PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. May cause irritation to the eyes and skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing vapors. 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, 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 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 reagents will release hazardous gases (irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes). Only mix with hypochlorite solutions following Directions for Use for 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 rinse 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 DISPOSAL: 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 rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Repeat this 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.

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 by mouth 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 ambulances, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. 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 doctor, or going for treatment.

REFER TO LEFT PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NALCO® 60630
A MICROORGANISM CONTROL CHEMICAL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Urea………………………………………………………. 30.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS………………………………… 70.0%

TOTAL…………………………………………………… 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 1706-241

EPA Est. No. 1706-IL-1 (BP) EPA Est. No. 1706-WA-1 (VW)

EPA Est. No. 1706-PA-1 (EL) EPA Est. No. 1706-LA-2 (PL)

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

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 60630 must be used in conjunction with:
1) an EPA registered sodium hypochlorite (12.5%) to produce chloroura; and 2) the OxiPRO delivery system that produces the chloroura solution on site. The products are blended to achieve a minimum molar ratio of 1.01:2 to 1.0. Nalco 60630 to sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). The chloroura is typically achieved by mixing 0.47 gallons of Nalco 60630 with 1.0 gallon of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). The OxiPRO delivery system controller ensures the automatic production of the dilute chloroura 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 60630 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 60630 and sodium hypochlorite to achieve a chlorine residual in excess of the system oxidant demand. The chloroura solution produced by the delivery system is immediately added to the process waters for which treatment is required. The chloroura 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 chloroura to the system to obtain from 1 to 10 ppm total available chlorine. The chloroura dosage is achieved by mixing 0.47 gallons of Nalco 60630 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 chloroura 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, add the appropriate amount of chloroura to the system to obtain from 1 to 10 ppm total available chlorine. The chloroura dosage is achieved by mixing 0.47 gallons of Nalco 60630 with 1.0 gallon 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 chloroura to the system to obtain a 1 – 10 ppm total chlorine residual.

C. CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add the appropriate amount of chloroura to the system to obtain 1 to 10 ppm total available chlorine. The chloroura dosage is achieved by mixing 0.47 gallons of Nalco 60630 with 1.0 gallon of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

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

Not for Sale or Use After

Revised 12/05/2012

PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING TRANSPORTATION

NR
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
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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 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 reagents will release hazardous gases (irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes). Only mix with hypochlorite solutions following Directions for Use for 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 DISPOSAL: 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 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedure approved by state and local authorities.

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 60630 must be used in conjunction with: 1) an EPA registered sodium hypochlorite (12.5%) to produce chlorouraea; and 2) the OxiPRO delivery system that produces the chlorouraea solution on site. The products are blended to achieve a minimum molar ratio of 1.0:1.2 to 1.0 Nalco 60630 to sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). The chlorouraea is typically achieved by mixing 0.47 gallons of Nalco 60630 with 1.0 gallon of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). The OxiPRO delivery system controller ensures the automatic production of the dilute chlorouraea 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 personnel is prohibited.

Note: Do not use other feeding modes to mix Nalco 60630 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 60630 and sodium hypochlorite to achieve a chlorine residual in excess of the system oxidant demand. The chlorouraea solution produced by the delivery system is immediately added to the process waters for which treatment is required. The chlorouraea 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 chlorouraea to the system to obtain from 1 to 10 ppm total available chlorine. The chlorouraea solution is achieved by mixing 0.47 gallons of Nalco 60630 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 chlorouraea 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, add the appropriate amount of chlorouraea to the system to obtain from 1 to 10 ppm total available chlorine. The chlorouraea solution is achieved by mixing 0.47 gallons of Nalco 60630 with 1.0 gallon 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 chlorouraea to the system to obtain a 1 – 10 ppm total chlorine residual.

C. CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add the appropriate amount of chlorouraea to the system to obtain 1 to 10 ppm available chlorine. The chlorouraea solution is achieved by mixing 0.47 gallons of Nalco 60630 with 1.0 gallon of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

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

Not for Sale or Use After