TOLCIDE® PS50A
INDUSTRIAL ANTIMICROBIAL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Tetrakis(hydroxymethyl) phosphonium sulfate...........................................50%
OTHER INGREDIENTS...........................................................................50%
TOTAL:.................................................................100%
EPA Reg. No. 4564-17
EPA Est. □ 80347-TX-1 □ 81448-TX-1 □ 81448-TX-2 □ 81448-TX-3 □ 81448-WV-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

FIRST AID
If in eyes:  ● Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-30 minutes.  
           ● Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
           ● Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 to do so by a 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, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
                 ● Call a poison control center for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:   ● Take off contaminated clothing.
                           ● Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
                           ● Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-958-7378, 7:30 AM to 3:30 PM, Pacific time (PT), Mon. – Fri. During other times, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.
Note to physician: Probable myocardial damage may complicate the use of gastric lavage.

In case of emergency, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

Manufactured for:
SOLVAY
asking more from chemistry*
SOLVAY USA INC.
8 Cedar Brook Drive • CN 7500
Crabun, NJ 08512-7500 • 609-860-4000
Active ingredient produced in United Kingdom and/or China

NET CONTENTS: 270 Gallons
TOLCIDE® is a registered trademark of Rhodia UK Limited

Note: To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material, when such use and/or handling is contrary to label directions.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid breathing vapor or spray. Wear long-sleeved shirt and pants or coveralls, goggles or face shield and chemical-resistant gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing 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 local 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.
STORAGE: Store this product in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood the area with large quantities of water.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 AND DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container [5 gallons or less]. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recaps. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container [greater than 5 gallons]. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the 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 rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: Refillable container. Refill this container with THPS only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Pressure rinse the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Pressure rinse the container for final disposal as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Not for use in pairs.

INDUSTRIAL AND/OR COMMERCIAL REHEATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS (for control of bacteria, fungi and algae) [Not for use in California]

Note: For cooling water systems of equal to or greater than 4000 gallons, do not apply by open pouring of liquid to cooling water systems; a metering pump delivery system is required for this use and application method.

Initial Treatment: Add 80-95 ppm of TOLCIDE® PSSOA (40-252 ppm TPhS) for 24-hours based on total water volume.

Rinse until control is obtained. Therefore, add other intermittently 52-210 ppm of TOLCIDE® PSSOA (26-105 ppm TPhS) Continuously 29.98-ppm TOLCIDE® PSSOA (29.4-45 ppm TPhS) per day.

Dirty systems must be disinfected prior to treatment.

HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEMS (Evaporative Condensers, Dry Direct Water Systems, Hydrostatic Sterilizers and Retorts, Brewery and Other Pasteurizers, and Warmers) [Not For use in California]

Add TOLCIDE® PSSOA at the same application rates, and in the same manner as described above. It should be added to the system at a point of uniform mixing such as a basin area, sump area, or other reservoir or collecting area from which the treated water will be circulated uniformly throughout the system.

SERVICE WATER AND AUXILIARY SYSTEMS [Not for Use in California]

TOLCIDE® PSSOA should be added to service water and auxiliary systems at the same application rates, and in the same manner as described above. It should be added to the system at a point of uniform mixing such as a basin area, sump area, or other reservoir or collecting area from which the treated water will be circulated uniformly throughout the system.

AIR WASHER SYSTEMS (for control of bacteria and fungi) [Not for use in California]

This product may be used only in air washer systems which have mist-eliminating components. Pre-clean the system with detergent and allow air washer to run with fan on for two hours. Flush and check nozzles, manually cleaning as necessary. Add 5-140 ppm of TOLCIDE® PSSOA (26-70 ppm TPhS) at a point where uniform mixing and even distribution will occur. Repeat as needed to maintain control.

INDUSTRIAL FRESH WATER SYSTEMS [Not for Use in California]

Do not use in freshwater used in the manufacture of paper and paperboard products that may contact food.

