

### U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

82760-10

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

6/11/19

# NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

BCS 3152A

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Melissa McWilliams Bulk Chemical Services, LLC 1335 Terrell Mill Road, Bldg. 1460-150 Marietta, GA 30067

**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/registration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Zeno Bain, Product Manager 33 Regulatory Management Branch I,

Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Date

6/11/19

- 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): <a href="http://www2.epa.gov/pesticide-contacts/contacts-office-pesticide-programs-antimicrobial-division">http://www2.epa.gov/pesticide-contacts/contacts-office-pesticide-programs-antimicrobial-division</a>

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 82760-10."
- 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 03/28/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Terria Northern by phone at 703-347-0265, or via email at northern.terria@epa.gov.

Enclosure

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

# **DANGER** KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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 and wash contaminated clothing 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

This product is incompatible with many commonly used materials of construction such as steel, galvanized iron, aluminum, tin, and zinc. This product can be stored and handled in baked phenolic-lined steel. polyethylene stainless steel or reinforced enoxy-plastic equipment. This product freezes at about 20.3°F (-6.5°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. Spiralwound stainless steel with TEFLON Polymer is suitable for gaskets and

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 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA** 

# **BCS 3152A**

Active Ingredient: Glutaraldehyde Inert Ingredients:

Total:

100%

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **DANGER**

## 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
- Call a poison control center or a doctor 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 artificia respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible
- Call a poison control center or a doctor for further treatment advice
- Call a poison control center or a doctor immediately for treatment advice.
  - Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything to an unconscious person

1355 Terrell Mill Rd, Bldg 1460-150

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

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

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

#### SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 82760-N



Marietta, GA 30067

ACCEPTED

06/11/2019

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicid and Rodenlicide Act as amerided for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg No. 82760-10

Net Contents: 5, 15, 30, 55, 275 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

# AND PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

eliminating components. Add product at the application rates described below to a water treatment by periodic addition to counteract any system leakage. system at a convenient point of uniform mixing such as the basin area. Addition may be made system a a contemporation information and the basis are also. Additionally also makes the state of the systems can be shock treated with CONCRETE ADMIXTURES product. Under these conditions, discontinue blowdown for up to 24 hours. Product can be used For effective preservation of concrete admixtures, add product to the formulation at a rate of 6,660 in industrial process water systems that contain ultra-filtration units and non-medical reverse to 26,700 ppm based on the weight of the admixture (6.7 to 26.7 lbs product per 1,000 lbs concrete osmosis membranes (where approved for compatibility by the membrane manufacturer) and admixture). Mix uniformly.

# associated distribution systems. INTERMITTENT (SLUG DOSE) METHOD

nitial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 4.1 to 8.2 fluid ounces of product per Add product to a water flood system at a point of uniform mixing. 100 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

100 gallons of water in the system weekly, or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems achieved must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

#### CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 4.1 to 8.2 fluid ounces of product per control 100 gallons of water in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 0.8 to 4.1 fluid FRAC FLUIDS

ounces of product per 100 gallons of water in the system per day. Badly fouled systems must be Not registered for this use in the State of California. cleaned before treatment is begun

#### SERVICE WATER AND ALIXII JARY SYSTEMS

product to the system at a point that will allow for uniform mixing throughout the system.

#### HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEMS

Pasteurizers And Warmers)

Use product at the same application rates, and in the same manner as described above. Add to fluid) to a freshly prepared fluid depending on the severity of contamination. the system at a point of uniform mixing such as a basin area, sump area, or other reservoir or Maintenance dosage: Maintain a concentration of 170 to 3,330 ppm product by adding 0.7 to 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)

Add product to a wastewater system or sludge at a convenient point of uniform mixing such as Add product to a packer fluid at a point of uniform mixing such as a circulating holding tank. Add the digester. Add 1.4 to 7.2 gallons (1,500 to 7,500 ppm product) per 1,000 gallons of wastewater 170 to 2,000 ppm product (0.7 to 8.1 gallons product per 100 barrels of fluid) to a freshly prepared

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

Add product to the system at a point of uniform mixing such as the diffuser, transport water pump, OIL PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINES AND SYSTEMS weir box, or diffuser feed water pump. Additions may be made intermittently (SLUG DOSE) or Add product to an oil production or transmission line via direct injection. Conduct application to

### INTERMITTENT (SLUG DOSE) METHOD

ppm product) per ton or 96 to 960 mL of product per metric ton of sliced beets in the system as a injections to the system should be weekly, or as needed to maintain control. slug dose as needed to maintain control. Do not exceed 350 gallons per 1,000 tons of beets sliced

sliced per minute in the system via automatic pump of suitable construction.

1 000 tons of beets sliced per day

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

Add product to the paper making system at a point of uniform mixing such as the beaters, broke Treat individual injection wells with a sufficient quantity of product to produce a concentration of

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 1.0 to 6.6 lbs of product per ton of in the drip. Injections should be repeated yearly, or as needed to maintain control. 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) gallons product per 1,000
Use from 0.33 to 2.0 lbs of product per 1,000 lbs of dry powder to produce a concentration from equipment will remain idle. 333 to 2,000 ppm as product (based on slurry solids) in the mixed slurry.

