

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wear a respirator with an organic vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter. Wear chemical resistant goggles, rubber gloves, and protective clothing when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Strong oxidizing agent. Corrosive. Do not use in concentrated form. Mix only with water according to label instructions. Contact of concentrate with other sanitizers, cleaners or other material may cause fire.

Manufactured and Distributed by:
SOLVAY CHEMICALS, INC.
3333 Richmond Avenue,
Houston TX 77098 USA
(713) 525-6500

For emergency call
CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300

EPA Reg. No.: 68660 – 1
EPA Est. No.: 60156-IL-001

Proxitane® WW-12
Microbiocide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Hydrogen Peroxide	18.5%
Peroxyacetic Acid	12.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	69.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

FIRST AID STATEMENTS	
IF IN EYES:	-Hold eyelids open and rinse slowly and gently for 15 - 20 minutes. -Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. -Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	-Move person to fresh air. -If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. -Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN:	-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.
IF SWALLOWED:	-Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. -Have a 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.	

Net Wt.: Pounds Weight Per gallon: 9.2 lb.

Lot. No.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, invertebrates, shrimp, clams and oysters. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries or public 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. In developing the NPDES permit, restrictions on the release of waters containing this product during low-flow periods should be considered.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in original vented container in a dry location away from heat and out of direct sunlight. In case of fire involving product, use water. In case of large quantities of spilled material, dike with sand or earth. Dilute with large quantities of water.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture, or rinsate, is a violation of Federal Law.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

FOR Tank trucks and Railcars: Return for reuse.

FOR Refillable Plastic and Stainless Steel

Containers over 5 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

FOR Nonrefillable Plastic containers equal to or less than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into

application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR Nonrefillable Plastic containers over 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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 incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR Nonrefillable Glass containers equal to or less than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Restricted-Entry Interval (REI). The requirements in this box apply to the uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of two (2) hours for fogging applications only. There is a restricted entry interval (REI) of zero (0) hours for all other application methods. PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water), is:

- Chemical-resistant suit;
- Chemical-resistant headgear (if applied by fogging); and
- Dust/mist filtering respirator (if applied by fogging).

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) - Applicators and handlers must wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical resistant footwear plus socks. When mixing and loading wear a chemical resistant apron. For overhead exposure wear chemical-resistant headgear. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses), and chemical resistant gloves. When cleaning equipment wear a chemical resistant apron. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instruction exists for washables, use detergent and hot water.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Act Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling

CONTROL OF ALGAL, FUNGAL, AND BACTERIAL GROWTH IN PULP AND PAPER MILL SYSTEMS FOR FOOD AND NON-FOOD CONTACT PAPER

Proxitane® WW-12 provides an effective means to treat various process waters for slime control. Dosage rates should be increased or decreased depending on control achieved.

Maximum usage rate must not exceed 2 lbs Proxitane® WW-12 solution per ton (2000 lbs., dry basis) of pulp or paper produced.

TREATMENT OF PAPER MACHINE WHITE WATER

-Proxitane® WW-12 may be applied within the white water short circulation loop on the paper machine. Apply with either shock, intermittent or continuous dosing. Shock doses may be applied for 1 to 2 hours, as necessary, whereas intermittent doses are applied 1 to 12 times per day, for a duration of 5 to 60 minutes each. For either shock or intermittent dosing, apply 0.02 to 0.8 gallons Proxitane® WW-12 per 1000 gallons of white water, producing a peak concentration of 20 to 800 ppm Proxitane® WW-12 during dosing. This is approximately equivalent to a peak dose of 2 to 100 ppm 100% peracetic acid. For continuous dosing, apply 0.02 to 0.2 gallons Proxitane® WW-12 per 1000 gallons of process water, producing a peak concentration of 20 to 200 ppm of Proxitane® WW-12. This is approximately equivalent to 2 to 25 ppm 100% peracetic acid.

