 ounces may be needed for in container preservation is the finished product in stored at extremely high temperature and humidity.

"Wood Coatings: specifically for a wood coating, recommended for the protection from mold and mildew of wood and wood products such as fences, posts, landscape timbers, decks, cross ties, and similar exterior structures. For pressure treatment of southern yellow pine, hemlock, ponderosa pine, and other soft woods against mold and mildew, add 1.9 to 6.6 pounds or 29 to 101 fluid ounces of product to 1000 gallons of preservative. Thoroughly wet and allow to dry. A single application will provide 12 weeks of protection. Under extreme mold or mildew growth conditions, add 13.3 to 27 pounds or 1.6 to 3.2 gallons of product per 1,000 gallons of preservative for 12 weeks of protection. Thoroughly

\*Not approved for this use in the State of California

\*Special Purposes Coatings Uses: Can be used as a preservative for control of bacteria, fungi and algae in electro-deposition paints or solutions, photo plating solution or coatings, fount (or fountain) solutions used in the printing process as a maintenance fluir/coating or as a special coating for printing plates, or spin finish coatings for fibers:

\*Photoplate Processing, Fountain Solutions, and Ink/Ink Components: Can be used to control bacteria, biofilms, and fungi in photoplate processing fountain and reabilizing solutions, water based printing inks such as flexographic, screen and ink jet, £.1d "ravur.» type, and ink components (thickeners, surfactants, waves, gelling agents, water soluble dyes, pigments, plasticizers, and resins). Add 0.1-0.33% of product by weight of total formulation. Add to concentrates at a level to ensure that the final use dilution vill contain 0.1 to 0.33% product. To insure uniform mixing, add microbiocide slowly and with agittation. The actual concentration required depends upon the specific substance to be treated, frequency of repeated contamination expected, and level of protection required. \*Not approved for this use in the State of California

Electrodeposition Paints or Solutions: Recommended as a tankside additive for the control of bacteria, fungi, and algae in re-circulating electrodeposition systems and areacized rinse systems. This product may alternately be added through the components of the electrodeposition paint prior to their addition to the electrodeposition system. For tankside addition: product should be dispersed into the recirculating rinse system, ultrafilter permeate, or final distilled rinse system at a point to ensure uniform mixing. For systems that are noticeable fouled, add 6.5 to 22.5 gallons per 10,000 gallons of fluid in the system. Repeat until control is achieved. When microbial control is achieved, add 3.2-10 gallons per 10,000 gallons of fluid in the system as needed or weekly to maintain the system. A change of frequency of treatment may be required depending on the rate of dilution of the preservative with the makeup fluid, the level of control required, the filtration effectiveness, the nature and severity of contamination, system design, etc.

\*Not approved for this use in the State of California

\*Treatment of Electro-deposition Paint Components: INITIAL DOSE: Add to paint components, such as pigment, resin, or other components of the electro-deposition paint at a level to ensure the final use dilution fluid will contain 320 to 2,245 ppm of product.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: If additional microbial control is needed, treat by adding to the

electrodeposition system tankside to supplement the microbiocide incorporated through paint components. If the system becomes noticeable fouled, add 6.5 to 22.5 gallons per 10,000 gallons of fluid in the system. Repeat until control is achieved. When microbial control is evident, the system can be maintained by addition of 3.2 to 10 gallons per 10,000 galions of fluid in the system weekly or as needed. "Not approved for this use in the State of California

NOTE: Regardless of the manner of incorporation, the total level of product in the system should never exceed 2245 ppm (22.5 gallons of product per 10,000 gallons of system fluid).

