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-140), 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 calls:
CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300
EPA Reg. No.: 68660-1
EPA Est. No.: 60156-L-001

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, dikes 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 rinseate, is a violation of Federal Law.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL:
FOR Tank trucks and Railcars: Return for reuse. FOR Reconditionable Plastic and Stainless Steel Containers over 5 gallons: Reconditionable container. Return this container with pesticide only. Do not return 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 rinseate into application equipment or rinseate 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 Nonreconditionable Plastic containers equal to or less than 5 gallons: Nonreconditionable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinses as follows: Empty the remaining contents into

Prexitane® WW-12 Microbiocide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Hydrogen Peroxide 16.5%
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.

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.

IF SWALLOWED: 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.

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

Net Wt.: 3010lbs, 470 Pounds Weight Per gallon: 9.2 lb.
270lbs, 45lbs Lot No.
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, 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

Prostane® 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 Prostane® WW-12 solution per ton (2000 lbs., dry basis) of pulp or paper produced.

TREATMENT OF PAPER MACHINE WHITE WATER

Prostane® 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 Prostane® WW-12 per 1000 gallons of white water, producing a peak concentration of 20 to 200 ppm Prostane® 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 Prostane® WW-12 per 1000 gallons of process water, producing a peak concentration of 20 to 200 ppm of Prostane® WW-12. This is approximately equivalent to 2 to 25 ppm 100% peracetic acid.

CATALASE CONTROL IN DEINKING WATER

LOOPS - Prostane® WW-12 may be applied to the in-line 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 Prostane® WW-12 per 1000 gallons recirculation water, producing a peak concentration of 1700 to 4200 ppm Prostane® 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 Prostane® WW-12 per 1000 gallons of water, producing a peak concentration of 800 to 2100 ppm of Prostane® 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 Prostane® WW-12 to 1000 gallons of process water.
producing a peak concentration of 200 to 1400 ppm of Proxilane® WW-12. This is approximately equivalent to 25 to 170 gallons per 1000 gallons of water producing a peak concentration of Proxilane® WW-12 of 160 ppm to 800 ppm during dosing. This is approximately equivalent to 20 to 100 ppm 100% peracetic acid. For continuous dosing applications, apply 0.01 to 0.3 gallons Proxilane® WW-12 to 1000 gallons of water, producing a peak concentration of 0.01 to 300 ppm Proxilane® WW-12. This is approximately equivalent to 1 to 36 ppm 100% peracetic acid.

FOR DISINFECTION AND MICROBIAL CONTROL IN EFFLUENT TREATMENT SYSTEMS

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

NOTE: The dosage 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 dosage rates to the levels appropriate for your facility. Do not exceed the maximum dose level of 83 gallons of Proxilane® 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 Proxilane® WW-12 directly to the starch storage tank or through the recirculation loop. Apply with either shock, intermittent, or continuous dosing. Shock dosing may be applied for 1 to 2 hours, whereas intermittent dosing may be applied for 5 to 60 minutes up to 12 hours per day. For either shock or intermittent dosing, apply 0.8 to 5 gallons Proxilane® WW-12 per 1000 gallons of starch solution to achieve 100 to 600 ppm 100% peracetic acid. For continuous dosing applications, apply 0.06 to 1.7 gallons Proxilane® WW-12 per 1000 gallons starch solution, producing a peak concentration of approximately 1 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 Proxilane® 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 Proxilane® WW-12 to 1000 gallons of process water, producing a peak concentration of 5 to 100 ppm 100% peracetic acid.

COATINGS PRESERVATION - Proxilane® 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 Proxilane® WW-12 per 1,000 gallons of water. This will provide 10 to 700 ppm of Proxilane® WW-12, or 12 to 85 ppm 100% peracetic acid.

TREATMENT OF DISPERSED PIGMENTS - Proxilane® WW-12 may 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 kaolinite used in paint and paper production. Add 0.12 to 0.6 lb. of Proxilane® WW-12 to each 1,000 lbs. of fluid. This will provide 120 to 600 ppm of Proxilane® WW-12, or 15 to 70 ppm 100% peracetic acid.

