H-130 MICROBIOCIDE
TWIN CHAIN QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND CONCENTRATE
WATER TREATMENT MICROBIOCIDE FOR COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS AND INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL COOLING TOWERS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride .............................. 50%
INERT INGREDIENTS
Total ........................................................................... 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

If in eyes:
- Hold eye 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 eye.

If on skin or clothing:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

FIRST AID

If swallowed:
- Call a poison control center or a doctor immediately for treatment advice.

If inhaled:
- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or a doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:
Aspiration may cause lung damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Have the MSDS and, if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or a doctor, or going for treatment.

H-130 Microbicidal will control algae and bacterial slime in recirculating cooling tower water. Helps clean and loses slime deposits from cooling system surfaces. In economical use because it is concentrated, it must be handled with care.

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

METHOD OF FEEDING
Feed H-130 Microbicidal as recirculated from direct feeds or by means of a proportioning pump or other feed equipment to a system whose efficiency is required or in jeopardy of becoming affected. Apply H-130 Microbicidal at a point in the system where the product will be uniformly mixed and evenly distributed, such as the tower sump.

Recirculating Cooling Tower Water

FEED REQUIREMENTS
For use, the system must be thoroughly cleaned prior to treatment. Initial results are achieved when H-130 Microbicidal is fed intermittently.

Continuous Feed Method
Initial Dose: When the system is thoroughly cleaned, apply 6 fluid ounces of 18-130 Microbicidal per thousand gallons of water (59.2 parts per million) in the system. Subsequent Dose: Maintain treatment by starving a continuous feed of 2 to 3 fluid ounces of H-130 Microbicidal per thousand gallons of makeup water (5.92 parts per million active). If not applied in marine or estuarine water, adjust.

Inert/Intestinal or Slug Method
Initial Dose: When the system is thoroughly cleaned, apply 3 to 6 fluid ounces of 18-130 Microbicidal per thousand gallons of water (10.8-17.2 parts per million active) in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain treatment by starving a continuous feed of 2 to 3 fluid ounces of H-130 Microbicidal per thousand gallons of water in the system weekly or as needed to maintain control (5.92 parts per million active).

Oil Field Water Fluid or Salt Water Disposal Systems and Fracturing Fluids
For the control of slime forming and fouling reducing bacteria in oil field water flood or salt water disposal systems, add 8-10 ppp (parts per billion) of this product (1%–4% at 5,000 pounds per hour) of water continuously. Leve's for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site.

For intermittent use, dose at a rate of 5.2 ppp (parts per billion) of this product (1%–4% at 5,000 pounds per hour) of water for 4 hours per day, one to five times a week to maintain control.

Oilfield Injection and Waste Water
This product must be added to the water handling system at a point of uniform mixing such as the area of addition to the injection system or the holding tank.

METHOD OF APPLICATION
Continuous Injection: Add 600 parts at 30 pounds (9 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons) of water when system is not thoroughly cleaned. When microbiological control is evident, add this product at 15 parts (4.5 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) to maintain control.
Batch Treatment: Add this product at 900 parts (4.5 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) over a period of 4 hours or one or more times per week when the system is not thoroughly cleaned. When microbiological control is evident, add the product at 80 parts (2.5 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) over a period of 4–8 hours or one or more times per week.

Gas Storage Wells and Systems
Treat individual injection wells with this product to produce effective concentration of 65-1000 ppp (parts per billion) of this product. Update treatment rate as needed. This product must be fed by the water present in the injection. Injection may be repeated as needed to maintain control.

Pipeline Pigging and Scrubbing Operations
Add this product to slugs of water immediately following the slug (keep the water volume to a minimum and confined between the slug and the following ppg). Add an effective concentration to produce 75-900 parts per billion depending on the length of the pipeline and the severity of the fouling.

Drilling, Completions and Workover Pipe Systems
Add to the fluid system at a point of uniform mixing (i.e. circulating, make-up). Initial treatment: 65-1000 ppp (active) added to a freshly prepared fluid (3,000-5,000 pounds per hour). Maintenance dosage: 65-1000 ppp as per to maintain control.

Packet Filters
Add 1 packet filter as a point of uniform mixing, such as a circulating holding tank at a rate of 65-1000 ppp (active 150 parts per billion) of fluid is freshly prepared fluid depending on the severity of contamination. Seal the fresh packet filter in the shell between the casing and the production tubing.

Hydroseeding
Treat used to help hydroseeds persist or seeds at 65-1000 ppp active depending on the water quality and length of time the equipment will remain idle.
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COOLING TOWERS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
Didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride........................ 50%
InERT INGREDIENTS.................................................. 50%
Total................................................................. 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

If In Eyes:
-Hold eye 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 eye.
-Call a poison control center or a doctor immediately for treatment advice.

If on Skin or Clothing:
-Remove contaminated clothing.
-Remove skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
-Call a poison control center or a doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed:
-Call a poison control center or a doctor immediately for treatment advice.
-Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
-Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled:
-Move person to fresh air.
-If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
-Call a poison control center or a doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:
Aspiration may cause lung damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
Have the MSDS and, if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or a doctor, or going for treatment.

