

Kathon® CG/ICP Preservative Kathon® CG/ICP II Preservative

Highly Effective Preservatives for Use in Household and Industrial Products

General - Why Choose Kathon® CG/ICP or Kathon® CG/ICP II Preservatives?

LANXESS discovered the active ingredients of Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives in the late 1960s. Since then we have driven the progress of isothiazolinone chemistry to meet your evolving needs. Our goal is to provide our customers with much more than a preservative.

LANXESS is committed to both the isothiazolinone chemistry and the household and industrial products industry. We have extensive toxicological and environmental databases and internal expertise for Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives. Please contact your LANXESS representative for detailed technical information applicable to your use.

Many consumer and industrial products are susceptible to microbial contamination which can affect the appearance, odor, and performance of the products.

The preservatives' broad-spectrum activity, excellent physical and chemical compatibility and low toxicity at recommended use levels provide formulators with an economical, effective, and environmentally acceptable alternative to other commercial preservatives.

The information presented in this bulletin will help you evaluate Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives. For further information on our products, please contact your local LANXESS technical representative.

Structures

$$0$$
 $N-CH_3$
 $N-CH_3$

Component 1 (MCI)
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one
Empirical Formula C₄H₄CINOS

Component 2 (MI) 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one Empirical Formula: C_4H_5NOS

Table 1 - Chemical Composition

	Empirical Formula
Active Ingredients	
Methyl chloro isothiazolinone (MCI)	C ₄ H ₄ CINOS
Methyl isothiazolinone (MI)	C ₄ H ₅ NOS
Inert Ingredients	
Magnesium chloride	MgCl ₂
Magnesium nitrate	Mg(NO ₃) ₂
Cupric nitrate	Cu(NO ₃) ₂ •3H ₂ O

Physical properties

The following are typical properties of Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives. **They are not to be considered product specifications.**

	Kathon® CG/ICP	Kathon® CG/ICP II
Active Ingredients		
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	1.15%	1.15%
2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	0.35%	0.35%
Total	1.50%	1.50%
Inert Ingredients		
Magnesium salts	23.00%	2.80%
Cupric nitrate	_	0.15%
Water	75.50%	95.55%
Total	98.50%	98.50%

	Kathon [®] CG/ICP	Kathon® CG/ICP II		
Appearance	clear liquid	clear liquid		
Color	colorless to pale yellow	pale blue to pale green		
Odor	mild	mild		
Specific gravity	1.19 @ 20°C	1.02 @ 20°C		
Density, lb/gal	9.9	8.4		
pH, as supplied	1.5–3.0	2.5-4.5		
Stability	ambient tempe	Stable at least one year at ambient temperatures and at least six months at 50°C.		

Choose the Best Preservative

What Makes Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II Preservatives the Best Preservatives?

- Lowest dose
- Broader spectrum of activity
- Supplied as aqueous solutions readily incorporated into household/industrial formulations
- Good compatibility with surfactants and emulsifiers, irrespective of their ionic nature
- Effective over a broad pH range
- No color or odor imparted to household/industrial consumer products
- Safe at recommended use levels
- Environmentally acceptable
- Rapidly biodegradable
- Nonpersistent in the environment
- Not bioaccumulating

The Service Package

In the current regulatory environment, where more and more data is required by regulatory authorities, it is important to choose not only the right preservative, but also the right supplier - one who can supply you with a high-purity product of consistent quality and the support that you need.

LANXESS Has Years of Experience with Isothiazolinone Chemistry:

- Regulatory data
- Extensive toxicological database
- Environmental fate database that is continually updated
- Safe handling expertise that can help you in your manufacturing facilities
- Technical expertise with isothiazolinone chemistry and product preservation in general
- More than 100 patents obtained since the 1960s

Chemical Identification

Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives contain the same type and level of active ingredients (A.I.) - a mixture of two isothiazolinones identified by the IUPAC system of nomenclature as 5-Chloro-3-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-one.

The compositions of Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives differ only in the level and type of salts they contain. Their preservative performance is identical. Typical compositions, as supplied, are presented in the table below.

Typical Properties

Each Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservative is a precise formulation of active ingredients and inert salts in aqueous solution. Every batch of Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservative is manufactured to exact specifications and a certificate of analysis can be provided with each order.

Miscibility

Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives are totally miscible in water, lower alcohols and glycols and have low solubility in hydrocarbons.

Current Regulatory Status

Please contact your LANXESS representative for information related to the national approvals.

