SLIME CONTROL AGENT

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGER

Peligro

Coraline: Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin or clothing or breathing vapor. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield). Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroaghly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco and or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash separately before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment(PPE): Applicators and all other handlers must wear: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants. Socks and chemical-resistant footwear, Goggles or face shield. Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinylchloride, or viton. Respirator with an organic vapor removing cartridge with a face filter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-22C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P, or HE filter.

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, coasts 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 into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, coasts 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 into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, coasts 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 into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, coasts 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 into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, coasts 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 into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, coasts 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated place. Do not store at elevated temperatures.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of wastes, whether spray mixture or rinse water, 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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerator or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Clean container container only. Do not refill or resell this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for reconditioning if appropriate. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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 rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not refill or resell this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for reconditioning if appropriate. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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 rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Refillable container. Clean this container with pesticide only. Do not refill or resell 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 a 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 rinseate into application equipment or rinseate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons.

FOR RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS: This product aids in the control of bacterial, fungal and algal slimes in evaporative condensers, heat exchange water systems, commercial and industrial cooling towers, influent systems due to the high pH of many additive formulations. Add this product at any point in the system to insure uniform mixing. This product may be added to the systems either continuously or intermittently as needed. The frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment will depend upon the severity of contamination. Optimum performance is attained by continuous or intermittent treatment. If "shock" treatment is used, blowdown must be discontinued for 24 to 48 hours. Add this product at the rate of 0.005 to 1.0 lb. (0.16 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system, depending upon the severity of contamination. BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.05 to 0.1 lb. (6 to 12 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.025 to 0.1 lb. (3 to 12 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system every 4 days or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.05 to 0.1 lb. (6 to 12 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Continuously feed this product to maintain a dosage of 0.005 to 0.05 lb. (0.6 to 6 ppm) per 1000 gallons of blowdown (or water loss) from the system.

FOR THE CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 lb. (60 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When algal control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.3 to 1.0 lb. (36 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water daily or as needed to maintain control.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI OR ALGAE - INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.032 to 1.0 lb. (3.8 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.016 to 0.5 lb. (1.9 to 60 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system every 2 days or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 lb. (60 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Continuously feed this product to maintain a dosage of 0.3 to 1.0 lb. (36 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gallons of blowdown (or water loss) from the system.

FOR THE CONTROL OF FUNGI OR ALGAE - INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.05 to 0.1 lb. (6 to 12 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When algal control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.1 to 0.2 gallon (1.06 to 2.12 lbs.) per 1000 gallons of water per day, or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 lb. (60 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Continuously feed this product at the rate of 0.1 to 0.2 gallon (1.06 to 2.12 lbs.) per 1000 gallons of water per day, or as needed to maintain control.

NON-POOTABLE REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEMS: For controlling bacteria, fungi and algae slimes in non-potable REVERSE OSMOSIS systems and peripheral equipment, add this product to the system inlet water or before any other contaminated area ahead of the REVERSE OSMOSIS unit. This product may be added with a metering pump on an intermittent basis depending on the severity of contamination and the guidelines specified by the membrane manufacturer for this product. Add this product at the rate of 0.016 to 1.0 lb. (1.9 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system depending upon the severity of contamination and the guidelines specified by the membrane manufacturer for this product. Add this product at the rate of 0.016 to 1.0 lb. (1.9 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system depending upon the severity of contamination and the guidelines specified by the membrane manufacturer for this product. Add this product at the rate of 0.032 to 1.0 lb. (3.8 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.016 to 0.5 lb. (1.9 to 60 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system every 2 days or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.032 to 1.0 lb. (3.8 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this level by a continuous feed of this product at the rate of 0.016 to 0.5 lb. (1.9 to 60 ppm) per 1000 gallons of blowdown (or water loss) from the system.

INDUSTRIAL PRESERVATION APPLICATIONS: This product may be used to reduce microbiological contamination in raw materials and/or products such as: aqueous paints and coatings, polymers, slurries, adhesives, latex and resin emulsions, sizing, caulk, process water, along with specialty industrial products including: inks, polishes, waxes, detergents, and cleansers.

Add this product to the material or product at a concentration of 25 to 2,000 ppm by weight. This concentration is equivalent to 2.8 to 224.0 fluid ounces per 1,000 gallons or 21.4 to 1,712.0 milliliters per 1,000 liters. The required concentration will depend on the material being treated and the level of contamination present.