CATALASE CONTROL IN DEINKING WATER

LOOPS -Proxitane® WW-12 may be applied to the inlet lines going to deinking water storage following clarification. Apply with either shock, intermittent, or continuous dosing. Shock doses may be applied for 10 to 60 minutes as necessary. Apply 1.7 to 4.2 gallons Proxitane® WW-12 per 1000 gallons recirculation water, producing a peak concentration of 1700 to 4200 ppm Proxitane® WW-12 during dosing. This is approximately equivalent to a peak dose of 200 to 500 ppm 100% peracetic acid. For intermittent doses, apply 1 to 12 times per day for a duration of 10 to 60 minutes. Apply 0.8 to 2.1 gallons Proxitane® WW-12 per 1000 gallons of water, producing a peak concentration of 800 to 2100 ppm of Proxitane® WW-12 during dosing. This is approximately equivalent to a peak dose of 100 to 250 ppm 100% peracetic acid. For continuous dosing, apply 0.2 to 1.4 gallons Proxitane® WW-12 to 1000 gallons of process water,

producing a peak concentration of 200 to 1400 ppm of Proxitane® WW-12. This is approximately equivalent to 25 to 170 ppm 100% peracetic acid.

TREATMENT OF RAW AND PROCESS WATER - Proxitane® WW-12 may be applied to water at the inlet of the process water system or any other suitable point. Apply with either shock, intermittent, or continuous dosing. Shock dosing may be applied for a duration of 1 to 2 hours, as necessary, whereas intermittent dosing is applied for 2 to 15 minutes, 4 to 100 times per day. For either shock or intermittent dosing, apply 0.16 to 0.8 gallons Proxitane® WW-12 per 1000 gallons of water producing a peak concentration of Proxitane® WW-12 of 160 ppm to 800 ppm during dosing. This is approximately equivalent to a peak dose of 20 to 100 ppm 100% peracetic acid. For continuous dosing applications, apply 0.01 to 0.3 gallons Proxitane® WW-12 to 1000 gallons of water, producing a peak concentration of 10 to 300 ppm Proxitane® WW-12. This is approximately equivalent to 1 to 36 ppm 100% peracetic acid.

FOR DISINFECTION AND MICROBIAL CONTROL IN EFFLUENT TREATMENT SYSTEMS

Use Proxitane® WW-12 to treat sewage and wastewater effluent associated with public and private wastewater treatment plants. Proxitane® WW-12 can be applied, by itself, directly to the effluent or in conjunction with an appropriate activator, such as UV light. Apply Proxitane® WW-12 at any point where microbial control is essential. Apply 4 to 83 gallons of Proxitane® WW-12 per 1,000,000 gallons of wastewater (0.5 to 10 ppm of peracetic acid).

NOTE: The dosing rate for individual facilities will depend on the nature of the effluent (level of microbial control) and the local microbial discharge limit. Therefore, adjust the dosing rates to the levels appropriate for your facility. Do not exceed the maximum dose level of 83 gallons of Proxitane® WW-12 per 1,000,000 gallons of wastewater (or 10 ppm of peracetic acid). The PAA concentration will rapidly decline after treatment. The maximum amount of PAA that can be discharged from the treatment facility is 1.0 ppm PAA. Use an appropriate PAA test kit or analyzer as recommended by Solvay Chemicals Inc. to ensure that this level is not exceeded. Contact your Solvay Chemicals technical representative for guidance on treatment regimes.

CONTROL OF ALGAL, FUNGAL, AND BACTERIAL GROWTH FOR NON-FOOD CONTACT PAPER USES.

TREATMENT OF STARCH USED FOR SIZING ON THE PAPER MACHINE -Apply Proxitane® WW-12 directly to the starch storage tank or through the recirculation loop. Apply with either shock, intermittent, or continuous dosing. Shock doses may be applied for 1 to 2 hours, whereas intermittent doses may be applied for 5 to 60 minutes up to 12 times per day. For either shock or intermittent dosing, apply 0.8 to 5 gallons Proxitane® WW-12 per 1000 gallons of starch solution to achieve 100 to 600 ppm 100% peracetic acid. For continuous dosing applications, apply 0.08 to 1.7 gallons Proxitane® WW-12 per 1000 gallons starch solution, producing a peak concentration of approximately 10 to 200 ppm 100% peracetic acid.

