



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

103205-2

Date of Issuance:

3/17/25

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

HO Bio Q200

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Pious Kurian
Hiroo Onada, LLC
Electronic Transmittal: pious@finoric.com

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 (FIFRA).

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)(B). 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:

Luisa Samalot, Product Manager 31
Regulatory Management Branch I, Antimicrobials Division
(7510P)

Date:

3/17/25

EPA Form 8570-6

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI or EDSP Order identified below:

- a. Alkyl (50% C14, 40% C12, 10% C16) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride GDCI-069105-30882
- b. Alkyl (50% C14, 40% C12, 10% C16) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride GDCI-069105-1679

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI or EDSP Order 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. 103205-2."
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 FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. See FIFRA section 2(p)(2). 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) lists 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, FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(B). 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 Assurance.

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 10/02/2023
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 10/02/2023
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 10/02/2023
- Alternate CSF 3 dated 10/02/2023
- Alternate CSF 4 dated 10/02/2023

If you have any questions, please contact Karen Leavy by phone at (202)-566-0668, or via email at Leavy.Karen@epa.gov.

Enclosure: Stamped label

Active Ingredient:

Alkyl (50% C14, 40% C12, 10% C16)	
dimerhyl benzyl ammonium chloride.....	20%
Other Ingredients.....	80%
Total:	100%

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Please read the entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions before using HO Bio Q200 . Do not use water containing residues from use of this product to irrigate crops for food or feed.

AIR WASHERS, INDUSTRIAL AND/OR COMMERCIAL RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER TOWERS, RETORT WATER SYSTEMS, HYDROSTATIC CONDENSERS, HEAT EXCHANGE TRANSFER WATER SYSTEMS, DAIRY SWEETWATER SYSTEMS, EVAPORATIVE STERILIZERS, INFLEUNT SYSTEMS, BREWERY PASTURIZERS AND WARMERS: For best results, clean heavily contaminated systems before treatment with this product. If soap or anionic detergent is used, rinse thoroughly before charging with this algacide. Cooling tower waters that are inherently low in algae growth and bacteria count may be adequately controlled by the lower range of these dosages. Repeat every seven days or increase frequency if needed. Should slime develop again, repeat initial dosage.

1. Dosing Location: This product is to be applied at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed, such as the basin area, the sump, or another reservoir or collecting area.

2. Dosing Conditions: This product must be applied when the system is in jeopardy of being affected or after cleaning systems where efficiency is already impaired. Tower bleed off valves must be closed to permit a retention time of 4 hours.

- a. INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 13 – 26 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (20 – 40 ppm active) in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.
Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 3 – 10 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (5 – 15 ppm active) in the system weekly or as needed to maintain control.
- b. MODIFIED INTERMITTENT METHOD
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 13 – 26 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (20 – 40 ppm active) in the system. Apply half of this initial dose when half of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.
Subsequent Dose: When control of microbial growth is evident, apply 3 – 10 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (5-15 ppm active) in the system. Apply half of this subsequent dose when half of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.
- c. CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 13 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (20 ppm active) in the system. Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment by starting a continuous feed of 3 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (5 ppm active) in the system.

ONCE THROUGH FRESH AND SEA WATER COOLING SYSTEMS: Use of the product in either public/municipal or single or multiple family private/residential potable/drinking water systems is strictly prohibited. Use of the product in any cooling water system that discharges effluent within ½ mile of either a public/municipal or single or multiple family private/residential potable/drinking water intake is strictly prohibited. For best results, slug feed. The frequency of addition of microbicide needed depends on many factors. To optimize your use of water treatment microbicide, follow this procedure.

- 1. Dosing Location: This product is to be applied at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed, such as at the sump.
- 2. Dosing Conditions: This product must be applied when the system is in jeopardy of being affected or after cleaning systems where efficiency is already impaired.
- 3. Method Of Application:
 - a. Wear safety glasses, rubber gloves and impervious apron.
 - b. To reduce foaming, mix 10 parts of water to 1 part of this product.
 - c. [Use Add] 0.6 – 6 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (1 – 10 ppm active).
 - d. Do not discharge without performing proper deactivation.
 - e. Treatment time cannot exceed 120 hours/application nor exceed 4 times per year
- 3. Method Of Action:
 - a. Product is cationic and must not be mixed with soap or anionic surfactants.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 0.6 – 6 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (1 – 10 ppm active) based on system flow rates. The minimum treatment is 6 to 24 hours. Repeat until control is achieved. Deactivation must be conducted prior to discharge from the system by using bentonite clay at a minimum ratio of 5 ppm clay to 1 ppm product.
Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.1 – 1.4 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (0.2 – 2 ppm active) based upon system flow rates on an as needed basis to maintain control. Frequency of feed must be tied to an in-plant monitoring program for macro clogging growth. Deactivation must be conducted prior to discharge from the system by using bentonite clay at a minimum ratio of 5 ppm clay to 1 ppm product. (Note to Reviewer: Deactivation instructions must be used with the above Once Through directions for use.)

