



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

82760-8

Date of Issuance:

8/8/18

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

BCS 3252A

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Bulk Chemical Services, LLC
1303 Boyd Avenue NW
Atlanta, GA 30318

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Antimicrobials Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

John Hebert, Chief
Regulatory Management Branch I, Antimicrobials Division
(7510P)

Date:

8/8/18

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
 - a. Glutaraldehyde GDCI--043901-1668

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Reevaluation Team Leader (Team 36): <http://www2.epa.gov/pesticide-contacts/contacts-office-pesticide-programs-antimicrobial-division>

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 82760-8.”
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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 fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 05/18/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Jake Farley by phone at (703)347-0123, or via email at Farley.jake@epa.gov

Enclosure

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**DANGER
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. 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.
Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

BCS 3252A is incompatible with many commonly used materials of construction such as steel, galvanized iron, aluminum, tin, and zinc. BCS 3252A can be stored and handled in baked phenolic-lined steel, polyethylene, stainless steel, or reinforced epoxy-plastic equipment. This product freezes at about 14° F (-10° 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.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or 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 DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

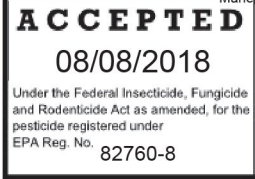
BEFORE HANDLING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, SEE YOUR EMPLOYER AND READ CURRENT SAFETY DATA SHEET.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description as contained on this label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on this label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. THE WARRANTIES MADE IN THIS PARAGRAPH ARE SELLER'S SOLE WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT AND ARE MADE EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF AND EXCLUDE ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND ALL OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES.



NOTICE
Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds, Drugs, or Clothing



BCS 3252A

A highly effective Microbiocide for use in controlling Bacteria including Slime Forming Bacteria and Sulfate-Reducing Bacteria, Fungi (Yeast and Molds) and Algae in Air washers and Industrial Scrubbing Systems, Recirculating Cooling and Process Water Systems including those that contain Reverse Osmosis Membranes and Service Water and Auxiliary Systems, Heat Transfer Systems, Wastewater Systems Including Wastewater Sludge and Holding Tanks, Paper Mills and Paper Mill Process Water Systems, Pigments and Filler Slurries for Paper and Paperboard, Water Based Coatings for Paper and Paperboard and Functional Fluids and Lubricants and Aqueous Metalworking Fluids and for use by Manufacturers as a Preservative in Industrial, Institutional and Consumer Processes and Products and for use in Preserving Aqueous-Based Solutions, Slurries and Emulsions and 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, Fracturing Fluids, 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.

Active Ingredient: **Glutaraldehyde** 25%
Other Ingredients: **75%**
Total: **100%**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER FIRST AID

If swallowed:

- Call a poison control center or a doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Do NOT INDUCE VOMITING.
- Do not give anything to drink.

If in eyes:

- Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist.
- Call a poison control center or a doctor immediately for treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or a doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or a doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Aspiration may cause lung damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Have the SDS and, if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or a doctor, or going for treatment.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY endangering life or property involving this product, call 800-535-5053

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 82760-4
EPA Est. No. 82760-GA-001

Sold by:



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

| CONTAINER SIZE | NET WEIGHT (lbs) |
|----------------|------------------|
| LOT NUMBER: | |

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

This product may be used only in industrial air washers and air washer systems which have mist-eliminating components. BCS 3252A 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 shock treated with BCS 3252A. Under these conditions, blowdown should be discontinued for up to 24 hours. BCS 3252A can be used in industrial process water systems that contain ultra-filtration units and non-medical reverse osmosis membranes (where approved for compatibility by the membrane manufacturer) and associated distribution systems.

INTERMITTENT (SLUG DOSE) METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 24 to 48 fluid ounces of BCS 3252A per 1,000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.
Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 9.6 to 24 fluid ounces of BCS 3252A 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 24 to 48 fluid ounces of BCS 3252A per 1,000 gallons of water in the system.
Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 4.8 to 24 fluid ounces of BCS 3252A 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

BCS 3252A 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 Rotators, And Pasteurizers And Warmers) BCS 3252A 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)
BCS 3252A should be added to a wastewater system or sludge at a convenient point of uniform mixing such as the digester. Add 10.8 to 54 fluid ounces (0.63 pints to 3.4 quarts; 900 to 4,500 ppm) BCS 3252A per 100 gallons of wastewater or sludge.

PAPER MILLS AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

BCS 3252A should be added to the paper making system at a point of uniform mixing such as the beaters, broke chest pump, save-all tank, or white-water tank.
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably contaminated, add 1.0 to 6.0 lbs of BCS 3252A per ton of pulp or paper (dry basis) as a 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 0.6 to 4.0 lbs of BCS 3252A per ton of pulp or paper (dry basis) as a slug dose as necessary to maintain control.
PIGMENTS AND FILLER SLURRIES FOR PAPER AND PAPERBOARD
(For use in food and non-food contact pigments and filler slurries)
Use from 0.2 to 1.2 lbs. of BCS 3252A per 1,000 lbs. dry powder to produce a concentration of 200 to 1200 ppm as product (based on slurry solids) in the mixed slurry.

WATER BASED COATINGS

NOTE: For use in non-food contact coatings only.
Use from 0.2 to 1.2 lbs. of BCS 3252A per 1,000 lbs. dry powder to produce a concentration of 200 to 1200 ppm as product (based on slurry solids) in the mixed slurry.