TREATMENT OF CLAYS USED AS COATINGS AND FILLERS ON THE PAPER MACHINE - Applications may be made at the recirculation loop or directly to the agitated slurry storage tank. Apply with either shock, intermittent, or continuous dosing. Shock doses may be applied for 1 to 2 hours, as necessary, whereas intermittent doses may be applied for 5 to 60 minutes, 1 to 12 times per day. For either shock or intermittent dosing, apply 0.4 to 0.8 gallons Proxitane® WW-12 to 1000 gallons clay slurry solution producing a peak concentration of approximately 50 to 100 ppm 100% peracetic acid. For continuous dosing applications, apply 0.04 to 0.8 gallons Proxitane® WW-12 to 1000 gallons of process water, producing a peak concentration of 5 to 100 ppm 100% peracetic acid.

COATINGS PRESERVATION -Proxitane® WW-12 can be used as an in-container preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi in water-based coatings such as paper coatings. Add 0.1 to 0.7 gallons of Proxitane® WW-12 solution to 1,000 gallons of water. This will provide 100 to 700 ppm of Proxitane® WW-12, or 12 to 85 ppm 100% peracetic acid.

TREATMENT OF DISPERSED PIGMENTS -Proxitane® WW-12 can be used in the control of bacteria and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments such as kaolin clay, titanium dioxide, calcium carbonate, calcium sulfate, barium sulfate, magnesium silicate and kieselguhr used in paint and paper production. Add 0.12 to 0.6 lb. of Proxitane® WW-12 to each 1,000 lbs. of fluid. This will provide 120 to 600 ppm of Proxitane® WW-12, or 15 to 70 ppm 100% peracetic acid.

CONTROL OF ALGAL, FUNGAL, AND BACTERIAL GROWTH IN INDOOR CLOSED LOOP, NON-POTABLE, NON-FOOD CONTACT WATER SYSTEMS

TREATMENT OF RAW AND PROCESS WATER (such as heat exchanger system water, boiler water, wet scrubber water, etc) - Proxitane® WW-12 may be applied to water at the inlet of the water system or any other suitable point. Apply with either shock, intermittent, or continuous dosing. Shock dosing may be applied

for 1 to 2 hours, as necessary, whereas intermittent dosing is applied for 2 to 15 minutes, 4 to 100 times per day. For either shock or intermittent dosing, apply 0.16 to 0.8 gallons Proxitane® WW-12 per 1000 gallons of water producing a peak concentration of Proxitane® WW-12 of 160 ppm to 800 ppm during dosing. This is approximately equivalent to a peak dose of 20 to 100 ppm 100% peracetic acid. For continuous dosing applications, apply 0.01 to 0.3 gallons Proxitane® WW-12 to 1000 gallons of water, producing a peak concentration of 10 to 300 ppm Proxitane® WW-12. This is approximately equivalent to 1 to 35 ppm 100% peracetic acid.

TREATMENT OF COOLING WATER SYSTEMS (such as cooling towers, evaporative condensers, etc.) Severely fouled systems should be cleaned before treatment. Proxitane® WW-12 should be added to the system directly and not mixed with any other chemicals or additives. Contamination with other chemicals could result in lack of efficacy. Add Proxitane® WW-12 at a point in the system where uniform mixing and even distribution will occur such as the cooling tower basin sump. Shock doses may be applied for 1 to 2 hours, as necessary, whereas intermittent doses are applied for 5 to 60 minutes, 1 to 100 times per day. For either shock, intermittent or continuous dosing, apply 0.01 to 0.07 gallons Proxitane® WW-12 solution per 1000 gallons of water. This will provide 10 to 70 ppm of Proxitane® WW-12, or 1 to 9 ppm 100% peracetic acid. Repeat treatment as required to maintain control.