CONTROL OF ALGAL, FUNGAL, AND BACTERIAL GROWTH IN 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.) - Proxilane® 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 Proxilane® WW-12 per 1000 gallons of water producing a peak concentration of Proxilane® 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 Proxilane® WW-12 to 1000 gallons of water, producing a peak concentration of 10 to 300 ppm Proxilane® 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. Proxilane® 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 Proxilane® 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 Proxilane® WW-12 solution per 1000 gallons of water. This will provide 10 to 70 ppm of Proxilane® 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 Proxilane® WW-12 for controlling slime-forming and spoilage bacteria, biofilm, yeast and fungi and anaerobic sulfate reducing bacteria (Desulfurobacter vulgaris) in Subterranean Oilfield and Gas-Field Well Operations, such as well drilling, formation fracturing, productivity enhancement and secondary recovery. Use of Proxilane® WW-12 can reduce reservoir souring and metal corrosion. Proxilane® 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 Proxilane® WW-12 with the fluid or add directly at the mixing.
point of use at 5.3 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (5 ppm of peroxycetic acid) to 106 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (100 ppm of peroxycetic acid) as required. Depending on the severity of the contamination, initial application of Proxinate® WW-12 may be added up to 1000 ppm of peroxycetic acid, as required.

FLOODING, INJECTION, AND PRODUCED WATER - For water flooding operations, add Proxinate WW-12 initially at 5.3 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (5 ppm of peroxycetic acid) to 106 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (100 ppm of peroxycetic 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 hydrocarbon systems, apply 5.3 oz. of Proxinate WW-12 per 1000 gallons of water (5 ppm of peroxycetic acid) to 106 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (100 ppm of peroxycetic 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 Proxinate WW-12 per 1000 gallons of water (5 ppm of peroxycetic acid) to 106 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (100 ppm of peroxycetic 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 Proxinate® WW-12 for the treatment of waters used in the handling, processing, packing or storage of raw fruits and vegetables. Proxinate® WW-12 may also be used to control the growth of spoilage and decay causing bacterial and fungal diseases on post harvest crops 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 Proxinate® WW-12 for the treatment of waters used in the processing of raw fruits and vegetables. Mix Proxinate® WW-12 with water either batch-wise or continuously at a rate of 25.6 to 89.6 ft. oz. of Proxinate® WW-12 solution to 1,000 gallons water. This is approximately equivalent to 24 to 85 ppm 100% Peroxycetic 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, Proxinate® 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 ft. oz. of Proxinate® 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% peroxycetic acid in the use solution.

POST HARVEST SPRAY TREATMENTS ON PROCESS AND PACKING LINES
Inject Proxinate® 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 1.56-1.565 oz. concentrate to 1,565 oz. 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 ft. oz. of Proxinate® WW-12 per gallon of water (227 ppm of active peroxycetic 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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Application Rate</th>
<th>Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>Bacteria</td>
<td>0.2-0.84 ft. oz. of Proxinate® WW-12</td>
<td>Spray diluted solution on tuber to run off 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soft Rot</td>
<td>0.7 - 0.8 ft. oz. of Proxinate® WW-12</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Early Blight</td>
<td>0.7 - 0.8 ft. oz. of Proxinate® WW-12</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fusarium Rot</td>
<td>0.7 - 0.8 ft. oz. of Proxinate® WW-12</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Late Blight</td>
<td>0.7 - 0.8 ft. oz. of Proxinate® WW-12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silver Scurf</td>
<td>0.7 - 0.8 ft. oz. of Proxinate® WW-12</td>
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</table>

DIRECT INJECTION INTO HUMIDIFICATION WATER FOR POST HARVEST POTATOES IN STORAGE

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CONTROL OF ALGAL, FUNGAL, SLIME-FORMING BACTERIAL GROWTH IN AGRICULTURAL IRIGATION SYSTEMS AND WATER TREATMENT OF AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION WATER AND DRAINAGE DITCHES
Use Proxinate® 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 Proxinate® 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 Proxinate® WW-12 as needed to control and prevent algae growth; apply more often in times of higher water temperatures.

