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PM 32  
524-388

**TOWERCHLOR 56 GRANULES**

CAS NO: 51580-86-0

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

SODIUM DICHLORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE DIHYDRATE . . . . .	99%
INERT INGREDIENTS . . . . .	1%
	100%

Provides 56% available Chlorine.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
D A N G E R !**

**FIRST AID (PRACTICAL TREATMENT)**

IF SWALLOWED, drink promptly a large quantity of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN, immediately brush off excess chemical and flush with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF INHALED, remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

**ACCEPTED**  
**FEB 01 1990**  
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 524-388

See side panel for DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Net Contents \_\_\_\_\_

EPA Reg. No. 524-388

Manufactured for Monsanto Company  
St. Louis, Missouri 63167  
Rev. 9/5/93

2014

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER!

CORROSIVE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN DAMAGE. IRRITATING TO NOSE AND THROAT. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. WILL BURN WITH THE EVOLUTION OF CHLORINE AND EQUALLY TOXIC GASES.

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

Environmental Hazard

This pesticide 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 into sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Physical or Chemical Hazard

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. WILL BURN WITH THE EVOLUTION OF CHLORINE AND EQUALLY TOXIC GASES. CONTACT WITH WATER SLOWLY LIBERATES IRRITATING AND HAZARDOUS CHLORINE-CONTAINING GASES. DECOMPOSES AT 460° F. to 480° F. WITH LIBERATION OF HARMFUL GASES.

Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion.

IN CASE OF: FIRE, if possible isolate container in open air or well ventilated area. Flood with large volume of water.

IN CASE OF: CONTAMINATION OR DECOMPOSITION, do not reseal container.

**Directions for Use**

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

This product provides a hypochlorite agent when dissolved in water. The intended use of TOWERCHLOR 56 GRANULES is to produce hypochlorous acid to control organic slimes of algae, bacteria and fungi in recirculation water of condensing and cooling equipment.

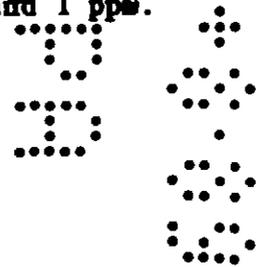
**FOR CONTROL OF ALGAE, BACTERIA, AND FUNGI  
INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWER SYSTEMS:**

TOWERCHLOR 56 GRANULES may be added to the cooling water at any point in the system where there is sufficient time and turbulence to dissolve this material before it enters the heat exchanger section.

1. Test the cooling water pH, chlorine residual and alkalinity, using suitable test kits.
2. Adjust pH and alkalinity of the cooling water to the desired levels.
3. Add sufficient TOWERCHLOR 56 GRANULES to the cooling water to provide a free available chlorine residual of one part per million (ppm.). Two ounces per ten thousand gallons of water gives a dosage of approximately 1 ppm. available chlorine. However, several times this dosage may be required to provide a residual of 1 ppm. throughout the system. The FREE AVAILABLE CHLORINE should be checked with a suitable chlorine test kit and additional dosages should be added until a reading of 1 ppm. is obtained at a bleed-off point.
4. Add TOWERCHLOR 56 GRANULES to the cooling water frequently enough to maintain the FREE AVAILABLE CHLORINE between 0.6 and 1 ppm. Two ounces per 10,000 gallons of cooling water gives approximately 1 ppm. of free available chlorine.

**COOLING PONDS AND RESERVOIRS:**

TOWERCHLOR 56 GRANULES may be added at reservoir or pond inlet or location that allows for complete dissolution of the material in the cooling water and maximum recirculation of the treated cooling water before reaching the outlet. Sufficient material should be added until the FREE AVAILABLE CHLORINE is controlled between 0.6 and 1 ppm.



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## Storage and Disposal

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**STORAGE:** Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Do not allow water to get into container. Keep container off wet floors.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or 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. Clean equipment and/or dispose of equipment wash water in a manner to avoid contamination of water resources.

### CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

**For Metal & Plastic Pail:** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Rinse empty container with water, and dispose of it in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities.

**For Fibre Drum:** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. Rinse empty container with water and dispose of it in the same manner.