FOR MICROBIAL CONTROL ASSOCIATED WITH MICROBIAL CONTAMINATION IN OIL AND GAS APPLICATIONS

Use Proxitane WW-12 for controlling slime-forming and spoilage bacteria, biofilm, yeast and fungi and anaerobic sulfate reducing bacteria (*Desulfovibrio vulgaris*) in Subterranean Oilfield and Gas-Field Well Operations, such as well drilling, formation fracturing, productivity enhancement and secondary recovery. Use of Proxitane WW-12 can reduce reservoir souring and metal corrosion. Proxitane WW-12 must be introduced through a closed mixed/loading and delivery transfer system equipped with a metering device that is appropriate for its intended uses.

DRILLING MUDS, FRACTURING FLUIDS, WELL SQUEEZED FLUIDS - For the preservation of drilling muds, workover and completion fluids and other products susceptible to contamination, pre-mix Proxitane WW-12 with the fluid or add directly at the

point of use at 5.3 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (5 ppm of peroxyacetic acid) to 106 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (100 ppm of peroxyacetic acid) as required. Depending on the severity of the contamination, initial application of Proxitane WW-12 may be added up to 1060 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (1000 ppm of peroxyacetic acid).

FLOODING, INJECTION, AND PRODUCED WATER
 - For water flooding operations, add Proxitane WW-12 initially at 5.3 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (5 ppm of peroxyacetic acid) to 106 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (100 ppm of peroxyacetic acid) and repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent treatment may be continued on a weekly basis or as required. Injection wells associated with gas storage systems may be treated up to 100 ppm when diluted in the formation of water. Any additional top-up water should be treated as required. For hydrostatic systems, apply 5.3 oz. of Proxitane WW-12 per 1000 gallons of water (5 ppm of peroxyacetic acid) to 106 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (100 ppm of peroxyacetic acid) depending on the water quality and the duration of the shut in.

PIPELINE AND TANK MAINTENANCE - For microbial control in water-bottoms in crude and refined hydrocarbon storage tanks, piping, and transportation systems. Apply 5.3 oz. of Proxitane WW-12 per 1000 gallons of water (5 ppm of peroxyacetic acid) to 106 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (100 ppm of peroxyacetic acid) in the aqueous phase, directly injected into the water-bottom, pipeline or may be added to the hydrocarbon phase. Treatment may be applied daily or monthly for both storage and transportation systems as needed.

In all applications, always prepare a new solution daily to ensure effectiveness. Do not reuse solution. Dispose of unused solution.

POST HARVEST TREATMENTS

Use Proxitane WW-12 for the treatment of waters used in the handling, processing, packing or storage of raw fruits and vegetables. Proxitane WW-12 may also be used to control the growth of spoilage and decay causing bacterial and fungal diseases on post harvest fruits and vegetables. For post harvest applications, fruits and vegetables can be sprayed or submerged in the resulting solution for a minimum contact time of 45 seconds, followed by adequate draining.

Note: May cause bleaching of treated surfaces, test commodity if unsure.

TREATMENT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING WATERS

Use Proxitane® WW -12 for the treatment of waters used in the processing of raw fruits and vegetables. Mix Proxitane® WW -12 with water either batch-wise or continuously at a rate of 25.6 to 89.6 fl. oz. of Proxitane® WW -12 solution to 1,000 gallons water. This is approximately equivalent to 24 to 85 ppm 100% Peracetic acid in the use solution. The fruits and vegetables can be sprayed or submerged in the resulting solution for a minimum contact time of 45 seconds, followed by adequate draining. At this use dilution, Proxitane® WW -12 will control the growth of spoilage and decay causing non-public health organisms in process waters and on the surface of fresh cut or post harvest fruits and vegetables. This product is not intended for control of any public health organisms on fruit and vegetable surfaces.