Applications/Directions for Use

Directions

The maximum recommended use level for Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives is 0.1% by weight of product as supplied (15 parts per million active ingredients). Since the components of formulations vary considerably and may impact on the effect of preservatives, we urge each manufacturer to confirm the efficacy and stability of Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives in use.

Applications

Typical applications for use include:

Cleaners and polishes, such as:

- all purpose cleaners
- floor and furniture polishes/waxes
- automotive washes, polishes and waxes

Laundry products, such as:

- liquid laundry detergents
- fabric softeners
- pre-spotters

Liquid detergents, such as:

- hand dishwashing detergents
- hand cleaners
- hand soaps

Miscellaneous:

- moist towelettes
- air fresheners
- moist sponges
- gel air fresheners

For aerosol applications, please discuss with your account manager. We require additional information for approval of use.

Microbiological Properties

Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives exhibit outstanding antimicrobial activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, yeasts and molds. The following table gives the minimum level in ppm of Kathon® CG/ ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives, as supplied and as active ingredients that inhibited the growth of various microorganisms in test tube cultures. The data demonstrate the broad activity of Kathon® CG/ICP preservatives, but must not be taken as recommended use concentrations.

Table 2 - Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MIC) of Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II Preservatives

Organism	ATCC No	ppm (as supplied)	ppm (A.I.)
Bacteria*			
Gram-Positive			
Bacillus cereus var. mycoides	(R&H No. L5)	150	2
Bacillus subtilis	(R&H No. B2)	150	2
Brevibacterium ammoniagenes	6871	150	2
Sarcina lutea	9341	300	5
Staphylococcus aureus	6538	150	2
Staphylococcus epidermidis	155	150	2
Streptococcus pyogenes	624 600		9
Gram-Negative			
Achromobacter parvulus	4335	150	2
Alcaligenes faecalis	8750	150	2
Enterobacter aerogenes	3906	300	5
Escherichia coli	11229	300	5
Flavobacterium suaveolens	958	600	9
Proteus vulgaris	8427	300	5
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	15442	300	5
Pseudomonas cepacia	(Gibraltar 165)	50	0.75
Pseudomonas fluorescens	13525	150	2
Pseudomonas oleoverans	8062	300	5
Salmonella typhosa	6539	300	5
Shigella sonnei	9292	150	2
Fungi*			
Aspergillus niger	9642	600	9
Aspergillus oryzae	10196	300	5
Chaetomium globosum	6205	600	9
Cladosporium resinae	11274	300	5
Gliocladium fimbriatum	(QM 7638)	600	9
Mucor rouxii	(R&H L5-83)	300	5
Penicillium funiculosum	9644	300	5
Penicillium variable (glaucum)	(U.S.D.A.)	150	2
Phoma herbarum (pigmentivora)	12569	150	2
Pullularia (Aureobasidium) pullulans	9348	300	5
Rhizopus stolonifer	10404	300	5
Trichophyton mentagrophytes (interdigitale)	9533	300	5
Candida albicans (yeast)	11651	300	5
Rhototorula rubra (yeast)	9449	150	2
Saccharomyces cerevisiae (yeast)	2601	150	2

^{*} Bacteriostatic and fungistatic tests performed by serially diluting test compounds in trypticase soy broth and 1:100 inoculation with 24-hour broth cultures of the test bacterium or a fungal spore suspension prepared from 7-14 day culture slants washed with 7 mL of deionized water. Minimum inhibitory concentration levels determined visually after 2 days incubation at 37°C for bacteria and 28-30°C for fungi.

Formulation Recommendations

Maximizing Stability

As with many chemicals, the stability of Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives may be affected by various chemical or environmental conditions. Whether stability problems develop or not depends upon a product's formulation and the degree of destabilizing influence present. The following tips will help you optimize preservative stability in your product. It is recommended that the stability of Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives be tested in specific product formulations before commercialization. Your evaluation should also consider the length of time preservation is needed.

High Temperature (above 60°C)

Avoid high temperatures for extended periods of time. Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives are best added when the temperature is below 45°C. Figure 1 shows an example of how elevated storage temperatures can affect Kathon® CG/ ICP preservative stability.

