

#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 12, 2014

Robert Rosenwasser Agent Water Science Technologies LLC 5520 Parkview Circle Bessemer, AL 35022

Subject: Label Notification per PRN 98-10 – Label Changes Consistent with the Primary Supplier's Newest EPA Stamp Accepted Label. Product Name: K-BAC 1005 EPA Registration Number: 88714-1 Application Date: October 8, 2014 Decision Number: October 9, 2014

Dear Mr. Rosenwasser

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 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.

If you have any questions, you may contact Lorena Rivas at 703-305-5027 or via email at rivas.lorena@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Julie Chao, Acting Product Manager 34 Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510P) Office of Pesticide Programs for



A MICROBIOCIDAL BACTERICIDE, FUNGICIDE, ALGAECIDE AND SLIMICIDE, USED IN TREATING RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER IN INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS, PAPER MILLS, BREWERY PASTEURIZER WATER, METALWORKING CUTTING FLUIDS, NON-POTABLE REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEMS, ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS, AIR-WASHER SYSTEMS, INDUSTRIAL PRESERVATION APPLICATIONS AND PUBLICLY-OWNED SYSTEMS, INDUSTR TREATMENT WORKS.

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	5.49%	94.51%	100%
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	OTHER INGREDIENTS:	TOTAL:

0.513 pounds 2,2 -Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide per gallon.

### 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 rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

FIRST AID

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

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or

going for treatment.

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

See side panels for additional precautionary statements

Reviewed By: D WATER SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES, LLCTTECAT Date Reveiwel 5520 PARKWOOD CIRCLE BESSEMER, AL 35022 MANUFACTURED FOR

866-284-9244

EPA Est. No. 74922-GA-01

EPA Reg. No. 88714-1

LOT#:

NET CONTENTS:

Transportation Emergency (Spill) Tel: 800-255-3924 CHEMTEL

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

CORROSIVE - CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE. EYE CONTACT MAY CAUSE LOSS OF VISION. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN

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Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not smoke, drink, or eat when handling. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not ship with food, feeds, drugs, or clothing. To maintain product quality, store in the dark at temperatures below 104°F (40°C). This product may cause skin sensitization glasses). Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gurn, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash reactions in some people. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. In case of contact immediately rinse skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Wear protective eyewear (goggles with side-shields, face shield or safety contaminated clothing before reuse.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE):

- Coveralls worn over long sleeved shirt and long pants pplicators and other handlers must wear
  - Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
    - Goggles or face shield.
- Chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, neoprene rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC and viton).
  - For Cleaning Equipment: Chemical-resistant apron

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users must remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users must remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. Wash thoroughly as USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: Users must wash hands before drinking, chewing gum, soon as possible GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons.

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 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with 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 PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Reaction with strong reducing agents may be explosive Avoid misting.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a dark, cool, dry, well-ventilated area, not above 104°F (40°C), in well-closed original containers, away from energy sources, combustible organic materials, oxidizers and moisture

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 Environmental Control Agency or PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two application or a mix tank. Fill the container 14 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 (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. more times.

SPILLS: When handling or dealing with spills, use goggles with side-shields or face shield; wear protective clothing, including chemical-resistant gloves and boots; use a respirator if misting occurs. Cover wet spills with 10% sodium bicarbonate solution, water and then an inert absorbent before sweeping up and disposing of as described for pesticide disposal. If container contents are contaminated or decomposing, isolate unsealed container in the open or in a well-ventilated area: flood with 10% sodium bicarbonate solutions water and then an inert absorbent before contaminated or decomposing, isolate unsealed container in the open or in a well-ventilated area: flood with 10% sodium bicarbonate solution and large volumes of water if necessary.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions. INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER IN INDUSTRIAL COOLING

# SYSTEM TRECKOLATING COOLING WA

**NOTE:** Add this product separately to the system. Do not mix it with other additives, so as to avoid decomposition of this product due to the high pH of many additive formulations. Add this product to the basin (or any other point of uniform mixing). Addition must be made via a metering pump, it may be continuous or intermittent, depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment is begun, and the in-system retention time. Optimum performance with this product in advisor by continuous of intermittent freatment. If "shock" the forefunded in the bedundation when treatment is begun, and the in-system retention time. Optimum performance with this product is achieved by continuous or intermittent treatment. If "shock" treatments is used, the blowdown must be discontinued for 24-48 hours.

<u>-OR CONTROL. OF BACTERIA</u>: Add 0.00380-0.0380 gallons of this produc//1,000 gal. of water in the system depending on the severity of contamination.

-INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD: Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0192-0.0380 gal. of this product/1,000 gal. of water in the system. Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.00380-0.0192 gal. of this product/1,000 gal. of water in the system for by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

-CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD: Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0192-0.0380 gal. of this product 1000 gal. of water in the system. Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.00380-0.0192 gal. of this product 1000 gal. of water in the system lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before ireatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE: Add 0.116-0.380 gallons of this product/1000 gal. of water in the system depending on the severity of contamination

water in the system, depending on the severity of contamination. **INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD: Initial Dose:** When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.192-0.380 gal. of this product/ 1000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved. **Subsequent Dose:** When microbial control is evident, add 0.116-0.380 gal. of this product/1000 gal. of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

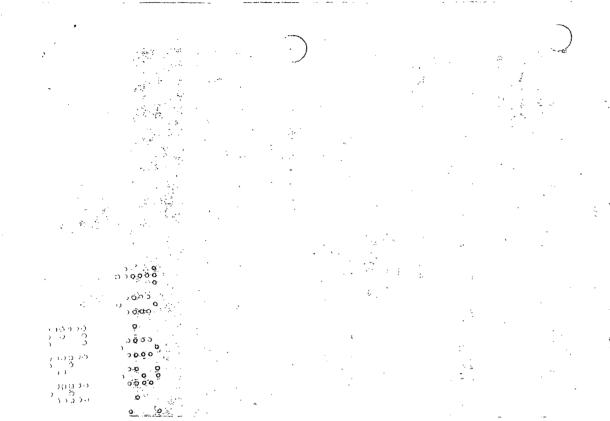
-CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD: Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.192-0.380 gal. of this product/ 1000 gal. of water in the system. Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.116-0.380 gal. of this product/1000 gal. of water in the system per day. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

### PULP AND PAPER MILL SYSTEMS

contamination. Addition is via a metering pump at a point in the system that will ensure uniform distribution of this product in the mass of fiber and water, such as the beaters, Jordan inlet or Add this product separately to the system. Do not mix it with other additives, so as to avoid decomposition of this product due to the high pH of many additive formulations. For the control of slime-forming bacterial, fungal, and yeast growth in pulp, paper and paperboard mills add this product at levels of 0.60-2.00 lbs./ton (dry) of pulp or paper produced. Addition can be 6 fouled systems must first be boiled out, then treated with 0.60-1.40 lbs. of this production (dry) of paper or pulp as necessary for control. Moderately fouled systems must be treated continuously with 1.40-2.00 lbs. of this product/ton (dry) of paper or pulp until the slime accumulation is controlled. Subsequent rates can then be reduced to 0.60-1.40 tbs. of this product/ton (dry) of paper on a continuous or intermittent basis as needed for control. Dislodged slime may cause breaks in the paper and a clean-up of the paper machine may be advisable. Slightly fouled systems must be treated continuously with 0.60-1.40 lbs. of this production (dry) of paper or system and the severity broke chests, furnish chests, save-alls and white-water tanks. Heavily pulp, until the slime is controlled, then added on an intermittent basis to maintain control. upon the type of continuous or intermittent, depending discharge,

## NON-POTABLE REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEMS

For controlling bacterial, fungal, and algal slimes in non-potable reverse osmosis systems and peripheral equipment, add this product to the system inlet water or before any other contamination area ahead of the reverse osmosis unit. This product must be added with a



before treatment with this product. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is pump on an intermittent basis depending on the severity of containination and the guidelines specified by the membrane manufacturer for this product Add this product at the rate or 0.04 to 4.0 lbs. (5 to 480 ppm) per 1,000 gal. of feedwater. During use of this product both permeate and reject waters must be directed to the drain. Once treatment is completed, rinsing with feedwater must continue until conductivity values in the permeate are at or below values metering

ueguri. FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA: Initial Dose; When the system is noticoably fouled, acd this product at the rate of 0.2 to 0.4 lbs. (24 to 48 ppm) perci. (00 gaß offeeowater. Mirimum control is achieved croas specified by content intervals must be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved croas specified by content intervals must be 15 minutes. guidelines recommended by the membrane manufacturer. Subsequent Dose: When microbial of feedwater as needed to maintain control or as specified by guidelines recommended by the control is achieved, add this product at the rate of 0.1 to 0.4 lbs. (12 to 48 ppm) per 1,000 gal. membrane.manufacturer.

Minimum treatment intervals must be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved or as When microbial control is achieved, add this product at the rate of 1.2 to 4.0 lbs. (144 to 480 ppm) per 1,000 gal. of feedwater as needed to maintain control or as specified by guidelines FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE: Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 2.0 to 4.0 lbs. (240 to 480 ppm) per 1,000 gal. of feedwater. specified by guidelines recommended by the membrane manufacturer. Subsequent Dose: recommended by the membrane manufacturer.