TREATMENT FOR NON-POTABLE WATER SYSTEMS (wash tanks, dip tanks, drench tanks, evaporators, humidification systems and/or storage tanks)

Treat water containing plant pathogens with 0.26 to 0.92 fl. oz. of Proxitane® WW -12 for every 10 gallons of water or use a dilution rate of 1:1,400-1:4,972. This will provide 24 to 85 ppm 100% peracetic acid in the use solution.

POST HARVEST SPRAY TREATMENTS ON PROCESS AND PACKING LINES

Inject Proxitane® WW -12 directly into spray, misting, humidification, fogging and spray bar system make up system water on process and packing lines to prevent bacterial and fungal diseases on postharvest fruits and vegetables. Inject at a rate of 1:565- 1:5,650 concentrate to clean water. For best results, where dump tanks are used, make post harvest spray treatment as produce is leaving dump tanks. Applicable for use on all types of post harvest commodities.

DISINFECTION OF POTATO STORAGE AREAS AND EQUIPMENT

1. Remove all potatoes prior to disinfection of potato storage areas and equipment.
2. Prior to use of this product, remove gross soil particles from surfaces to be treated. For heavily soiled surfaces, a pre-wash is required.
3. Apply 0.2 fl. oz of Proxitane® WW -12 per gallon of water (227 ppm of active peroxyacetic acid) with a mop, cloth, sponge, or hand trigger spray so as to wet all surfaces thoroughly.
4. Allow to remain wet with solution for ten (10) minutes.
5. Rinse all treated surfaces thoroughly with potable water before operations are resumed.

SPRAY TREATMENTS FOR NEWLY HARVESTED POTATOES PRIOR TO STORAGE

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	Directions
Potatoes	Bacteria Soft Rot Early Blight Fusarium Tuber Rot Late Blight Silver Scurf	0.2-0.84 fl. oz. of Proxitane® WW -12/ gal water	Spray diluted solution on tuber to runoff to achieve full and even coverage. The use of additional surfactant is acceptable to aid in sticking. Use 1 to 2 gallons of water per ton of potatoes.

DIRECT INJECTION INTO HUMIDIFICATION WATER FOR POST HARVEST POTATOES IN STORAGE

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	Directions
Potatoes	Bacteria Soft Rot Early Blight Fusarium Tuber Rot Late Blight Silver Scurf	0.1 - 0.2 fl. oz. of Proxitane® WW -12/ gal water	Inject concentrate into makeup water used in humidification of postharvest potatoes in storage.

CONTROL OF ALGAL, FUNGAL, SLIME-FORMING BACTERIAL GROWTH IN AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AND WATER

TREATMENT OF AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION WATER AND DRAINAGE DITCHES
 Use Proxitane® WW -12 to treat water to suppress / control algae, bacteria, fungi and plant pathogenic organisms in agricultural irrigation and drainage water and ditches. For irrigation water, apply 0.6 to 1.3 fluid ounces of Proxitane® WW -12 per 1,000 gallons of water. Product can be simply added to the body of water, as the residual control will allow for even distribution throughout the water column. Allow solution to disperse for five (5) minutes before irrigating. Apply Proxitane® WW -12 as needed to control and prevent algae growth; apply more often in times of higher water temperatures.

TREATMENT OF AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Use Proxitane® WW -12 to suppress / control algae, bacteria, fungi and plant pathogenic organisms in drip trickle irrigation systems, center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set/overhead sprinklers, hand move or flood basin irrigation systems. Treat contaminated water at a dilution of 1:1000 -1:5,000. For maintenance, treat clean water with a dilution of 1:50,000 to 1:100,000 of Proxitane® WW -12 as needed. Allow solution to disperse for five (5) minutes before irrigating. Refer to Chemigation Directions for Use for specific instructions on using this product through irrigation systems.

