PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking and chewing gum, or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

All industrial workers applying this product must wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical-resistant gloves. During dilution, a chemical-resistant apron and goggles or face shield must also be worn.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply (or use) in estuarine oil fields where drilling fluids (muds) are discharged in the surface water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other 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 manager.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Do not store below 32°F.

For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other 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 manager.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

This product must be loaded and transferred only using a metering-pump system or a closed loading/application system for the following uses: industrial recirculating water cooling tower and evaporative condensers, air washers, paper mills, beet mills and cane sugar mills.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product must not be used on any food or field crop or to formulate any product for use on any food or field crop.

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWER AND EVAPORATIVE CONDENSERS

Dosage for industrial recirculating water cooling towers or evaporative condensers will depend on the condition of the system prior to treatment initiation. Systems which are heavily contaminated should be cleaned first. Apply FORMULA 31-A to the cleaned system or when growth is first noticed, according to the following schedule:

INITIAL DOSE: Apply 43.53 ounces of product per each 1000 gallons of water in the system (400 ppm). This dose may be repeated once, twice or three times weekly or as required to control the growth of slime-forming organisms.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident add 7.27 to 14.33 fluid ounces of FORMULA 31-A per 1000 gallons of water (6.7-13.3 ppm) in the system every three days or as needed.

DISTRIBUTED BY: GARRATT-CALLAHAN COMPANY
FORMULA 31-A

AIR WASHERS

In treating air washer systems pre-clean by introducing a suitable detergent solution into the system and allow air washers to run with fan off for two hours. Flush. Check all nozzles and manually clean those that are plugged. Add product as specified under dosages for Cooling towers.

Feeding: FORMULA 31-A may be fed directly from the drum or diluted with water and fed by any suitable feed system.

FORMULA 31-A should be dosed directly into the sump or basin or any other location where good distribution can be assured.

PAPER MILLS

Dosage will vary from 0.33 to 6.67 pounds (0.13 to 2.70 quarts) of FORMULA 31-A per ton of finished paper depending on the type of stock, complexity of the system, quality or raw water, and type and degree of contamination.

FEEDING: FORMULA 31-A may be drip fed continuously from the drum or fed by suitable chemical pumps such as adjustable proportioning types; variable speed, positive displacement types; or by the reciprocating type. This product should be fed as early as possible in the system at such points including the hydropulper, machine chest or broke system.

FORMULA 31-A can be used to control slime on machines which can make paper and paperboard for use in food packaging.

BEET SUGAR MILLS

FORMULA 31-A should be fed directly into the raw juice during sugar extraction of beets to keep equipment free of bacterial slime deposits. It is to be used at the rate of 33.3-66.7 ppm of raw beets sliced, and fed continuously into the pulp press water tank with a metering pump. The maximum rate to be fed is 66.7 ppm. Refer to composite Table 1 for the proper dosage in milliliters and ounces of FORMULA 31-A to be used per minute.

FORMULA 31-A is a liquid which should be fed directly into the cane juice so that the treated juice circulates to all parts of the mill tandem. The point or points of addition will depend on mill design. Frequently the dosage will be split between the crusher juice and the juice from the last mill. The best addition point is to the juice which is circulated back to the crusher from the first mill. Do not add this product to the maceration water.

FORMULA 31-A should be fed continuously at the rate of 33.3-66.7 parts of product per million parts of cane ground per day. 33.3 ppm of product is the standard dosage. This may be raised up to a maximum of 66.7 ppm if necessary. Conditions warranting, some increase would be warranted when grinding cane damaged through freezing, poor weather or delays between cutting and grinding. See feeding directions which follow.

Proper feed of FORMULA 31-A is best obtained through the use of a chemical feed pump such as the adjustable proportioning type; the variable speed, positive displacement type; or the reciprocating type. The required dosage will depend on the average daily rate of cane ground. Refer to composite Table 1 for the proper dosage in milliliters and ounces of FORMULA 31-A to be used per minute.

Do not exceed feed rate of 15 gallons (130.7 pounds) of product per 1000 short tons of cane ground per twenty-four hours.

The use of FORMULA 31-A does not replace good housekeeping. This should include regular cleaning at least once per shift. Regular hosing of mills, bagacillo conveyors, and screens with hot water and steam is essential for maintaining efficient control of microbiological slime and sucrose losses.

