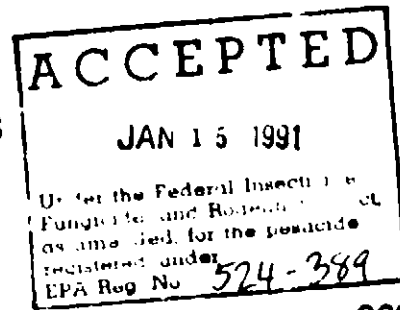


TOWERCHLOR 60 GRANULES



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
SODIUM DICHLORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE
INERT INGREDIENTS

96%
4%
100%

Provides 62% Available Chlorine

TOWERCHLOR 60 is a high performance chlorine microbiocide. When used as directed, TOWERCHLOR 60 Granules will aid in the control of organic slimes of algae, bacteria and fungi in recirculation water of condensing and cooling equipment.

See side panel for DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

FIRST AID (PRACTICAL TREATMENT)

IF SWALLOWED, promptly drink 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.

**EPA Reg. No. 524-389
EPA Est. No.**

**Manufactured for Monsanto Company
St. Louis, MO 63167
Rev. 9/25/90**

Net Contents: ___ lbs. (___ kgs)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

D A N G E R !

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.

RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEM

TOWERCHLOR 60 GRANULES aid in the control of bacterial, fungal and algal slimes in evaporative condensers, heat exchange water systems, commercial and industrial cooling towers, ornamental fountains, influent water systems such as flow through filters, lagoons, industrial water scrubbing systems and cooling systems for brewery pasteurizers. This product may be added to the system continuously or intermittently as needed by the direct placement of the granules into the water at a point where the dissolved granules will be uniformly mixed. The frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment will depend on the severity of the contamination. 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 **TOWERCHLOR 60 GRANULES** at the rate of 0.7 to 1.5 pounds per 1000 gallons of water in the system to achieve 1-5 ppm total residual halogen as chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add **TOWERCHLOR 60 GRANULES** at the rate of 0.2 to 0.7 pounds per 1000 gallons of water in the system to achieve 1 ppm total residual halogen as chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

Continuous Feed Method

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add **TOWERCHLOR 60 GRANULES** at the rate of 0.7 to 1.5 pounds per 1000 gallons of water in the system to achieve 1-5 ppm total residual halogen as chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add **TOWERCHLOR 60 GRANULES** at the rate of 0.2 to 0.7 pounds per 1000 gallons of water in the system to achieve 1 ppm total residual halogen as chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

For Plastic Pail Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Fibre Drums 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. Dispose of drum in same manner.