TURF APPLICATIONS

Broad spectrum treatment for control of algae, fungi and bacteria on turf. For use on all turf types such as commercial turf, lawns, athletic fields and golf course fairways, greens and tees. Use Proxitane® WW -12 to control *Anthraco*, Brown Spot, Dollar Spot, Copper Spot, Fairy Ring, Pink Snow Mold, *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*, Summer Patch, *Rhizoctonia*, Scum, *Fusarium*, Blight, Stripe Smut, Leaf Spot, Algae, Slime Molds and their spores. Proxitane® WW -12 controls on contact.

For algaecide/bactericide treatment, use Proxitane® WW -12 to control algae and bacterial diseases and the odors and the conditions these organisms may cause.

1. Typical treatment rates involve treating approximately 1000 square feet of lawn area with 1 to 10 gallons of diluted solution. Spray entire area until run-off; saturation of the entire area will help ensure the solution penetrates algal crusts and deposits. Add a spreader surfactant for best results.
2. For initial (curative) treatment of heavy infestations of algae or bacterial disease, dilute 1.6 to 6.5 fl. oz. in 5 gallons of clean water. Apply 5-10 gallons of dilute solution per 1000 square feet.
3. For preventative treatment of algae and bacterial disease, dilute 0.7 to 16.1 fl. oz. in 5 gallons of clean water. Apply 1 - 5 gallons of dilute solution per 1000 square feet.
4. Repeat applications every 5 to 7 days or as needed to control new or established disease conditions. For best results, apply immediately after grass has been cut.

Optimum treatment time is early morning or late afternoon. Applications can be made during wet or rainy weather. Use spray solution the same day it is

prepared; do not store and reuse mixed spray solution. Proxitane® WW -12 can be injected through automatic irrigation systems in turf areas. Refer to Chemigation Directions for Use for specific instructions on using this product through irrigation systems.

For severe conditions of crusted algae Proxitane® WW -12 may be diluted at 6 to 10.8 fl. oz. per 5 gallons of clean water, and applied to 1000 square feet of affected area. Severe conditions can require increased rates of active ingredient and increases in water volume to help penetrate layers of algae. Under severe conditions, applications can be doubled either by increasing the amount of active ingredient

- For fungicide treatment of turf, use on golf course fairways, greens and tees of Bent grass, Blue grass, Bermuda grass, Fescue, Rye grass, St. Augustine grass and their mixtures.
1. Typical treatment rates involve treating approximately 1000 square feet of lawn area with 1 to 10 gallons of diluted solution. Spray entire area until run-off. Add a spreader surfactant for best results.
 2. Start applications at the first sign of disease and repeat every 5 to 7 days or as needed to control new or established disease conditions. For best results, apply uniformly over the area immediately after grass has been cut.
 3. For initial (curative) treatment of heavy infestations of fungal disease, dilute 0.8 to 3.2 fl. oz. in 5 gallons of clean water. Apply 5 - 10 gallons of dilute solution per 1000 square feet.
 4. For preventative treatment of fungal disease, dilute 0.3 to 8 fl. oz. per 5 gallons of clean water. Apply 1 - 5 gallons of dilute solution per 1000 square feet.

Optimum treatment time is early morning or late afternoon. Applications can be made during wet or rainy weather. Use spray solution the same day it is prepared; do not store mixed spray solution for later use.

For seedbed treatment, prior to sowing seed, use 3.2 fl. oz. per 5 gallons of clean water. Thoroughly wet or drench the seed bed, to the point of saturation, with 60 to 100 gallons of dilute solution per 1000 square feet. Let sit for one hour then immediately seed soil.

After seeds have germinated, use 1.1 to 1.5 fl. oz. per 5 gallons of clean water. Lightly spray or irrigate the soil and seedlings until thoroughly wetted. Retreat once per week until seed is well established.

For soil treatment prior to inoculation with beneficial microorganisms, use Proxitane® WW -12 to reduce the number of plant pathogenic microorganisms in the soil. Use 1.5 to 3.2 fl. oz. per 5 gallons of clean water. Thoroughly wet or drench the area to be inoculated. Wait one day before inoculating the soil.

