

BETZ



slimicide 364

Slime Control Agent

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. Do not take internally. Causes eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not inhale vapors or mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear protective goggles and face shield when handling. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply to lakes, streams, ponds, public water supplies, or to any other waters. Do not apply to any water bodies. Do not apply to any water bodies. Do not apply to any water bodies. Do not apply to any water bodies.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use, pour or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

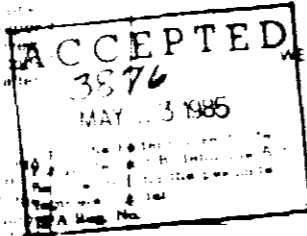
BETZ Slimicide 364 aids in the control of bacterial, fungal and algal slimes in evaporative condensers, heat exchange water systems, commercial and industrial cooling towers, influent systems such as flow-through filters, lagoons, industrial water scrubbing systems and brewery pasteurizers.

This product may be added to the systems either continuously or intermittently or as needed. The frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment will depend upon the severity of contamination.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

(Directions for Use continued on third panel)

Contents: LIQUID	
Active Ingredients	
beta-Bromo-beta-Nitrostyrene	10.0%
Inert Ingredients*	90.0%
Total	100.0%
*Inert ingredients include solvent, coloring and dispersing agents.	



EPA Reg. No. 3876-04

WEIGHT PER GALLON OF PRODUCT

19.4 pounds (70%)

NET WEIGHT OF VOLUME

ALL MARKETS IN CONTAINER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Immediately contact physician.

In case of contact with eyes, flush promptly and thoroughly with clear water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately contact physician.

In case of inhalation, immediately remove affected person from contaminated area to fresh air. Immediately contact physician.

In case of ingestion, immediately contact physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

A Material Safety Data Sheet containing more detailed information relative to this product is available upon request.

See left panel for additional Precautionary Statements

FOR THE CONTROL OF BACTERIA, FUNGI AND ALGAE

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add Slimicide 364 at the rate of 0.75 to 1.5 pounds (90 to 180 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When control is evident, add Slimicide 364 at the rate of 0.1 to 0.4 pound (12 to 48 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system every 3 days or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add Slimicide 364 at the rate of 0.75 to 1.5 pounds (90 to 180 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Continuously feed Slimicide 364 to maintain a dosage of 0.1 to 0.4 pound (12 to 48 ppm) per 1000 gallons of blow-down (or water loss) from the system.

ONCE-THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

Slimicide 364 aids in the control of mollusca and of algal, bacterial and fungal slimes in once-through fresh and sea water cooling systems, cooling ponds, canals and lagoons. This product may be added to the system inlet water or before any contaminated area in the system. Slimicide 364 used as indicated will effectively destroy mollusca larvae during the spawning season.

Addition of Slimicide 364 should be made with a metering pump. It may be continuous or intermittent depending upon the severity of contamination when treatment is begun and the retention time in the system. **BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS** must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA, FUNGI AND ALGAE

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add Slimicide 364 at the rate of 0.17 to 0.75 pound (20 to 90 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add Slimicide 364 at the rate of 0.08 to 0.75 pound (10 to 90 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system intermittently as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add Slimicide 364 at the rate of 0.17 to 0.75 pound (20 to 90 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Continue until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of Slimicide 364 at the rate of 0.08 to 0.75 pound (10 to 90 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water based on the flow rate through the system.

FOR CONTROL OF MOLLUSCA

DOSAGE: When mollusca larvae are suspected in the system and the water temperature exceeds 15C (59F), add Slimicide 364 up to a rate of

1.75 pounds (210 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water. Apply Slimicide 364 at this rate for 2 to 4 hours per day. Once control is achieved, the frequency of treatment may be reduced to 2 to 4 hours every other day, every third day or once a week as necessary to maintain control.

AUXILIARY WATER AND WASTE WATER SYSTEMS

Slimicide 364 is effective for the control of odor-forming and slime-forming bacteria, fungi, and algae in auxiliary water, waste water and waste material disposal, holding or recovery systems such as storage tanks, storage piles, associated piping, settling ponds or lagoons, transport spillways or canals and disposal wells.

Slimicide 364 may be added to the system by slug or intermittent feed or by spraying onto a waste pile. The frequency of feed or spray and the duration of treatment will depend upon the severity of the microbial contamination. Additions to water systems should be made during the pumping operation and as close to the pump as possible to insure adequate mixing.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD
When treatment is required, add Slimicide 364 at the rate of 2.0 to 4.0 pounds per 1000 gallons of water already in the system, or being added to the system, for 4 to 8 hours, 1 to 4 times per week or as needed to achieve the desired level of control.

When control is obtained, add Slimicide 364 at the rate of 1.0 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 gallons of water in the system.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed. Protect from freezing. Store in a dry place. Do not store at elevated temperatures.

DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous and/or 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.

Metal and Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incinerate or burn, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Fiber Drums with Liners: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner and drum in a sanitary landfill or incinerate, if allowed by state and local authorities. Do not reuse empty drum or liner.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY: Technical advice regarding specific situations is available from BETZ.

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