#### WATER BASED COATINGS FOR PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

to 2,000 ppm as product (based on slurry solids) in the mixed slurry.

### GENERAL PRESERVATIVE USE

Product may be used 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 product to the formulation at a rate of 0.066% to 0.66% (660 to 6,660 ppm) based on the water content of the formulation (0.66 to 6.6 lbs product per 1,000 lbs water content). Mix uniformly.

#### REVERSE OSMOSIS MEMBRANES

For effective preservation of reverse osmosis elements (where approved for compatibility by membrane manufacturer), immerse elements in a tank containing 0.66% to 6.6% product. Product AIR WASHERS AND INDUSTRIAL SCRUBBING SYSTEMS/ RECIRCULATING COOLING 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 This product may be used only in industrial air washers and air washer systems which have mist- 0.66% to 6.6% product to the tank in the circulating system. Maintain the concentration of product

#### WATER FLOODS

Initial Treatment: When the system is noticeably contaminated, add 330 to 16,670 ppm product Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 1.6 to 4.1 fluid ounces of product per to the system (0.3 to 16.0 gallons product per 1,000 gallons flood water). Repeat until control is

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 67 to 16,670 ppm product (0.06 to 16.0 gallons product per 1,000 gallons flood water) to the system weekly, or as needed to maintain

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 or directly into the well head

SERVICE WATER AND AUXILIARY SYSTEMS injection pipeline as the water is being pumped down-hole.

Use product at the same application rates, and in the same manner as described above. Add Dose Range: Add product at a rate of 333 to 16,667 ppm (3.2 – 160 gallons per 10,000 gallons) depending on the degree of bacterial fouling in the source water

#### DRILLING, COMPLETION, AND WORKOVER FLUIDS

(Evaporative Condensers, Dairy Sweetwater Systems, Hydrostatic Sterilizers And Reforts, And Add product to a drilling fluid system at a point of uniform mixing such as the circulating mud tank Initial treatment: Add 170 to 3,330 ppm product (0.7 to 13.4 gallons product per 100 barrels of

13.4 gallons of product per 100 barrels of additional fluid, or as needed, depending on the severity

fluid depending on the severity of contamination. Seal the treated packer fluid in the wall between the casing and production tube

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 Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 19.6 to 49.1 fluid ounces (667 to 1,667 pipeline system. Criteria for success of the treatment will be a reduction in bacterial counts and/or ppm product) per ton or 640 to 1,600 mL of product per metric ton of sliced beets as a slug dose, reduced corrosion rates. To facilitate application, it may be desirable to dilute the product with an Repeat until control is achieved.

appropriate solvent immediately before use. The concentration in the solvent should not fall below

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 2.94 to 29.4 fluid ounces (96 to 960 an active concentration range of 500 to 5,000 ppm based on the volume of water in the pipeline.

#### GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINES AND SYSTEMS

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Add product to a gas production or transmission pipeline via direct injection. Conduct application Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably contaminated, apply 19.6 to 49.1 fluid ounces/minute to ensure maximum distribution of product throughout the entire internal pipeline surface by (667 to 1.667 ppm product) per ton or 640 to 1.600 mL/minute of product per metric ton of beets 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 Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 2.94 to 29.4 fluid ounces/minute (100 and/or reduced corrosion rates. To facilitate application, it may be desirable to dilute the product to 1,000 ppm) of product per ton or 96 to 960 mL/minute of product per metric ton of beets sliced with an appropriate solvent immediately before use. The concentration in the solvent should not EPA Est. No. 82760-GA-001 per minute in the system, or as necessary to maintain control. Do not exceed 350 gallons per 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

chest pump, save-all tank, or white-water tank.

1,670 to 16,670 ppm product when diluted by the water present in the formation. Injection should Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably contaminated, add 1.7 to 9.9 lbs of product per ton take place before gas is injected (during the summer). Injections should be repeated yearly, or of pulp or paper (dry basis) as a slug dose. Repeat until control is achieved. Heavily fouled as needed to maintain control. Individual drips should be treated with a sufficient quantity of systems should be boiled out prior to initial treatment.

Water used to hydrotest pipelines or vessels to contain 330 to 13 330 ppm product (0.3 to 12.8 gallons product per 1,000 gallons water), depending on water quality and length of time the

### PIPEL INE PIGGING AND SCRAPING OPERATIONS

Add product to a slug of water immediately following the scraper (ideally this water volume can NOTE: For use in non-food contact coatings only.

be kept to a minimum and contained between the scraper and a trailing pig). Add sufficient
Use from 0.33 to 2.0 lbs, of product per 1,000 lbs of dry powder to produce a concentration of 333 product to produce a concentration of 0.3 to 3.3% (0.3 to 3.2 gallons product per 100 gallons water), depending on the length of the pipeline and the severity of biofouling.