TOLCIDE® PSSOA is effective in controlling algae in holding ponds and in controlling bacteria and fungi in holding and processing tanks of industrial freshwater systems supplying water to pulp and paper mills, textile mills, and other manufacturing plants. In pulp and paper mills, treatment of the fresh water with TOLCIDE® PSSOA can make an important contribution to slime control. The use of TOLCIDE® PSSOA as described will reduce the development of slime in fresh water pipes and other equipment, and on the pulp and paper mill machine parts. Contact with freshwater.

For the control of algae in industrial freshwater systems, TOLCIDE® PSSOA should be added to provide a concentration of 2-20 ppm of product (1-10 ppm of TPhS). Treatment should be based on the amount of water entering a pond or reservoir or leaking from pond or reservoir and entering the immediate processing operations. While treatment can be made continuously, regular slug-dosing treatment will provide adequate control.

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER SYSTEMS (Wastewater Systems, Wastewater Sludge and Wastewater Holding Tanks) [Not for Use in California]

TOLCIDE® PSSOA should be added to a wastewater stream or sludge at a convenient point of uniform mixing such as digester.

Continuous Dosing: Add 24-200 ppm of TOLCIDE® PSSOA (1-20 ppm TPhS) per 1,000 gallons of wastewater or sludge.

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD MANUFACTURING (for control of bacteria, fungi and algae)

a) For use as a silicocide in the manufacture of paper and paperboard products and adhesives that do not contact food.

Dosage: Additions should be made at a point in the system where mixing action is good, e.g.: raw stock chest beater or mixing unit. Add intermittently or continuously depending on mill conditions.

Remediation: Add 40-700 ppm of TOLCIDE® PSSOA (24.5-480 ppm TPhS) based on total wet volume or an equivalent based on dry weight of paper produced.

b) For use as a preservative to retard microbial growth in water-based coatings, starches, pigments and filler slurries. Do not use in paper and paperboard and adhesives that will contact food. [Not for Use in California]

The treatment rate necessary to retard spoilage of the additive will vary with the extent of contamination of make-up water and the length of storage.

Dosage: Apply from 350-1000 ppm of TOLCIDE® PSSOA (175-500 ppm TPhS) to the additive to be preserved based on the total weight of the additive and water.

MACROFOULING CONTROL [Not for Use in California]

TOLCIDE® PSSOA should be added continuously to maintain 20 ppm active ingredient (TPhS) in the system for a period of at least 96 hours. Initial Dose: The macrofouling is present in the system, apply 40 ppm of TOLCIDE® PSSOA (20 ppm TPhS) based on total water volume. Continue to add TOLCIDE® PSSOA as needed to maintain the 20 ppm active ingredient (TPhS) level for a period of at least 96 hours.

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

TOLCIDE® PSSOA is effective at controlling microbial growth in waters and on pipes surfaces in fire protection systems. Such microbial growth when combined with other forms of corrosion can lead to accelerated corrosion rates and piping corrosion, commonly referred to as "scale." Since TOLCIDE® PSSOA helps to remove the oxygen from the water, thus eliminating an important nutrient for bacteria and an important reagent in many corrosion reactions.

TOLCIDE® PSSOA should be added to a fire protection system using a chemical making pump capable of variable pump rates. The TOLCIDE® PSSOA should be injected at a point, such as a riser, manifolds or makeup feed water line, where uniform mixing and distribution will occur. Add 150-600 ppm of TOLCIDE® PSSOA (73-300 ppm TPhS) depending on severity of microbial contamination in the system.

SOLUTIONS / EMULSIONS

Not for use in the manufacture of paper and paperboard products and adhesives that may come in contact with food. For the preservation of solutions, emulsions, adhesives and other aqueous liquid products, the addition of 0.05% to 0.25% of TOLCIDE® PSSOA (0.025-0.125 ppm TPhS) is effective. Add at a point in the processing system where there will be sufficient time and agitation for good mixing and dispersion. The exact amount of TOLCIDE® PSSOA to be added for the preservation of given formulations will depend on the components as well as local storage time and requirements.

