

Pm.32

49403-18

183

NIPACIDE® F-40

INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOSTAT

For use as a preservative, algicide, slimicide and water treatment product.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2,2'-thiobis [4-chlorophenol]

38%

EPA Reg.No. 49403-

INERT INGREDIENTS:

$\frac{62\%}{100\%}$

EPA Est.No. 49403-EM-0

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
DANGER!**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention.
- If swallowed: promptly drink large quantities of water. Get medical attention.
- If on skin: wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsions may be needed.

CENTER PANEL

ACCEPTED
 NOV 30 1980
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 49403-18

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS

DANGER! CORROSIVE. CAUSES EYE DAMAGE AND SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this product 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in original container, tightly closed and in a safe place.

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 the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

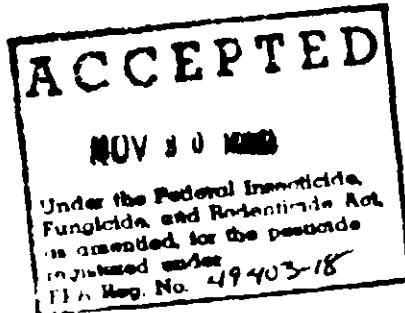
•NIPACIDE is a trademark of NIPA LABORATORIES, INC.
3411 Silverside Road • Wilmington, Delaware 19810 • Tel. (302) 478-1522

NET WEIGHT

LBS.

KILOS

LOT NUMBER



RIGHT PANEL

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For use in industrial recirculating cooling water towers, evaporative condensers, heat exchange water systems, influent (flow through infilco) and air conditioning cooling towers to control the growth of algae, bacteria, and fungi.

Dosages will depend on the condition of the system prior to treatment initiation. Systems which are heavily contaminated should be cleaned first, cleaned system or when growth is first noticed, according to the following schedule.

Initial Dose: When the system is just noticeably fouled apply 125-625 ppm Nipacide F-40 or 1.3 to 6.7 pounds or 21 to 107 ounces Nipacide F-40 to the system. Repeat until control is achieved. Slug addition should be made in the sump of water cooling towers.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident add 25-125 ppm Nipacide F-40 or 0.3 to 1.3 pounds or 5 to 21 ounces of Nipacide F-40 per 100 gallons weekly, or as needed to maintain control.

For use in pulp and paper mill systems to reduce the number of living bacteria and fungi. This product is not to be used for pulp or paper produced with food.

Slug Method: Apply 125-625 ppm Nipacide F-40 or 0.4 to 1.25 pounds or 6.5 to 20 ounces of Nipacide F-40 per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paper produced. If needed, repeat weekly. Badly fouled process systems should be cleaned before initial treatment. Slug addition should be made in the sump.

Continuous Feed Method: Apply 125-625 ppm Nipacide F-40 or 0.4 to 1.25 pounds or 6.5 to 20 ounces of Nipacide F-40 per ton of pulp or paper produced. This treatment procedure may be repeated until the desired control is achieved. When control is achieved, Nipacide F-40 or 0.05 to 0.40 pounds or 0.8 to 6.4 ounces of Nipacide F-40 per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paper produced on process systems must be cleaned before initial treatment.

For use as an antimicrobial preservative to control the growth of bacteria and fungi in the following aqueous systems. Typical application concentrations on which trials can be based are:

	<u>Recommended Concentration (% w/w)</u>
Latex emulsions	0.025 - 0.19
Oil-in-water emulsions: Drilling muds, packer fluids, production waters	0.025 - 0.25

For preservation in storage, Nipacide F-40 should be incorporated into polymer emulsions after polymerization reaction just prior to transfer.

Emulsion paint:	0.10 - 0.25
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For preservation in the can, Nipacide F-40 should be added to the paint immediately following addition of liquid ingredients.

Adhesives: starch, casein/rosin, gelatine	0.10 - 0.25
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For in process or in can preservation, Nipacide F-40 should be added to adhesive immediately following addition of water prior to packaging.