To treat turf following inoculation of soil with beneficial microorganisms, use Proxitane® WW -12 to control plant pathogens on the foliar portion of turf. Do not drench the root system, or a temporary reduction in beneficial soil microorganisms may occur. Use 1.1 to 2.2 fl. oz. per 5 gallons of clean water. Apply to the turf by lightly spraying leaf surfaces. Do not allow solution to be drenched into the soil and root systems. Drenching of Proxitane® WW -12 into the soil may result in temporary reduction of beneficial microorganisms.

TREATMENT OF PLANT PATHOGENS AND ASSOCIATED DISEASES

FOLIAR SPRAY/DRENCH/CHEMIGATION FOR CONTROLLING FOLIAR PLANT PATHOGENS
Use Proxitane® WW -12 to suppress and control foliar plant pathogens and their associated diseases such as *Alternaria*, *Anthraco*, *Aphanomyces*, Black Spot, *Botrytis* (grey mold), Downy Mildew, *Erwinia*, *Fusarium* (root rot), Leaf Spot, *Phytophthora* (blights), *Plasmopara*, Powdery Mildew, *Pseudomonas*, *Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*, Rust, Scab, Smut, *Thielaviopsis*, *Uncinula* (powdery mildew), *Xanthomonas*, and Wilts & Blights. Use Proxitane® WW -12 at a rate of 1:1,000-1:5,000 as a foliar spray, drench or through the irrigation system at the time of seeding or transplanting, as well as a periodic treatment throughout the plant's life. Multiple applications can be made, as there is no mutational resistance with this product.

SOIL DRENCH/CHEMIGATION FOR CONTROLLING SOILBORNE PLANT PATHOGENS
Use Proxitane® WW -12 to suppress and control soil borne plant pathogens and their associated diseases such as *Fusarium* (root rot), *Phytophthora* (blight and root rots), *Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Ralstonia solanacearum* (brown rot, bacterial wilt), *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (white mold), *Sclerotium rolfsii*, *Thielaviopsis*, and *Verticillium*. Apply Proxitane® WW -12 at a rate of 1:5,000 – 1 :10,000 as a soil drench or through the irrigation system, as a soil treatment, at the time of seeding or transplanting, as well as a periodic treatment throughout the plant's life. Multiple applications can be made, as there is no mutational resistance with this product. Apply in sufficient water for sufficient duration to distribute the application evenly to the treated area. Apply to moderately moist soils. Follow use directions for Chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the chemigation instructions are followed.

NOTE: Proxidane® WW -12 can be used on hydroponic growing systems as a foliar treatment when following the label directions for foliar treatments. Proxidane® WW -12 can be used as a hydroponic water treatment only after a water sample has been submitted for analysis and special direction is provided for application recommendations. Inert growing media in a hydroponic growing system provide special conditions that the grower needs to adjust for due to the unbuffered water conditions. Water pH, EC and supplements such as fertilizer, biological loading and minor elements are factors that need to be considered before determining correct water treatment rates.

CONTROL OF ALGAL, FUNGAL, AND ODOR CAUSING BACTERIAL GROWTH IN INDOOR, CLOSED LOOP, NONPOTABLE, NON-FOOD CONTACT WATER SYSTEMS

TREATMENT OF RAW AND PROCESS WATER - (such as heat exchanger system water, boiler water, wet scrubber water) - Proxidane® WW -12 may be applied to water at the inlet of the water system or any other suitable point. Apply with either shock, intermittent, or continuous dosing. Shock dosing may be applied for a duration of 1 to 2 hours, as necessary, whereas intermittent dosing is applied for 2 to 15 minutes, 4 to 100 times per day. For either shock or intermittent dosing, apply 0.16 to 0.8 gallons Proxidane® WW -12 per 1,000 gallons of water producing a peak concentration of Proxidane® WW -12 of 160 ppm to 800 ppm during dosing. This is approximately equivalent to a peak dose of 20 to 100 ppm 100% peracetic acid. For continuous dosing applications, apply 1.3 to 38.4 fl. oz. Proxidane® WW -12 to 1,000 gallons of water, producing a peak concentration of 10 to 300 ppm Proxidane® WW -12. This is approximately equivalent to 1 to 35 ppm 100% peracetic acid.