CANE SUGAR MILLS

FORMULA 31-A should be fed directly into the raw juice during sugar extraction of beets to keep equipment free of bacterial slime deposits. It is to be used at the rate of 33.3-66.7 ppm of raw beets sliced, and fed continuously into the pulp press water tank with a metering pump. The maximum rate to be fed is 66.7 ppm. Refer to composite Table 1 for the proper dosage in milliliters and ounces of FORMULA 31-A to be used per minute.

FORMULA 31-A is a liquid which should be fed directly into the cane juice so that the treated juice circulates to all parts of the mill tandem. The point or points of addition will depend on mill design. Frequently the dosage will be split between the crusher juice and the juice from the last mill. The best addition point is to the juice which is circulated back to the crusher from the first mill. Do not add this product to the maceration water.

FORMULA 31-A should be fed continuously at the rate of 33.3-66.7 parts of product per million parts of cane ground per day. 33.3 ppm of product is the standard dosage. This may be raised up to a maximum of 66.7 ppm if necessary. Conditions warranting, some increase would be warranted when grinding cane damaged through freezing, poor weather or delays between cutting and grinding. See feeding directions which follow.

Proper feed of FORMULA 31-A is best obtained through the use of a chemical feed pump such as the adjustable proportioning type; the variable speed, positive displacement type; or the reciprocating type. The required dosage will depend on the average daily rate of cane ground. Refer to composite Table 1 for the proper dosage in milliliters and ounces of FORMULA 31-A to be used per minute.

Do not exceed feed rate of 15 gallons (130.7 pounds) of product per 1000 short tons of cane ground per twenty-four hours.

The use of FORMULA 31-A does not replace good housekeeping. This should include regular cleaning at least once per shift. Regular hosing of mills, bagacillo conveyors, and screens with hot water and steam is essential for maintaining efficient control of microbiological slime and sucrose losses.

BEET SUGAR MILLS

FORMULA 31-A should be fed directly into the raw juice during sugar extraction of beets to keep equipment free of bacterial slime deposits. It is to be used at the rate of 33.3-66.7 ppm of raw beets sliced, and fed continuously into the pulp press water tank with a metering pump. The maximum rate to be fed is 66.7 ppm. Refer to composite Table 1 for the proper dosage in milliliters and ounces of FORMULA 31-A to be used per minute.

FORMULA 31-A is a liquid which should be fed directly into the cane juice so that the treated juice circulates to all parts of the mill tandem. The point or points of addition will depend on mill design. Frequently the dosage will be split between the crusher juice and the juice from the last mill. The best addition point is to the juice which is circulated back to the crusher from the first mill. Do not add this product to the maceration water.

FORMULA 31-A should be fed continuously at the rate of 33.3-66.7 parts of product per million parts of cane ground per day. 33.3 ppm of product is the standard dosage. This may be raised up to a maximum of 66.7 ppm if necessary. Conditions warranting, some increase would be warranted when grinding cane damaged through freezing, poor weather or delays between cutting and grinding. See feeding directions which follow.

Proper feed of FORMULA 31-A is best obtained through the use of a chemical feed pump such as the adjustable proportioning type; the variable speed, positive displacement type; or the reciprocating type. The required dosage will depend on the average daily rate of cane ground. Refer to composite Table 1 for the proper dosage in milliliters and ounces of FORMULA 31-A to be used per minute.

Do not exceed feed rate of 15 gallons (130.7 pounds) of product per 1000 short tons of cane ground per twenty-four hours.

The use of FORMULA 31-A does not replace good housekeeping. This should include regular cleaning at least once per shift. Regular hosing of mills, bagacillo conveyors, and screens with hot water and steam is essential for maintaining efficient control of microbiological slime and sucrose losses.

COMPOSITE TABLE 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHORT TONS OF CANE GROUND</th>
<th>RATE OF FEED OF GC FORMULA 31-A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OR RAW BEETS SLICED PER DAY</td>
<td>33.3 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ml/min oz/min</td>
<td>ml/min oz/min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>18.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>36.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>55.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>73.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>91.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>110.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>128.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>146.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>165.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>183.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Chemical Emergency

Spill, Leak, Fire, Explosive, or Accident

Call CHEMTREC - Day or Night

1-800-424-9300

GARRATT CALLAHAN COMPANY warrants that this product complies with the specifications expressed on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, GARRATT CALLAHAN COMPANY makes no other warranties, and disclaims all other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for the intended purpose.