AQUEOUS METALWORKING FLUIDS

BCS 3252A should be added to a metalworking fluid system at a point of uniform mixing such as the fluid collection tank. Additions may be made intermittently (SLUG DOSE) at intervals of one week or less.
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled apply 4.8 to 14.4 fluid ounces (100 to 300 ppm active) of BCS 3252A per 100 gallons of metalworking fluid to the system. Repeat until control is achieved.
Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 1.9 to 9.6 fluid ounces (40 to 200 ppm active) of BCS 3252A per 100 gallons of metalworking fluid to the system weekly, or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems should be cleaned before treatment is begun.

WATER BASED CONVEYOR LUBRICANTS

(Brewery, Juice, Dairy, Beverage, and Food Processing Systems)
Avoid contamination of food in application of product.
Thoroughly clean all tracks and conveyors to remove gross soil. Rinse well. Use a automatic feed system as recommended by your BCS representative to provide 2.4 to 14.4 fluid ounces (50 to 300 ppm active) of BCS 3252A per 100 gallons of diluted lubricant.

GENERAL PRESERVATIVE USE

BCS 3252A is recommended for use in aqueous or water containing products and systems, including industrial, institutional and consumer in-can processes and products, to control the growth of bacteria and fungi. For effective preservation, add BCS 3252A to the product formulation at a rate of 0.04% to 0.4% based on the water content of the product (0.4 to 4.0 lbs BCS 3252A per 1,000 lbs water content). Mix uniformly.

PRESERVATIVE FOR CONCENTRATES

For use in concentrates where effective preservation is needed after dilution, add BCS 3252A to the product formulation at a rate such that the diluted end-use product will contain 0.04% to 0.40% BCS 3252A. At no time during the preservation process should the level of BCS 3252A exceed 6.6%.

REVERSE OSMOSIS MEMBRANES

For effective preservation of reverse osmosis elements (where approved for compatibility by membrane manufacturer), immerse elements in a tank containing 0.4% to 4.0% BCS 3252A. BCS 3252A can also be added to in-line recirculating systems for preservation of installed out-of-service reverse osmosis equipment (where approved for compatibility by membrane manufacturer). Add 0.4% to 4.0% BCS 3252A to the tank in the circulating system. Maintain the concentration of BCS 3252A by periodic addition to counteract any system leakage.

CONCRETE ADMIXTURES

For effective preservation of concrete admixtures, add BCS 3252A 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 BCS 3252A per 1,000 lbs. concrete admixture). Mix uniformly.

WATER FLOODS

BCS 3252A 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 BCS 3252A to the system (0.2 to 9.4 gallons BCS 3252A per 1,000 gallons flood water). Repeat until control is achieved.
Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 40 to 10,000 ppm BCS 3252A (0.4 to 9.4 gallons BCS 3252A per 1,000 gallons flood water) to the system weekly, or as needed to maintain control.

FRAC FLUIDS

Product not registered for this use in the State of California.
BCS 3252A reduces bacterial contamination and degradation of fracturing fluids and gels used in oil and gas well stimulations. Add BCS 3252A to the frac water storage tanks or directly into the well head injection pipeline as the water is being pumped down-hole.
Dose Range: BCS 3252A should be added at a rate of 200 to 10,000 ppm (1.9 - 94 gallons per 100 barrels of fluid) depending on the degree of bacterial fouling in the source water.

DRILLING, COMPLETION, AND WORKOVER FLUIDS

BCS 3252A should be added to a drilling fluid system at a point of uniform mixing such as the circulating mud tank.
Initial Treatment: Add 100 to 2,000 ppm BCS 3252A (0.4 to 7.9 gallons BCS 3252A 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 BCS 3252A by adding 0.4 to 7.9 gallons of BCS 3252A per 100 barrels of additional fluid, or as needed, depending on the severity of contamination.

PACKER FLUIDS

BCS 3252A should be added to a packer fluid at a point of uniform mixing such as a circulating holding tank. Add 100 to 1,200 ppm BCS 3252A (0.4 to 4.7 gallons BCS 3252A per 100 barrels of fluid) to a freshly prepared fluid depending on the severity of contamination. Seal the treated packer fluid in the well between the casing and production tube.

OIL PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINES AND SYSTEMS

Product not registered for this use in the State of California.
BCS 3252A should be added to an oil production or transmission line via direct injection. The application should be conducted to ensure maximum distribution of BCS 3252A 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 BCS 3252A 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 PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINES AND SYSTEMS

BCS 3252A should be added to a gas production or transmission pipeline via direct injection. The application should be conducted to ensure maximum distribution of BCS 3252A 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 BCS 3252A 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 BCS 3252A to produce a concentration of 1,000 to 10,000 ppm BCS 3252A 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 dips should be treated with a sufficient quantity of BCS 3252A to produce a concentration of 400 to 4,000 ppm BCS 3252A 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 BCS 3252A (0.2 to 7.5 gallons BCS 3252A per 1,000 gallons water), depending on water quality and length of time the equipment will remain idle.

PIPELINE PIGGING AND SCRAPING OPERATIONS

Add BCS 3252A 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 BCS 3252A should be added to produce a concentration of 0.2 to 2.0% (0.2 to 1.9 gallons BCS 3252A per 100 gallons water), depending on the length of the pipeline and the severity of biofouling.