#### CONVEYOR LUBRICANTS\*

Recommended to control microorganisms in water-based conveyor lubricants. Add to either the lubricant concentrate or the lubricant dilution feed line using a chemical metering pump. In lubricant concentrates, product should be added at a level that will insure a final use dilution of 200–1000 ppm (3–15 ppm active). When fed to the lubricant dilution feed line, an initial metered dose of 50-126 fluid ounces per 1,000 gallons of diluted conveyor lubricant is recommended until control is achieved. A subsequent metered dose of 26–126 fluid ounces per 1,000 gallons should be made to maintain 3–15 ppm active in the diluted conveyor

\*Not approved for this use in the State of California

#### PAPER MILLS\*

Recommended for the control of bacteria and fungal slime in the production of paper. Point of Addition: Add to a point in the system to ensure uniform mixing such as the beater, hydropulper, or fan or broke storage pumps. Clean badly fouled systems before treatment begins. Add 0.44 to 1.5 pounds (7 to 23 fluid ounces) per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paper produced as a slug dose. If needed, repeat dosage.

"Not approved for this use in the State of California

#### FUEL PRESERVATION\*

Recommended for the control of bacteria and fungi in the following liquid hydrocarbon fuels and oils: crude oils, aviation fuels, kerosene, heating oils, diesel fuels, residual fuel oils, coal slurries, liquefied petroleum gases, and petrochemical feedstocks. Method of Addition: Should be directly dispersed into a fuel tank storage tank or a flowing stream of fuel in a manner to insure uniform distribution of the preservative in the fuel system. Slug dose or continuous feed methods are recommended. Curative Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 1-2 gallons per 10,000 gallons of fluid in the system. This will provide 100 to 200 ppm of product and 1.5-3.0 ppm active ingredient. Repeat until control is achieved. A shock dose of up to 4 gallons per 10,000 gallons of fluid is recommended in the case of extreme contamination. Grossly contaminated systems should be physically cleaned to remove debris. Maintenance Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.5 to 1.5 gallons per 10,000 gallons of fluid to maintain the system. This will provide 50 to 150 ppm of product and 0.75-2.25 ppm active ingredient. Repeat every 4-6 weeks or when microbial contamination is detected.

FOR USE IN AVATION FUEL THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION MUST BE CONSULTED AS TO THE ACCEPTABILITY OF THE ADDITIVE FOR USE IN SPECIFIC ENGINES AND/OR AIRCRAFT.

\*Not approved for this use in the State of California

#### BREWERY PASTEURIZERS AND CAN WARMER SYSTEMS\*

Initial Dose: In noticeably fouled systems, add 1.25 to 7.5 pound per 1,000 gallons of water depending on the severity of foul for control of bacteria, algae, and fungi. Subsequent Dose: Add 0.3 to 1.86 pounds or 4.5 to 113 fluid ounces per 1,000 gallons of water in the system weekly or as needed to maintain control.

\*Not approved for this use in the State of California

#### ULTRA FILTRATION UNITS, SUCH AS REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEMS\*

Can be used to control bacteria and fungi in ultra-filtration units, such as reverse osmosis systems. Add 10 to 333 ppm to industrial ultra-filtration or reverse osmosis systems by either continuous feed or periodic injection. Confirm with membrane manufacturers the compatibility of the membrane with this microblocide. Control of bacteria and fungi in carbon beds can be achieved by adding 10 to 333 ppm. For periodic membrane cleaning, add 0.4 to 1.0 pounds to every 120 gallons of cleaning solution. Clean badly fouled systems before treatment begins.

\*Not approved for this use in the State of California

#### INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS AND SEWAGE SYSTEMS\*

Recommended to control microbial biofilms, bacteria, fungi, and algae in industrial wastewater treatment and sewage systems. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. Clean badly fouled systems before treatment is begun. INITIATION DOSE: For noticeably fouled system, add 1.26 to 7.46 pounds or 19 to 113 fluid ounces (148 to 883) ppm) per 1,000 gallons of water in the system. This dosage application must be repeated until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: After control is achieved, add 0.3 to 1.86 pounds or 4.5 to 28 fluid ounces (35 to 219 ppm) per 1,000 gallons of water in the system weekly or as needed to

\*Not approved for this use in the State of California