PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. May cause irritation to the eyes and skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses), protective clothing and protective gloves (rubber, chemical resistant) when handling. Remove contaminated clothing and washing clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. 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 sewers without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Direct mixing of this product with sodium hypochlorite solutions and other strong oxidizing and alkali chemicals will release hazardous gases. Only mix with other chemicals or materials solutions following the Directions for Use of this product.

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Leaking or damaged containers should be placed in an overpack container for disposal. Spills should be contained and cleaned using an absorbent material and disposed of in a sanitary landfill.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty 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 or three times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedure approved by state and local authorities.

NALCO® 60620
A MICROORGANISM CONTROL CHEMICAL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Ammonium Sulfate............................................. 20.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS: .................................................................80.0%
TOTAL: ............................................................................... 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 1706-240
EPA Est. No. 1706-CA-1 (CR) EPA Est. No. 1706-PA-1 (EL)
EPA Est. No. 1706-IL-1 (BP) EPA Est. No. 1706-WA-1 (VW)
EPA Est. No. 1706-LA-2 (PL)

Letter in () that matches first letter in batch number identifies the establishment number.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or a doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or a doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or other emergency number. If breathing is difficult, give artificial respiration. Call a poison control center or a doctor for treatment advice.
NOTE: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or a doctor, or going for treatment.

SEE LEFT SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

NALCO Company
1601 West Diehl Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1198
EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (800) 424-9300

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

For the control of bacteria, algae and fungi. Nalco 60620 must be used in conjunction with: 1) an EPA registered sodium hypochlorite product (12.5%) to produce chloramine; and 2) the OxiPRO delivery system at a pH of ≥8.5 as described below. The OxiPRO delivery system can be configured for a primary or secondary disinfection strategy. Your Nalco technical representative will determine which OxiPRO delivery system configuration is appropriate for treatment of your system.

Nalco 60620 and the sodium hypochlorite are mixed in a specially designed OxiPRO system that produces the chloramine solution on site. The products are blended to achieve a minimum molar ratio of 1.0-1.2 to 1.0 Nalco 6020 to sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). The chloramine is typically achieved by mixing 1.5 gallons of Nalco 60620 with 1.0 gallon of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). The OxiPRO delivery system controller ensures the automatic production of the dilute chloramine solution, controls the optimization of the production process, and ensures adequate dosing into the water system requiring treatment. The design, treatment, installation, calibration, and operation of the feeding system in all plants is to be conducted only by authorized and trained personnel.

Use of this product for any other purpose or contrary to the instructions below, or without the supervision of authorized trained personnel is prohibited.

Note: Do not use other feeding modes to mix Nalco 60620 and the sodium hypochlorite. Non-authorized personnel are prohibited from operating or otherwise handling the feeding system or its chemical ingredients.

PULP AND PAPERMILL WATER SYSTEMS AND PRODUCTION OF FIBERGLASS

Dosage Rates: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply sufficient Nalco 60620 and sodium hypochlorite to achieve a chlorine residual in excess of the system oxidant demand. The chloramine solution produced by the delivery system is immediately added to the process waters for which treatment is required. The chloramine solution may be added to any point of uniform mixing. Addition may be continuous or intermittent depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment starts, and on other system operation parameters.

A. SLUG FEED METHOD
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add the appropriate amount of chloramine to the system to obtain from 1 to 10 ppm total available chlorine. The chloramine dosage is achieved by mixing 1.5 gallons of Nalco 60620 with 1.0 gallon of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). Repeat until control is achieved. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add the appropriate amount of chloramine to the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and ensure the total chlorine residual at 1 to 10 ppm.

B. INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add the appropriate amount of chloramine to the system to obtain from 1 to 10 ppm total available chlorine. The chloramine dosage is achieved by mixing 1.5 gallons of Nalco 60620 with 1.0 gallon of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). Repeat until control is achieved. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add the appropriate amount of chloramine to the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the total chlorine residual at 1 to 10 ppm.

C. CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add the appropriate amount of chloramine to the system to obtain from 1 to 10 ppm total available chlorine. The chloramine dosage is achieved by mixing 1.5 gallons of Nalco 60620 with 1.0 gallon of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of chloramine to maintain a 1 to 10 ppm total chlorine residual.

NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (800) 424-9300

Revised 12/05/2012
PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING TRANSPORTATION
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. May cause irritation to the eyes and skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses), protective clothing and protective gloves (rubber, chemical resistant) when handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. 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 authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Direct mixing of this product with sodium hypochlorite solutions and other strong oxidizing and alkali chemicals will release hazardous gases. Only mix with other chemicals or materials solutions following the Directions for Use of this product.

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Nalco 60620 and the sodium hypochlorite are mixed in a specially designed OxiPRO system that produces the chloramine solution on site. The products are blended to achieve a minimum molar ratio of 1.0-1.2 to 1.0 Nalco 60620 to sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). The chloramine is typically achieved by mixing 1.5 gallons of Nalco 60620 with 1.0 gallon of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). The OxiPRO delivery system controller ensures the automatic production of the dilute chloramine solution, controls the optimization of the production process, and ensures adequate dosing into the water system requiring treatment. The design, treatment, installation, calibration, and operation of the feeding system in all plants is to be conducted only by authorized and trained personnel.

Use of this product for any other purpose or contrary to the instructions below, or without the supervision of authorized trained personnel is prohibited.

Note: Do not use other feeding modes to mix Nalco 60620 and the sodium hypochlorite. Non-authorized personnel are prohibited from operating or otherwise handling the feeding system or its chemical ingredients.

PULP AND PAPERMILL WATER SYSTEMS AND PRODUCTION OF FIBERGLASS

Dosage Rates: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply sufficient Nalco 60620 and sodium hypochlorite to achieve a chlorine residual in excess of the system oxidant demand. The chloramine solution produced by the delivery system is immediately added to the process waters for which treatment is required. The chloramine solution may be added to any point of uniform mixing. Addition may be continuous or intermittent depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment starts, and on other system operation parameters.

A. SLUG FEED METHOD
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeable fouled, call the appropriate amount of chloramine to the system to obtain from 1 to 10 ppm total available chlorine. The chloramine dosage is achieved by mixing 1.5 gal of Nalco 60620 with 1.0 gal of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). Repeat until control is achieved. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.
Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add the appropriate amount of chloramine to the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the total chlorine residual at 1 to 10 ppm.

B. INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, call the appropriate amount of chloramine to the system to obtain from 1 to 10 ppm total available chlorine. The chloramine dosage is achieved by mixing 1.5 gal of Nalco 60620 with 1.0 gal of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.
Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add the appropriate amount of chloramine to the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the total chlorine residual at 1 to 10 ppm.

C. CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, call the appropriate amount of chloramine to the system to obtain from 1 to 10 ppm total available chlorine. The chloramine dosage is achieved by mixing 1.5 gal of Nalco 60620 with 1.0 gal of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.
Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of chloramine to maintain a 1 to 10 ppm total chlorine residual.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Open container, dumping, or incineration is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:
Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Leaking or damaged containers should be placed in an overlap container for disposal. Spills should be contained and cleaned using an absorbent material and disposed of in a sanitary landfill.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:
Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:
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 or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% 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, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedure approved by state and local authorities.