OIL FIELD AND PETROCHEMICAL OPERATIONS

TOLCIDE® PSSOA is effective in controlling sulfide reducing bacteria, general aerobic bacteria, including microorganisms that contribute to biofilm formation in oil field recovery, processing and distribution applications and supporting systems; such as injection water, water holding tanks, disposal well water, re-circulating water handling systems, and pipelines. TOLCIDE® PSSOA has been shown to dissolve iron sulfide and sequester iron when used under these conditions, leading to improved filter life and well injectivity, and reduction of hydrocarbon sheen. TOLCIDE® PSSOA is also effective for use in controlling microbial growth in fluids used for drilling and stimulation of oil wells.

Water Floods [Not for use in California]

TOLCIDE® PSSOA should be added to a water flood system at a point where uniform mixing will occur.

Initial Treatment: A notoriously fouled system, add 140-525 ppm of TOLCIDE® PSSOA (70-262.5 ppm TPhS). When added to a flowing system, slug dose for 24 hours based on flow rates. Repeat as necessary until control is achieved.

Continuous Treatment: TOLCIDE® PSSOA can be dosed continuously at a level of 10-100 ppm (5-50 TPhS).

Oil and Gas Production and Transmission Pipelines and Systems

TOLCIDE® PSSOA should be added to the pipes or the pipelines where uniform mixing will occur. The application should be conducted to ensure maximum distribution of TOLCIDE® PSSOA throughout the entire internal surface of the pipeline by adding an amount of biocide which eventually comes out the other end of the pipeline. Criteria for success of the treatment will be reduction in bacterial count and/or reduction in corrosion.


Continuous Dosing: TOLCIDE® PSSOA can be dosed continuously at a level of 0.4-35 ppm (0.25-2 TPhS).

Hydraulic Fracturing [Not for use in California]

TOLCIDE® PSSOA should be added to the frac water storage tanks or directly into the well head injection pipe as the water is being pumped down-hole. Add 100-525 ppm of TOLCIDE® PSSOA (50-262.5 ppm TPhS) depending on the density of bacterial fouling in the source water.

Drilling Mud, Packers Fluids, Completion and Workover Fluids

TOLCIDE® PSSOA should be added to these fluids at a point where uniform mixing will occur. Add 49-2100 ppm of TOLCIDE® PSSOA (24.5-1050 ppm TPhS) to a freshly prepared fluid depending on severity of contamination.

Gas Storage Well and Systems [Not for Use in California]

Individual injection wells should be treated with TOLCIDE® PSSOA at the same application rates, and in the same manner as described under “Water Floods.” Injections should be repeated as needed to maintain control.

Individual cipps should be treated with a sufficient quantity of TOLCIDE® PSSOA to produce a concentration of 0.5-5.0 ppm TOLCIDE® PSSOA (25-100 ppm TPhS) when studied by the water present in the hop; injections should be repeated as needed to maintain control.

Well Remediation Operations [Not for use in California]

Individual production or injection wells may be treated with TOLCIDE® PSSOA to control bacteria and simultaneously dissolve iron sulfide deposits. The TOLCIDE® PSSOA will be pumped into the well as a solution in water containing from 20 to 40% TOLCIDE® PSSOA (10-20% TPhS). The well will be in production for a period of time (at least 6 hours) then pulled back into operation.

Hydrotesting

Water used to hydrotest pipelines or vessels should contain 100-1000 ppm of TOLCIDE® PSSOA (50-500 ppm TPhS), depending on water quality and length of time the equipment will remain idle.

Pipeline Pigging and Scraping Operation

Add TOLCIDE® PSSOA to a slug of water immediately following the scraper (ideally this water volume can be kept to a minimum and contained between the scraper and a trailing pig). Sufficient TOLCIDE® PSSOA should be added to produce a concentration of 0.1% to 0.3% (0.5-1 ppm TPhS) in the water at the discharge point or pig trap, depending on the length of the pipeline and the severity of the biofouling.