High pH (above pH 8)

Some degradation of active ingredients may occur above pH 8. The degree of degradation experienced is highly dependent on the formulation components. Preservative degradation can be minimized by:

- 1. Lowering the pH below 8. Optimum pH values for long-term stability are 7 or lower. Figure 2 shows the effect of pH on Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservative stability in deionized water.
- 2. Adding a divalent copper salt to the formulation at a level of copper equal to the level of Kathon® preservative active ingredients. An example of the effect of copper on Kathon® CG/ICP preservative stability in a liquid cleaner at pH 8 is shown in Figure 3.
- 3. When adjusting pH upward during manufacturing, it is best to use an alkali metal base (NaOH) rather than an amine base (NH₄OH, TEA, DEA, MEA). Figure 4 shows the effect of different bases on the stability of Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives in a polymeric raw material.

Figure 1. Stability of Kathon® CG/ICP Preservatives in a Fabric Softener at Two Temperatures

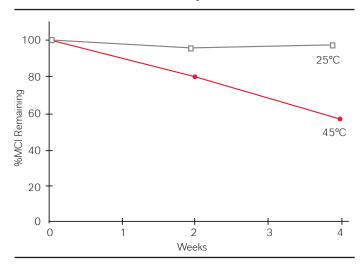


Figure 2. Stability of Kathon® CG/ICP Preservatives at Various pHs and Temperatures

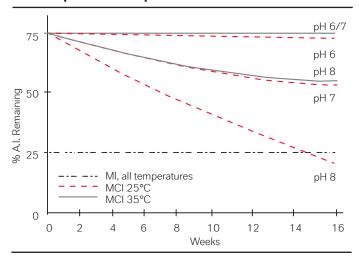
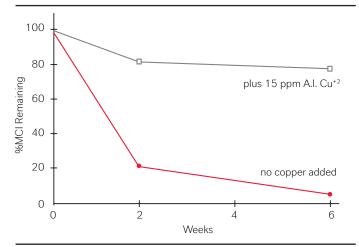


Figure 3. Stability of Kathon® CG/ICP Preservative With and Without Copper in a Liquid Cleaner at 37°C



Reducing Agents/Oxidizing Agents/Nucleophiles

Under certain conditions, reducing agents (such as sulfite, bisulfite, sulfide, mercaptan), oxidizing agents (such as sodium hypochlorite, hydrogen peroxide), and nucleophiles (such as primary and secondary amines) can deactivate some or all of the active ingredients in Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives.

The following suggestions will help prevent or reduce the severity of this reaction:

- 1. Remove the reducing agents or oxidizing agents by adding an appropriate level of oxidizing or reducing agent. Residual levels of such agents should be <25 ppm prior to the addition of the preservative. An example of removing a reducing agent (sulfite, in this case) and improving Kathon® CG/ICP preservative stability in a surfactant is shown in Figure 5.
- 2. Avoid storage of product at elevated temperatures (see Figure 1).
- 3. Reduce the pH of the product to less than 8, if possible. Reducing the pH protonates amine nucleophiles and greatly reduces their reactivity with Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives. Figure 6 shows the effects of pH and temperature on Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservative stability.
- 4. Reduce or remove the nucleophiles present. While the stability of Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives in the presence of nucleophiles may be improved by avoiding elevated temperatures and by reducing pH, it is also possible to improve stability by reducing nucleophile levels by using higher grade raw materials which contain lower levels of free amine, especially secondary amines. The effects of pH, temperature and raw material quality on stability in a laundry detergent are shown in Figure 7. Lower levels of DEA are present in 99% TEA versus 85% TEA. Kathon® CG/ICP stability is significantly better in the laundry detergent formulated with the purer TEA grade.
- Add copper salts to the formulation at a level equal to the level of Kathon® preservative active ingredient (see Figure 3).

Figure 4. Effect of pH Adjusters on Kathon® CG/ICP II Preservative Stability in a Polymeric Raw Material

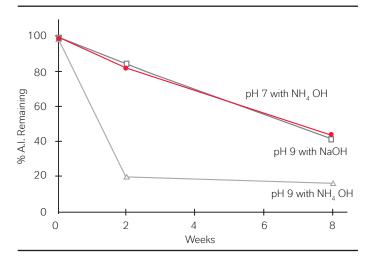


Figure 5. Stability of Kathon® CG/ICP Preservative in a Surfactant Raw Material

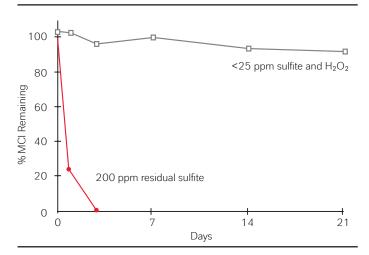
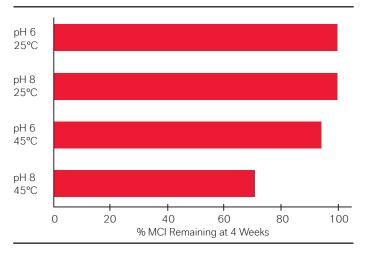