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TREATMENT OF AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
Use Proximate® 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 contaminant water at a dilution of 1:1000 – 1:5000. For maintenance, treat clean water with a dilution of 1:250,000 to 1:100,000 of Proximate® 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 Proximate® WW -12 to control Anthracnose, 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. Proximate® WW -12 controls on contact.

For algaecide/bactericide treatment, use Proximate® WW -12 to control algae and bacterial diseases and the algaecide 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 runoff; saturation of the entire area will help ensure the solution penetrates algal clumps 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. Proximate® WW -12 can be injected through automatic irrigation systems. For severe conditions of crusted algae Proximate® WW -12 may be diluted at 8 to 10.8 fl. oz. per 5 gallons of clean water, and applied to 1000 square feet of affected area. Severe conditions may 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 runoff. 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 8.1 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. Retrace once per week until seed is well established.

For soil treatment prior to inoculation with beneficial microorganisms, use Proximate® 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 throughout the plant’s life, 1-2 times a week to drench the root system, or a temporary reduction in beneficial soil microorganisms may occur. Use 1 to 2 fl. oz. per 5 gallons of clean water. Apply to turf by lightly spraying leaf surfaces. Do not allow solution to be drenched into the soil and root systems. Drenching of Proximate® 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 Proximate® WW -12 to suppress and control foliar plant pathogens and their associated diseases such as Alternaria, Anthracnose, Aspergillus, 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 Wilt & Blight. Use Proximate® 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 Proximate® 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 Proximate® 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. Follow use directions for Chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the chemigation instructions are followed.

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NOTE: Proxilane® WW -12 can be used on hydroponic, water base growing systems, and in the system where uniform mixing and even distribution will occur such as the cooling tower basin sump. Shock doses may be applied for 4 to 2 hours as necessary, whereas intermittent doses are applied for 5 to 60 minutes 1 to 100 times per day. For shock, intermittent or continuous dosing, apply 3.5 to 9.0 ft. oz. of Proxilane® WW -12 solution per 1,000 gallons of water. This is approximately equivalent to 1 to 6 ppm of 100% peracetic acid. Repeat treatment as required to maintain control.

CONTROL OF ALGAL, FUNGAL, AND OdOR CAUSING BACTERIAL GROWTH IN NON FOOD CONTACT GREENHOUSE WATERING SYSTEMS

TREATMENT OF RAW AND PROCESS WATER - (such as heat exchanger system water, boiler water, wet scrubber water) - Proxilane® 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 0.6 gallons Proxilane® WW -12 per 1,000 gallons of water producing a peak concentration of Proxilane® 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 5.4 ft. oz. Proxilane® WW -12 of 1,000 gallons of water, producing a peak concentration of 10 to 320 ppm Proxilane® WW -12. This is approximately equivalent to 1 to 35 ppm 100% peracetic acid.

TREATMENT OF COOLING WATER SYSTEMS - (such as cooling towers, evaporation condensers) Severely fouled systems should be cleaned before treatment. Discontinue use of chlorine or bromine products prior to using this product. Proxilane® WW -12 should be added to the system directly and not mixed with any other chemicals or additives prior to dosing. Other chemicals should be added separately. Check compatibility of Proxilane® WW -12 with any other chemicals or additives prior to use. Contamination with certain chemicals could result in lack of efficacy. Add Proxilane® 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 shock, intermittent or continuous dosing, apply 3.5 to 9.0 ft. oz. of Proxilane® WW -12 solution per 1,000 gallons of water. This is approximately equivalent to 1 to 6 ppm of 100% peracetic acid. Repeat treatment as required to maintain control.
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.
6. 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.
7. 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 filled with a system interlock.
8. 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 automatic, quick-closing check valve must be installed after the metering pump and before the injection valves.
   d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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 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 filled with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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 filled with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Application Instructions -
1. Remove scums, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injection 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 Proxilan® 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:
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EPA Reg No. 68660-1 EPA Est. No. 60156-IL-001
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