DEACTIVATION: Use bentonite clay at the minimum ratio of 5 ppm clay to 1 ppm product. This product must be deactivated prior to discharge of the NPDES outfall. Do not apply this product more than 4 times a year.

BACTERIAL, FUNGAL AND ALGAE SLIME CONTROL IN RECIRCULATING AUXILIARY AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS, AND BREWERY PASTEURIZERS: Initial dose: Add this product at an initial dosage of 0.3 – 1 gal. of product per 5,000 gal. of system water (20 – 40 ppm active). Repeat until the desired level of control is achieved. Heavily contaminated systems may be pre-cleaned. Subsequent dosing should be at a rate of 0.13 – 0.3 gal. of product per 5,000 gal. of system water (5 – 20 ppm active) weekly or as needed to maintain control. Apply this product to a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed and distributed, such as the tower sump.

AUXILIARY SERVICE WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS: Add 0.13 – 4.5 gal. of this product per 5,000 gal. of water (6 – 180 ppm active) in the system continuously. This product must be added to the system at a point of uniform mixing by slug or intermittent feed or by spraying onto a waste pile. The frequency of feed or spray and the duration of treatment will depend upon the severity of the contamination. Additions to water systems must be made during the pumping operation and as close to the pump as possible to ensure adequate mixing.

OIL FIELD, GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINE AND SYSTEMS
Specific treatment requirements vary among oil and/or gas field sites and subsystem components. Oil field fluids and subsystems must commonly require microbial contamination control are raw water sources, separators, ballistics, storage and mixing tanks, screens, surface injection equipment, pipelines, and wellbores. The product is to be applied to the system at a point of uniform mixing and the formation itself. The primary point of treatment will vary among oil and/or gas field operations depending on the site problems, water-flood treatment methods and equipment. This product must be added where it will disperse rapidly and uniformly to the desired area of treatment. Additions of this product must be made with the proper type of metering pump equipment, suction (low pressure) side of pumping equipment or similar device. This product must be added to the system by slug, continuous or on an intermittent basis, depending on the degree of system fouling.

OIL FIELD WATER FLOOD SYSTEMS AND FRACTURING FLUIDS:
This product must be added to the water-flood system at a point of uniform mixing.

- 1. Continuous Use: Add 0.25 – 1 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of water (5-20 ppm active) to control slime forming and sulfate reducing bacteria. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site.
- 2. Intermittent Use: Add at a rate of 0.25 – 1 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of water (5-10 ppm active) for 4 – 8 hrs. per day, one to four times a week as needed to maintain control.

[FRACTURING FRAC] FLUIDS: Add this product to the frac water storage tanks or directly into the well head injection pipeline as the water is being pumped down-hole. Dose Range: Add 0.25 – 1 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of water (5 - 20 ppm active) to control slime forming and sulfate reducing bacteria. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site.

OILFIELD INJECTION AND WASTEWATER: This product must be added to the water handling system at a point of uniform mixing such as the area of addition of makeup water to the holding tank. Method of Application:

- 1. Continuous Injection: Add at a rate of 19 oz. of this product per 1000 gal. of water (30 ppm) when system is noticeably fouled. When microbial control is evident, add this product at 10 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (15 ppm) to maintain control.
- 2. Batch Treatment: Add at a rate of 115 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (180 ppm) over a period of 48 hours or more time per week. When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at a rate of 115 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (60 ppm) over a period of 48 hours or more time per week.

OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINES AND SYSTEMS: For the control of sulfate-reducing bacteria and slime forming bacteria, this product must be added to a gas production or transmission pipeline via direct injection at a point where uniform and maximum distribution will occur. The application must be conducted to ensure maximum distribution of the product through the internal surface of the pipeline by adding an amount of biocide which eventually comes out the other end of the pipeline. Criteria for success of the treatment will be reduction in bacterial count and/or corrosion rates. To facilitate application, it is desirable to dilute the product with an appropriate solvent immediately before use. The concentration in the solvent must 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 must be weekly or as needed to maintain control.

