AMICAL™ WP Antimicrobial Agent

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

USE IN LEATHER TANNING

For use in leather tanning drum use only. AMICAL™ WP Antimicrobial Agent is used in protecting chrome or vegetable tanned leather from mold and mildew during in-tannery wet processing and for protecting biodegradable long storage and long transportation times. For normal proteolytic and chromatic reductions caused by weight loss (tannin) use 0.2–0.04% for chrome tanned leathers (based on dry weight of leather) 0.1–0.15% and for chrome and for small skin uses levels must be calculated. In this extreme conditions of the skin weight assuming tanned weight to be 20–30% dry basis and placed weight to be 33% dry basis. When long hold or export protection is required, use 0.04–0.08% for chrome, 0.16–0.31% for sheep, and on goat and small skin allows the normal protection directions. Use rate range during competition/fattening protection of chrome tanned hides for all hide types are 0.2–0.61% (on wet weight). In all applications, all the dry AMICAL™ WP Antimicrobial Agent through the drum, preferably by adding it across the width of the drum. This should be done prior to chrome addition, or together with the formate, if formate is added dry prior to chrome. In the case of retan/collofel/tannin, all AMICAL™ WP Antimicrobial Agent prior to the prime tannier feed.

NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

USE IN PAPER PRODUCTION

This product aids in the control of objectionable fungal in pulp, paper mills and the additive system for the preservation of pulp, pigment slurries, stock, emulsions, adhesives, dyes, polymers and paper products. This product is used to inhibit fungal growth which causes discoloration, odor and degradation in paper and paperboard. This product is not cleared for use in the manufacture of paper and paperboard products that come in contact with food. Additions can be made on a continuous or intermittent basis depending upon the severity of the condition. Fatty acids systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. Apply at a point in the system where the product will be uniformly mixed. Intermittent Or Batch Method—Initial dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.016 to 1.6 lb per ton of pulp, or paper produced. Addition to the additive system must be made directly at the rate of 0.008 to 2.4 lb of 0.98 to 617 ppm per 1000 gallons. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.016 to 0.68 lb per ton of pulp produced. Treat the system as needed to maintain control. Addition of this product to the additive system may be reduced to 0.008 to 2.4 lb of 0.98 to 617 ppm per 1000 gallons. Continuous Feed Method—Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.0016 to 0.08 lb per ton of pulp/paper produced. Addition to the additive system must be made directly at the rate of 0.008 to 0.68 lb of 0.008 to 617 ppm per 1000 gallons. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent Doses: Maintain by continuous feed of this product at the rate of 0.016 to 0.68 lb per ton of pulp and paper produced.

MOLD INHIBITION IN PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

This product is used to inhibit fungal growth which causes discoloration, odor and degradation in paper and paperboard. This product may be applied to the white water or stock at a rate of 0.04 to 6.9 lb per ton of dry fiber produced. For inhibition of wet lap or sheet pulp, this product must be applied to the dewatered pulp surfaces via printer rolls and/or shower at 0.0016 to 0.68 lb per ton of dry fiber produced. Application can also be made at the size press or water box. Application is made at the rate of 165 to 1600 ppm of this product in the solution applied to the paper sheet.

PRESENTATION IN PAPER PLANT STORAGE

This product should be added directly to the material to be preserved prior to manufacturing into the finished product, i.e., pulp, slurry, breaks, polymers, dyes, emulsions, adhesives, paper coating, pigment and slurries. The dosage rate will depend upon the material to be preserved and the storage time. The usual additions should be 0.5–1.0 ppm for storage of microbial resistant materials up to 617 ppm for less resistant materials. Under extreme conditions of spoilage the dosage rate should be increased to 0.5–8.5 ppm. The above directions are based on a maximum storage time of two weeks.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

Seller warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description as contained on this label and is reasonable for the purpose stated on this label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. THE WARRANTIES MADE IN THIS PARAGRAPH ARE THE SOLE WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT AND ARE EXPRESSED IN LIEU OF AND EXCLUDE ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND ALL OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND REPRESENTATIONS.