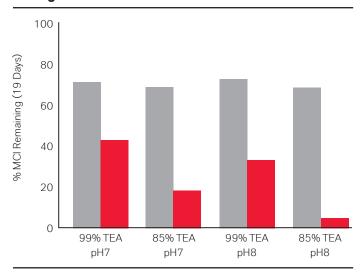
Figure 6. Stability of Kathon® CG/ICP Preservative in a Surfactant-Based Product at pH 6 and 8



6. Increase the level of Kathon® preservative to compensate for the low level of degradation.

For additional information concerning stability and for guidelines to test the compatibility of Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives in your formulations, contact your LANXESS technical representative.

Figure 7. Effect of Nucleophiles on the Stability of Kathon® CG/ICP Preservative in a Liquid Laundry Detergent



Compatibility with Other Preservatives

The compatibility of Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives is excellent with other preservatives frequently used in household and industrial products. In addition, some preservatives, such as formaldehyde donors, can help stabilize Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II in aggressive environments. More-detailed information can be obtained from your local technical representatives.

Efficacy in Household and Industrial Products

Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives in most products is excellent. Long-term microbiological protection is obtained employing use levels up to 15 ppm active ingredients (0.1% product, as supplied, by weight). Typical use levels for most household and industrial products are in the range of 5 ppm to 10 ppm active ingredient. For each formulation, it is important

to ensure stability of the active ingredients and assess the

efficacy through a microbiological challenge test.

The microbiological performance of Kathon® CG/ICP and

LANXESS typically uses a 4-week challenge test with 2 inoculations of a mixed inoculum, coupled with an analysis of the active ingredients by High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC). More details of this procedure can be obtained from your nearest LANXESS sales office.

Growth Rating Description for Tables 1–3

Growth Rating	Colony Forming Units/mL
0	< 10
Т	10 to 100
1+	100 to 1,000
2+	1,000 to 10,000
3+	10,000 to 100,000
4+	>100,000
ND	Not Determined

Note: All data presented in the tables above for Kathon® CG/ICP preservative also apply to Kathon® CG/ICP II Preservative.

Table 1. Kathon® CG/ICP Preservative Evaluation in a Dishwashing Detergent

As Supplied	Active Ingredient	Grov	After		
ppm	ppm	2 wks	4 wks	6 wks	8 wks
0	0	3+	4+	4+	4+
400	6	0	0	0	0
600	9	0	0	0	0
1,000	15	0	0	0	0
1,500	22.5	0	0	0	0

Table 2. Preservation of a Heavy-Duty Liquid Detergent

Active	Growth Remaining After					
ppm	2 wks	4 wks	6 wks			
Kathon® CG/ICP Preservatives						
0	3+	4+	4+			
4.5	0	0	0			
9	0	0	0			
Formalin (37%)						
0	3+	4+	4+			
1,000	3+	4+	4+			
	Ingredient ppm 6/ICP Preserva 0 4.5 9 7%)	Ingredient ppm 2 wks 6/ICP Preservatives 0 3+ 4.5 0 9 0 7%) 0 3+	Ingredient ppm 2 wks 4 wks 6/ICP Preservatives 0 3+ 4+ 4.5 0 0 9 0 0 7%) 0 3+ 4+			

Table 3. Kathon® CG/ICP Preservative Evaluation in a Fabric Softener

As Supplied	Active Ingredient	Growth Remaining After				fter
ppm	ppm	2 wks	4 wks	6 wks	8 wks	10 wks
0	0	4+	4+	4+	4+	4+
200	3	0	0	0	0	0
400	6	0	0	0	0	0

Analytical Procedures

High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) analysis is the preferred method for determining low levels (0.01-0.15%) of Kathon® CG/ICP preservatives.

This method can be used to determine Kathon® CG/ICP and Kathon® CG/ICP II preservatives levels in your formulations. If you require detailed information on HPLC methods, please contact your local LANXESS representative.

Toxicology, Environmental Hazard, Deactivation and First Aid For product safety information, refer to Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Good Manufacturing Practices

A preservative is formulated into household and industrial products principally to protect the products from chance or occasional microbial challenge during production, storage and final customer use. It should not be expected to cope with severe contamination problems brought about by poor manufacturing practices. In the manufacturing plant, it is important that all potential sources of microbial contamination are identified and controlled.