## ETAL WORKING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER

may deteriorate metalworking fluids containing water, add this product to the fluid in the his product is effective in metalworking fluid concentrates which have been diluted in water at ratios of 1:25 to 1:1. For controlling (or inhibiting) the growth of bacteria, fungi and yeasts that

collection tank. Additions must be made with a metering pump. Initial or Slug Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 1.1 gats (2.65 tbs.) per 1000 gals of metalworking fluid in the system. Repeat until control is

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.4 to 0.8 gal (1.06 to 2.12 lbs.) per 1000 gals of metalworking fluid per day, or as needed to maintain control. Additions of this product can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as requirec

### TREATING BREWERY PASTEURIZER WATER

For controlling (or inhibiting) the growth of bacteria, fungi and yeasts in brewery pasteurizing water systems, add this product at a point in the system to insure uniform mixing.

gal. (2.65 lbs.) per 1,000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved. **Subsequent Dose:** When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.4 to 0.8 gal. (1.06 to 2.12 lbs.) per 1,000 gal. of water per day, or as needed to maintain control. initial or Slug Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 1.1 Additions of this product can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

# TREATING ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS

yeasts, and fungi in oil field water, polymer or micellar floods, water-disposal systems, or other oil field water systems, add 4-284 ppm this product (0.4-25.6 gallons of this product per 2,400 barrels of water) depending on the severity of contamination. Additions must be made with a WOTE: Add this product separately to the system. Do not mix it with other additives, so as to avoid decomposition of this product due to the high pH of many additive formulations. Addition of this product may be made at the free water knockouts, before or after the injection pumps and injection well headers. For controlling slime-forming bacteria, sulfide-producing bacteria. :4-j

product (3.2-25.6 gal. of this product per 2,400 barrels of water) continuously until the desired degree of control is achieved. Subsequently, treat with 4-53 ppm this product (0.4-4.8 gal. of CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 36-284 ppm this metering pump either continuously or intermittently.

-INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD: When the system is noticeably fouled or to maintain control of the system, add 36-284 ppm this product (3.2-25.6 gal. of this product per 2,400 barrels of water) intermittently for 4-8 hours per day and from 1-4 times per week, or as needed this product per 2,400 barrels of water) continuously or as needed to maintain control. depending on the severity of contamination.

control of bacteria, yeast, and fungi in aqueous solutions of biopolymer used in flooding stations, add 53-284 ppm this product (4.8-25.6 gal. of this product per 2,400 barrels of ter). Additions of this product must be made with a metering pump immediately after preparation of the aqueous biopolymer solution to reduce loss of viscosity operations, vater). Ę

#### **AIR-WASHER SYSTEMS**

components. Add 0.006-0.380 gallons this product/1,000 gal. of water in the system, depending mist eliminating on the severity of contamination, to control slime-forming bacteria and fungi in industrial air effective maintain that in industrial air-washer systems washing systems. For use only

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.006 - 0.188 gal this product/1000 gal of water in the system every 2 days, or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD: Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.012 - 0.380 gai this product/1000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved. must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

0.012 - 0.380 gal this product/1000 gal of water in the system. Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.006 - 0.188 gal this product/ 1000 gal of water in the add CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD: Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, system per day. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

### NDUSTRIAL PRESERVATION APPLICATIONS

This product may be used to reduce microbiological contamination in raw materials and/or products such as: aqueous paints and coatings, polymers, sturries, adhesives, latex and resin emulsions, sizing, caulk, process water, along with specialty industrial products including: inks, polishes, waxes, detergents, and cleansers

TO REDUCE MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION: Add this product to the material or product at a concentration of 100 to 8,000 ppm by weight. This concentration is equivalent to 11.2 to 896.0 fluid ounces this product per 1,000 gallons or 85.6 to 6,848.0 millifiters this product per 1,000 litters. The required concentration will depend on the material being treated and the level of contamination present.

### PUBLICLY-OWNED TREATMENT WORKS TO CONTROL COLIFORM AND OTHER BACTERIA

and must be made with a metering pump at a point in the system where mixing will be rapid and thorough. Add this product to the system in a location where contact time will be 30 minutes or Add this product at a concentration of 4.0 to 40.0 ppm by weight of water being treated, depending on the severity and contamination in the system. Addition must be CONTINUOUS

of water treated. Chlorination must result in a minimum detectable residual (i.e., greater than zero but less than the NPDES permit level). Addition must be CONTINUOUS and made at a point just after initial chlorine mixing. Rapid mixing is necessary for maximum effectiveness. This product must be added at a location where a contact time of 10 minutes or longer will be greater before reaching the outfall. TO USE AS A CO-TREATMENT WITH CHLORINE: Add 1.6 -6.0 ppm of this product by weight provided before reaching the outfall.

fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use, but to the extent consistent with applicable law, neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use. WARRANTY: Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably

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