H-130 Microbicidc will control algae and bacterial films in recirculating cooling tower waters. Helps clean and loosen sludge deposits from cooling system surfaces. Is corrosive to use because it is concentrated. Must be handled with care.

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

METHOD OF FEEDING:
Feed H-130 Microbicidc directly from drum or by means of a proportioning pump or other feed equipment to a system. Use efficiency is impaired if improper, by means of proportioning pump. Apply H-130 Microbicidc as a point in the system where the water will be uniformly mixed and evenly distributed, such as the tower sump.

Recirculating Cooling Water Towers

FEED REQUIREMENTS:
Fully fluidised systems must be preheated before treatment is begun. Best results are achieved when H-130 Microbicidc is fed intermittently.

Continuous Feed Method:
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably soiled, apply 6 fluid ounces of H-130 Microbicidc per thousand gallons of water (20 ppm actve qaut).
Subsequent Dose: Maintain treatment by adding a continuous feed of 2 to 3 fluid ounces of H-130 Microbicidc per thousand gallons of make-water (7-10 ppm active qaut).

Intermittent or Shog Method:
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably soiled, apply 5 to 8 fluid ounces of H-130 Microbicidc per thousand gallons of water (10-20 ppm active qaut) in the system.
If the dosage does not produce satisfactory results, increase dosage to 9 fluid ounces of H-130 Microbicidc per thousand gallons of water (20 ppm active qaut). If, after 2 weeks, no improvement is seen, reduce dosage to 6 fluid ounces of H-130 Microbicidc per thousand gallons of water (12 ppm active qaut). If, after 2 weeks, no improvement is seen, increase dosage to 9 fluid ounces of H-130 Microbicidc per thousand gallons of water (20 ppm active qaut).

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 2 to 3 fluid ounces of H-130 Microbicidc per thousand gallons of water in the system weekly so as not to maintain toxicity (7-10 ppm active qaut).

(DO Not Apply In Marine And External Oil Fields)

Oil Field Water Flood Oil Water Disposal Systems and Fracturing Operations.

For the control of slime forming and sulfur reducing bacteria in oil field water flood or salt water disposal systems, add 5-10 gallons per 1000 barrels of water (10-20 ppm active qaut) continuously. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site.

For intermittent use, add a rate of 5-7.5 gallons (active) of this product per 1000 barrels of water for 4 to 8 hour day, one to four times a week as needed to maintain control.

(Goldfield Injection and Waste Water Operations

This product must be added to the water handling system at a point of uniform mixing such as the area of addition of a chemical feed system or the backwash tank.

METHOD OF APPLICATION:
Continuous Injection: Add this product at 30 ppm (5 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) when system is noticeably soiled. When microbial control is evident, add this product at 5 ppm (1 fluid ounce per 1000 gallons of water) to maintain control.

Batch Treatment: Add this product at 150 ppm (5 oz fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) over a period of 1-6 hours or one time per week when the system is naturally soiled. When microbial control is evident, add this product at 90 ppm (3 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) over a period of 1-6 hours or one time per week.

Storage and Disposal:

Do Not compost or landfill.
-Do Not burn or incinerate.

Inert ingredients: 50%
-All others: 50%

Total: 100%

DANGER:
Contaminates: Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield), protective clothing, and rubber gloves. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wear a dust/mist filtering respirator (OSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P, or H El filter. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Environmental Hazards:
This product is toxic to fish. 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 sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:
Do notcontaminate water, food, or feed storage or, disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:
Do not store near heat or open flame.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:
Pesticide wastes are acutely poisonous. Improper disposal of pesticide wastes is in 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 with full 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 on its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsates into application equipment to a mix tank or store rimate 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. If rinsate cannot be used, follow pesticide disposal instructions. If not triple rinsed, these containers are acutely hazardous wastes and must be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. DO NOT cut or weld metal containers.

NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER:

EPA Reg. No. 1706-186
EPA Est. No. 1706-PA-1
EPA Est. No. 1706-CN-1
EPA Est. No. 68708-TX-1

Nalco Company
1601 West Diehl Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1398

EMERGENCY PHONE No.: (800) 424-9300

Revised: 5/14/2010
DOT: UN 1903, DISINFECTANTS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride), B, PG II
ICAO & IMDG: UN 2620, CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride, ethanol), 8, (3), PG II
H-130 MICROBICIDE
TWIN CHAIN QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND CONCENTRATE
WATER TREATMENT MICROBICIDE FOR COMMERCIAL AND
INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS AND INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL
COOLING TOWERS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
Didexyl dimethyl ammonium chloride..................... 50%
INERT INGREDIENTS........................................... 50%
Total.................................................................... 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER
Informative. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield), protective clothing, and rubber gloves. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wear a dust/mist filtering respirator (NOSH/NIOSH approval mark prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filters. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is toxic to fish. 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 sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store near heat or open flame. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide containers are hazardous waste. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or residue 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 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump residue into an application or rinse collection tank. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, or punch out and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedure approved by state and local authorities. If residue cannot be used, follow pesticide disposal instructions. If not rinsed, these containers are acute hazardous wastes and must be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. DO NOT CUT or MELT CONTAINER.

NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER
EPA Reg. No. 1706-186
EPA Est. No. 1706-PA-1
EPA Est. No. 1706-CN-1
EPA Est. No. 68708-TX-1

NALCO Company
1601 West Diehl Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1198

EMERGENCY PHONE NO.: (800) 424-9300

H-130 Microbicide will control algae and bacterial slime found in recirculating cooling tower water. Helps clean and preserve slime deposits from cooling tower surfaces. Is incorporated to use because it is concentrated. It must be handled with care.

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

METHOD OF FEEDING: Feed 0.10 Microbicide is received directly, draws down or pelletized by means of a proportioning pump or other feeding equipment to a system whose efficiency is improved or in regard of becoming affected. Apply 0.10 H-130 Microbicide at a point in the system where the product will be uniformly mixed and evenly distributed, such as the tower pump.

Recirculating Cooling Tower Water

RECYCLING: Used Microbicide should be removed by conventional recycling procedures. It is improper to discard the product.

FEED REQUIREMENTS
Fully treated systems must be protected before treatment is begun. Their results are achieved when 0.10 H-130 Microbicide is fed immediately.

Continuous Feed Method
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably affected, feed 6 fluid ounces of 0.10 Microbicide per thousand gallons of water (60 ppm active agent) in the system. Subsequent Dose: Microbicide treatment by starting is continued-feed of 2 to 3 fluid ounces of 0.10 Microbicide per thousand gallons of makeup water (2-3 ppm active agent). It is advisable to feed a residual amount of Microbicide in the system during the treatment.

Intermittent or Skid Method
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably affected, apply 3 to 6 fluid ounces of 0.10 Microbicide per thousand gallons of water (30-60 ppm active agent) in the system. If the dose does not produce satisfactory results, increase the design to 9 fluid ounces of 0.10 Microbicide per thousand gallons of water (90 ppm active agent). Typically, an amplitude is required minimum flow of $30 ppm of Microbicide is recommended for a given system. At optimum treatment, Microbicide treatment by starting shall be continued-feed of 2 to 3 fluid ounces of 0.10 Microbicide per thousand gallons of water (2-3 ppm active agent). It is advisable to feed a residual amount of Microbicide in the system during the treatment.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control by volume, add 2 to 5 fluid ounces of 0.10 Microbicide per thousand gallons of water in the system weekly or as needed to maintain control (2-5 ppm active agent).

Oil Field Water: Water used in Water Disposal Systems and Fracturing Fluids
For the control of oil forming and self-reducing bacteria in oil field water fluid or water disposal systems, add 5-10 ppm (active) of this product (100-300 gallons per 3000 gallons of water) for water that is not exposed to sunlight for 8 to 10 hour day, one to two times per week. It may be necessary to add 30,000 ppm (gallons of water to 3000 gallons of water) for water that is exposed to sunlight for 8 to 10 hour day, one to two times per week.

METHOD OF APPLICATION
Continuous Injection: Add this 6 fluid ounces (90 ppm active agent) of 0.10 Microbicide per thousand gallons of water when system is noticeably affected. When microbial control is established, add this product at 15.5 fluid ounces (45 ppm active agent per thousand gallons of water) to maintain control. Batch Treatment: Add this product in 1800 ppm (46 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) over a period of 4-6 hours. Once or twice per week when the system is noticeably affected. When microbial control is established, add this product at 90 ppm (23 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) over a period of 8-10 hours once or more times per month.

Gas Storage Wells and Systems
Treat individual injection wells with this product to produce effective concentration of 65-1000 ppm (active) of this product. Use, where treatment as needed. This product must be diluted by the water present in the formation. Injection may be repeated yearly as needed to maintain control.

Pipe Piggng and Scraping Operations
Add this product to slugs of water immediately following the operation (keep the water volume to a minimum and contained between the slugger and the piggling pipe). Add an effective control of 75-200 ppm depending on the length of the piggling and the severity of the biofilm. Drilling, Completion and Workover or Fracturing Operations
Add to the fluid system at a point of uniform mixing such as a circulating mud tank. Initial treatment: 65-1000 ppm (active), add to a freshly prepared fluid. Maintenance dosage: 65-1000 ppm as to maintain control.

Packers Flushing
Add to a packer fluid at a point of uniform mixing such as a circulating mud tank at a rate of 65-100 ppm (active per 500 gallons of fluid) to a freshly prepared fluid, depending on the severity of contamination. Seat the fresh packer fluid in the well between the casing and the production valve.

Treat water used to hydrofracture pipelines or results at 65-100 ppm active depending on the water quality and length of time the equipment will remain idle.

D.O.T.: UN 1903, DISINFECTANTS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Didexyl dimethyl ammonium chloride), 8, PG II
ICAO & IMDG: UN 2920, CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Didexyl dimethyl ammonium chloride, ethanol), 8, (3), PG II

Revised: 5/14/2021