Some of the important sources of microbial contamination include:

- raw materials
- water supplies
- poor housekeeping and plant design
- poor hygiene

- inadequate cleaning and sanitization protocols
- product reworking or recycling

Good manufacturing practices, backed up by regular and effective monitoring programs, are key factors in controlling microbial contamination.

Handling, Storage & Disposal

Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) of this product for precise handling instructions.

The processing and use of industrial chemicals require adequate technical and professional knowledge. In general, avoid eye and skin contact, wear safety goggles, gloves and protective clothing.

In case of eye or skin contact despite precautionary measures, wash immediately and thoroughly with plenty of warm water and obtain medical attention.

The legal requirements prevailing in your country, especially on working hygiene and in the avoidance of accidents, must be observed.

Store products in tightly closed original containers at temperatures recommended on the product label.

Dispose in accordance with all local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. This material and its container must be disposed in a safe and legal manner.

It is the user's responsibility to verify that treatment and disposal procedures comply with local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Contact your LANXESS Technical Representative for more information.

Health and Safety Information:

Appropriate literature has been assembled which provides information concerning the health and safety precautions that must be observed when handling the LANXESS products mentioned in this publication. For materials mentioned which are not LANXESS products, appropriate industrial hygiene and other safety precautions recommended by their manufacturers should be followed. Before working with any of these products, you must read and become familiar with the available information on their hazards, proper use and handling. This cannot be overemphasized. Information is available in several forms, e.g., material safety data sheets, product information and product labels. Consult your LANXESS representative in Germany or contact the Regulatory Affairs and Product Safety Department of LANXESS Deutschland GmbH, or, for business in the USA, the LANXESS Corporation Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs Department in Pittsburgh, PA, USA.



LANXESS Deutschland GmbH Business Unit Material Protection 50569 Cologne/Germany https://microbialcontrol.lanxess.com

LANXESS Corporation
111 RIDC Park West Drive • Pittsburgh,
PA 15275 • Phone: 1-800-LANXESS •
https://lanxess.com/en-US

Regulatory Compliance Information:

Some of the end uses of the products described in this publication must comply with applicable regulations, such as the FDA, BfR, NSF, USDA, and CPSC. If you have any questions on the regulatory status of these products, for business in the USA, contact the LANXESS Corporation Regulatory Affairs and Product Safety Department in Pittsburgh, PA, USA or for business outside US the Regulatory Affairs and Product Safety Department of LANXESS Deutschland GmbH in Germany.

The manner in which you use and the purpose to which you put and utilize our products, technical assistance and information (whether verbal, written or by way of production evaluations), including any suggested formulations and recommendations are beyond our control. Therefore, it is imperative that you test our products, technical assistance and information to determine to your own satisfaction whether they are suitable for your intended uses and applications. This application-specific analysis must at least include testing to determine suitability from a technical as well as health, safety, and environmental standpoint. Such testing has not necessarily been done by us. Unless we otherwise agree in writing, all products are sold strictly pursuant to the terms of our standard conditions of sale. All information and technical assistance is given without warranty or guarantee and is subject to change without notice. It is expressly understood and agreed that you assume and hereby expressly release us from all liability, in tort, contract or otherwise, incurred in connection with the use of our products, technical assistance, and information.

Any statement or recommendation not contained herein is unauthorized and shall not bind us. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation to use any product in conflict with patents covering any material or its use. No license is implied or in fact granted under the claims of any patent.

Our technical advice - whether verbal, in writing or by way of trials - is based on the unverified information provided by you to us and given in good faith but without warranty or guarantee, express or implied, and this also applies where proprietary rights of third parties are involved. Our advice does not release you from the obligation to verify the information provided by us - especially that contained in our safety data and technical information sheets - and to test the products supplied by us as to their suitability for the intended processes and uses. The application, use and processing of our products and the products manufactured by you and / or your customers on the basis of our technical advice are beyond our control and, therefore, entirely your own and / or your customer's responsibility. In addition, our General Conditions of Sale and Delivery apply. **Use biocides safely. Always read the label and product information before use.**

©2023 LANXESS. Kathon® and any associated logos are trademarks or copyrights of LANXESS Corporation or LANXESS Deutschland GmbH. LANXESS and the LANXESS Logo are trademarks of LANXESS Deutschland GmbH. All trademarks are registered in many countries worldwide.

Note: The information contained in this publication is current as of January 2024. Please contact LANXESS Deutschland GmbH to determine if this publication has been revised.

Kathon® CG/ICP Preservative/26.01.24/V2/G