TREATMENT OF COOLING WATER SYSTEMS - (such as cooling towers, evaporative condensers) Severely fouled systems should be cleaned before treatment. Discontinue use of chlorine or bromine products prior to using this product. Proxidane® WW -12 should be added to the system directly and not mixed with other chemicals or additives prior to dosing. Other chemicals should be added separately. Check compatibility of Proxidane® WW -12 with any other chemicals or additives prior to use. Contamination with certain chemicals could result in lack of efficacy. Add Proxidane® WW -12 at a point in

the system where uniform mixing and even distribution will occur such as the cooling tower basin sump. Shock doses may be applied for 1 to 2 hours, as necessary, whereas intermittent doses are applied for 5 to 60 minutes 1 to 100 times per day. For either shock, intermittent or continuous dosing, apply 1.3 to 9.0 fl. oz. of Proxidane® WW -12 solution per 1,000 gallons of water. This is approximately equivalent to 1 to 9 ppm of 100% peracetic acid. Repeat treatment as required to maintain control.

CONTROL OF ALGAL, FUNGAL AND ODOR CAUSING BACTERIAL GROWTH ON NON FOOD CONTACT GREENHOUSE WATERING SYSTEMS

TREATMENT OF GREENHOUSE SURFACES AND EQUIPMENT - (such as glazing, plastic, pots, flats, trays, cutting tools, benches, work areas, walkways, floors, walls, fan blades, watering systems, coolers, storage rooms, structures and equipment) – Clean surfaces before treatment. Sweep and remove all plant debris, and use power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt. Use a dilution of 1:600 of Proxidane® WW -12 for all non-porous surfaces that have been pre-cleaned with water. Apply solution with mop, sponge, power sprayer or fogger to thoroughly wet all surfaces. Cutting tools may be soaked to ensure complete coverage. Allow surfaces to stay wet with solution for a minimum of five (5) minutes. Heavy growths of algae and fungi may have to be scrubbed off following application. Repeat treatment as required to maintain control.

TREATMENT OF GREENHOUSE EVAPORATIVE COOLERS – Treat contaminated surfaces with a dilution of 1:600 of Proxidane® WW -12. Allow surfaces to stay wet with solution for a minimum of five (5) minutes. For maintenance, treat cooler water once a week with a dilution of 1:2,000 of Proxidane® WW -12 for every gallon of cooling water.

TREATMENT OF GREENHOUSE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS - (such as flooded floors, flooded benches, recycled water systems, drip trickle, capillary mats, sprinkler systems, humidification and misting systems) For shock treatment of irrigation lines, use a dilution rate of 1:5,000 oz. per gallon of water. Allow solution to remain in lines for 12-48 hours. Flush by opening flush valves or laterals to avoid clogging emitters. For maintenance, treat clean water with a dilution of 1:50,000 to 1:100,000 of Proxidane® WW -12 as needed.

CHEMIGATION:

General Requirements -

1. Apply this product only through a drip system or sprinkler system, including flood, and drip (trickle) irrigation systems.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

3. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
5. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
6. Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when
 - 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.
7. Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.
8. All words shall consist of letters at least 2.5 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

Specific Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems -

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service

connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Requirements for Sprinkler Chemigation -

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the

irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Requirements for Flood Chemigation -

1. Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.

2. The systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

a. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

c. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

e. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

f. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Specific Requirements for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation -

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Application Instructions -

1. Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.

2. Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions.

3. Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. The product will immediately go into suspension without any required agitation.

4. Do not apply Proxitane® WW -12 in conjunction with any other pesticides or fertilizers; this has the potential to cause reduced performance of the product. Avoid application in this manner.

Manufactured and Distributed by:

SOLVAY CHEMICALS, INC.

3333 Richmond Avenue, Houston TX 77098 USA

(713) 525-6500

For emergency, call CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300

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