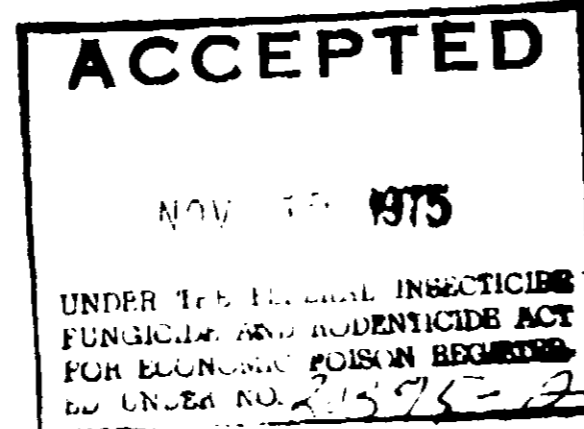


Nutmeg Chemical Co.

WATER SPECIALTIES DIVISION

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT



NUTMEG NC-56

COMPOSITION

		Percent by weight
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS		17.9 percent
Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate	6.35 percent	
Ethylenediamine	2.40 percent	
Potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate	8.75 percent	
INERT INGREDIENTS		82.5 percent
Weight per gallon	9.09 pounds	
Weight of active ingredients per gallon	1.59 pound	

APPLICATION

Nutmeg NC-56 is used to inhibit the growth of algae, bacteria, and fungi in recirculating commercial and industrial cooling water systems. Before treatment with Nutmeg NC-56, systems must be cleaned to remove algal growth, microbiological slime, and other deposits. Then the system should be treated with an initial slug addition of 3.3 to 6.6 fluid ounces of Nutmeg NC-56 per 1,000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat the initial dosage until control is evident. Subsequent slug additions of 1.1 to 6.6 fluid ounces of Nutmeg NC-56 per 1,000 gallons of water should be made every 1 to 5 days or as needed. The required frequency of treatment depends on the relative amount of bleedoff and the severity of the microbiological problem. Slug additions of Nutmeg NC-56 should be made to the sump of water cooling towers.

WARNING

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

Causes eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Avoid contamination of food.

FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes call a physician. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If swallowed, give patient doses of powdered charcoal immediately or all he can swallow of raw egg whites, milk, gruel, or flour and water. Then induce vomiting with salt, soap, or mustard in warm water. Call a physician immediately.

Do not reuse empty drum. Return to drum reconditioner or destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place.

This product is toxic to fish. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds, or public water.