GAS STORAGE WELLS AND SYSTEMS: To treat individual injection wells add 3.3 - 50 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of water (65 – 1,000 ppm active) to produce an effective concentration. Injection takes place before gas is injected and may be repeated yearly or as needed to maintain control.

GAS STORAGE WELLS AND SYSTEMS: To treat individual injection wells add 3.3 - 50 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of water (65 – 1,000 ppm active) to produce an effective concentration. Update treatment rate as needed. This product must be diluted by the water present in the formation. Injection takes place before gas is injected and may be repeated yearly or as needed to maintain control.

PIPELINE PIGGING AND SCRAPING OPERATIONS: Add this product to slug water immediately following the scraper (keep the water volume to a minimum and contained between the scraper and the following trailing pig). Add an effective concentration of 5 – 32 oz. of product per 100 gal. of water (75 – 500 ppm active) depending on the length of the pipeline and the severity of the biofouling.

DRILLING, COMPLETION AND WORKOVER FLUIDS SYSTEMS: This product is to be added to these fluid systems at a point of uniform mixing, such as a circulating, holding or mud tank. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site and the severity of the contamination.

- 1. Initial treatment: Add 0.32 – 5 gal. of this product per 1,000 of freshly prepared fluid (65 – 1,000 ppm active).
- 2. Maintenance dosage: Add 0.32 – 5 gal. of this product per 1,000 of freshly prepared fluid (65 – 1,000 ppm active).

PACKER FLUIDS: This product is to be added to the packer fluid at a point of uniform mixing such as a circulating holding tank and other mixing device locations. Add 0.32 – 5 gal. of this product per 1,000 gal. of freshly prepared packer fluid (65 – 1000 ppm active) to a freshly prepared fluid. Levels for effective control vary depending on conditions at the site and the severity of contamination. Seal the well with the packer fluid. In the case between the casing and the production tubing, add 0.32 – 5 gal. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (65 – 1000 ppm active) depending on the water quality and length of time the equipment will remain idle.

ALGAE TREATMENT; SWIMMING POOLS: This product is compatible with most chemicals normally used in swimming pool maintenance; however, in its concentrated form, this chemical must not come in contact with high concentrations of chlorine or any other oxidizer. DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT AND CHLORINE OR ANY OTHER OXIDIZER TOGETHER before adding to the pool. These chemicals must be handled separately.

This product was formulated to complement most swimming pool sanitizers. This product is not a stand-alone product, it must be used with either halogen based or non-halogen-based pool sanitizers. When using other products as outlined in the directions for this product, always follow directions on those products. This product requires no special equipment for treating swimming pool water. The correct use dilution may be added directly to the pool in any spot or added to the water-circulation equipment. This product works best when added directly to the pool water by pouring directly into the pool. In the case between the casing and the production tubing, add 0.32 – 5 gal. of this product has been applied. Ensure all pool equipment is working properly. Backwash the filter system following manufacturer's directions. Adjust pH between 7.2 – 7.6. Adjust chlorine residual to 1 – 3 ppm. In a chlorine treated pool, add stabilizer to establish a minimum level of 40 – 50 ppm to reduce the degradative effects of sunlight upon the chlorine residual. Check for metals and if present add stain and scale inhibitor to prevent staining of pool surface due to metals. Check chlorine residual and adjust to 1 – 3 ppm.

PULP AND PAPER MILLS: SULMIDIC APPLICATIONS: Do not use to treat paper or paperboard which will contact food. Apply this product to the paper making system at a point of uniform mixing such as thin or thick stock chests, broke chest pump, save-all tank, process tank or whitewater tank. Initial Dose: When system is noticeably contaminated, add 0.5 – 100 gal. of the product per 100,000 gal. of whitewater. (1 – 200 ppm of product) to be treated as a continuous or slug dose. Repeat until control is achieved. Heavily fouled systems must be boiled out prior to initial treatment. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.5 – 50 gal. of this product per 100,000 gal. of whitewater.

BACTERIAL, FUNGICIDE AND ALGAE (SLIME) ON PULP, PAPERBOARD & WET LAP:
Application of this product must be made at a point in the system where mixing action is good or can be made at the size press or water box. For inhibition of wet lap or sheet pulp this product must be applied to the dewatered pulp surface via applicator rolls or showers. Dosing Application: Apply at a rate of 1 – 200 lbs. of this product per ton (dry basis)) of pulp or paperboard produced. This product may be drip fed continuously from the drum, diluted and showered to the wet sheet or fed by suitable pumps.

Produced for



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