ACCEPTED

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Methylene bis(thiocyanate)	10%
2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole	10%
INERT INGREDIENTS	80%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage and causes skin damage. Harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. This product is a potential skin sensitizer. Workmen handling this product or treated material should wear impervious gloves, goggles or face shield, and protective clothing. All protective clothing, work shoes or boots, and equipment must be left at the work site at the end of the day. Eating, drinking, or smoking during use of this product is prohibited.

FIRST AID: *In case of skin contact,* wash promptly and thoroughly with soap and water and finally with glycerin. *If product gets in the eyes,* flush immediately with copious amounts of clean, cool water for 15 to 30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. *If product is swallowed,* call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. *Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.*

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply in marine and/or estuarine oil fields. Do not discharge effluent containing this active ingredient into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Manufactured by

EPA REG. NO. _____ EPA Est. No. _____

NET CONTENTS _____

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

COOLING TOWERS: _____ is used to protect cooling tower wood against soft or surface rot and internal or dry rot. It is applied by spraying or painting a dispersion containing 0.5 to 0.7% by weight _____ in water onto the clean wood surfaces. The amount applied should provide 0.6 to 0.8 lb. _____ per 1000 ft.^{2} of wood surface. Soft or surface rot can also be inhibited by periodic shock doses of _____ to the recirculating cooling water at the tower basin or cold well. The dosage should provide 1.25 lb. of _____ per 1000 gal. of water, and the blowoff should be stopped for 4 to 6 hr. after treatment. The shock treatment should be repeated every four months.

COOLING WATER _____ is used to control algae, bacteria and fungi in industrial recirculating cooling water systems. Before treatment is begun, the system should be cleaned thoroughly to remove old algal growth, microbiological slime, and other deposits. System should then be drained, flushed, refilled with water, and treated with an initial dose of 0.8 to 3.7 fl. oz. of _____ per 1000 gal. water in the system. Subsequent additions of 0.2 to 1.2 fl. oz. per 1000 gal. should be made every 1 to 5 days, depending on amount of blowoff and severity of microbiological fouling.

DRILLING FLUIDS: To inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of the fluids or muds used in the drilling of wells, _____ is incorporated in the drilling fluid at concentrations of 0.05 to 0.25% based on the total wet weight of the fluid.

PETROLEUM SECONDARY RECOVERY: _____ is used to control sulfate reducing bacteria, slime forming bacteria and fungi in oil-field water, polymer, or micellar floods, water disposal systems, and other oil field water systems at dosage rates of 3.9 to 13.0 fl. oz. of _____ per 1000 gal. of water treated. Additions should be made continuously or intermittently by means of a metering pump at the free water knockouts, before or after injection pumps and injection well headers. Continuous Feed Method: When system is not visibly fouled, add 3.9 to 13.0 fl. oz. _____ per 1000 gal. of water continuously until desired degree of control is achieved. Then treat with 3.9 to 13.0 fl. oz. _____ per 1000 gal. of water continuously, or as needed to maintain control. Intermitten, or Slug Method: When system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control, add 3.9 to 13.0 fl. oz. _____ per 1000 gal. of water for 4 to 8 hr. per day and 1 to 4 times per week, or as needed to maintain control.

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS: _____ is an oil-soluble preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi that cause the degradation of crude oil and refined fuels during storage. It should be added to the oil as it is being transferred from the shipping container to the storage tank at the rate of 0.6 to 6.0 fl. oz. _____ per 1000 gal. of oil. Addition should be made batchwise where mixing occurs or continuously to the suction side of the transfer pump.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Do not expose to extreme temperatures. Do not stack more than five drums high. Drums should be opened in well ventilated areas. Leaking or damaged drums should be placed in overpack drums for disposal. Spills should be absorbed in sawdust or sand and disposed of in a sanitary landfill.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 your 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, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.