## KATHON<sup>®</sup> 886 MW

## Avg. Gross: LB KG Net: LB KG Avg. Tare: LB KG

Product Code (91)

Fluids, Hydra	icrobicide for use in Metalworking aulic Fluids, Photoprocessing Syst ackifiers, Paints, Building Materia	ems, Dispersed Pigments, 🛛 🛛 🖬	HAS LA	Lot Number ()			Container: Label Code Number Number «SN1» 886MWEP 04/22/02	4
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one INERT INGREDIENTS: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 3.7% INERT INGREDIENTS: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 3.7% INERT INGREDIENTS: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 3.7% INERT INGREDIENTS: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 3.7% INERT INGREDIENTS: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 5-Chloro-2-methyl-3-one 5-Chloro-3-methyl-3-one 5-Chloro-3-methyl-3-one 5-Chloro-3-methyl-3-one 5-Chloro-3-methyl-3-one 5-Chloro-3-methyl-3-methyl-3-methyl-3-methyl-3-methyl-3-methyl-3-		PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER CORROSIVE			STORACE AND DISPOSAL PESTICIDE STORAGE Do not contaminate water, food or fleed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS			
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER			RSIBLE EYE DAMAGE AND SKIN BURNS IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN OR SWALLOWED LERGIC SKIN REACTION	This product is corrosive to mild steel. This product as supplied evolves gas (largely carbon dioxide) slowly. To prevent buildup of pressure the product is packaged in <b>Specially</b> vested containers. Keep this product in the original container when not in use. Container must be stored and transported in an upright position to prevent spilling the contents through the vent.			
	FIRST AID		HARMFUL IF IN	HALED skin, or on clothing. Mixers, loaders and others exposed to this product	must wear long.	Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disp	osal of excess pesticide or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wast tions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the gronal Office for guidance.	"   <u>)</u>
IF ON SKIN:       • Take off contaminated clothing.         • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 min.       • Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.         IF IN EYES:       • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 min.         • Remove control center or doctor for treatment advice.         IF INHALED:       • Move person to fresh air.         • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth.         • Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.			sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical resistant gloves such as nitrile or butyl rubber; shoes plus socks; goggles and face shield; and chemical resistant apron. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for			CONTAINER DISPOSAL METAL CONTAINERS Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other		1
			cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly. This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in some people.			procedures approved by state and local authorities. PLASTIC CONTAINERS Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. GENERAL: CONSULT FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL DISPOSAL AUTHORITIES FOR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES.		0
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IF SWALLOWED:	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poiso</li> <li>effave person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. D</li> <li>person.</li> <li>iner or label with you when calling a poison control center</li> </ul>	on control center or doctor. No not give anything by mouth to an unconscious	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. Do not conterninate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Apply this pesticide only as specified on this label.			CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY Rohm and Hass warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions and as defined under the Directions for Use on this label. ROHM AND HAAS MARES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTES, EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS, FOR A PARTICULAR USE. Handling, sorage, and use of the product by Buyer or Uses are beyond the control of Rohm and Hass and Seller. Risks such as ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to, failure to follow directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, NEITHER ROHM AND HAAS NOR SELLER SHALL BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR NDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE, OR USE OF THIS .PRODUCT. Date of Manufacture: location for date EPA Reg. No. 707-EPA-1		-CSS
NOTE TO PHYSICIA shock, respiratory depre	IN: Probable reacosal damage may contraindicate the us assion and convulsions may be necessary. SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAU	e of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory						
DIRECTIONS FOR USE PAINT AND COATING PRESERVATION It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. PAINT AND COATING PRESERVATION Kathon 886 MW microbicide is recommended preservative for the control of bacteria and fu		d as an in-container	METALWORKING FLUID PRESERVATION Kathon 886 MW microbicide is recommended for the control of bacteria and fungi in soluble and emulsifiable-type aqueous	For direct addition to a fouled system, add 5.6-22.6 ft. oz. (0.48 pound) of Kathon 886 MW to each 1000 gallon of use-dilution r cleaning fluid every 3 to 4 weeks to provide 44-177 ppm produc				
COLYMER LATEX PRESERVATION Cathon 886 MW microbicide is recommended for the control of Colymer Latex Preservation Colymer Latex Preservatio		d paints used for rpose coatings. Add	metalworking fluids. For the maintenance of a non-fouled system, use Kathon 886 MW	(6.25 to 25 ppm activ increased frequency o	e isothiazolones). A higher dosage range and/or f treatment may be required depending upon preservative with make-up fluid, the nature and	formation or accumulation in filters and ion exchange resin tank commercial photoprocessing systems.		
bacteria and fungi in the manufscure and storage of synthetic and natural polymer latices including: acrylic; styrene/butadiene; carboxylated styrene/butadiene; : hylene/vinyl acctate; and biopolymers intended for industrial use, such as a xanthum gum, gum arabic, guar gum, protein-derivel polymers, starches, and casein-		rovide 44 to 177 ppm inicrobicide at 2.7 fluid ounce (0.23 pound) per 1000 gallon of rmulsion every 4 weeks or 2.7-12.8 fluid ounce (0.23-1.1 pound) ( 1000 gallon of emulsion every 8-12 weeks. For a noticeably foule system, use an initial dose of 5.4-12.8 fluid ounce (0.46-1.1 pound)		dispensed into the use	severity of contamination, level of control required, filtration effectiveness, system design, etc. The preservative should be dispensed into the use-dilution metal cleaning fluid using a metering pump and uniformly dispersed throughout the system.		- <u>C</u>	
derived polymers. Add 0.044-0.355 pound Kathon 886 MW microbicide (20-161 gram) to each 1000 pound (453 kilogram) of materials such as mastics, caulks, joint		preservative for the control of bacteria and fur materials such as mastics, caulks, joint cemer grouting. Add 0.044-0.177 pound of Kathon	ngi in building hts, spackling, and 886 MW microbicide	per 1000 gallon of emulsion to be followed by subsequent maintenance dosages depending upon the treatment interval noted above. A higher dosage range and/or increased frequency of treatment may be required depending upon rate of dilution of the preservative with makeup fluid, the nature and severity of	WATER-BASED HYDRAULIC FLUID PRESERVATION Kathon 886 MW microbicide is recommended as a preservative for use in the manufacture and use of high water-based hydraulic fluids and invert emulsion hydraulic fluids typically prepared by		gation tuid to be tonowed by subsequent manuerinter dosage. higher dosage range and/or increased frequency of treatment may required depending upon rate of dilution of the preservative with makeup fluid, the nature and severity of contamination, level of control required, filtration effectiveness, system design, etc. The	y pe
NOTE: To ensure uniform mixing, add Kathon 886 MW microbicide to latex or solutions slowly with agitation. The actual concentrations required will depend upon such factors as the specific substance to be treated, frequency of repeated microbial contamination expected, and level of production required. ADHESIVE AND TACKIFIER PRESERVATION Kathon 886 MW microbicide is recommended as an in-container		sothiazolones). contamination, level of control required, filtration effectiveness, system design, etc. The preservative should be dispensed into the use-dilution of the metalworking fluid using a metering pump and		emulsifying 40% by volume water in 60% by volume of mineral oil preservative should be dispens using an oil-soluble emulsifying agent. collection tank.		preservative should be dispensed into the final rinse or used wate		
		ngi in the manufacture olin clay, montmorillite Icium sulfate, barium	manufacture microbicide at 9-13 fluid ou montmorillite METAL CLEANING FLUID PRESERVATION fluid every 8 weeks. For a ate, barium Kathon 886 MW microbicide is recommended as a preservative for dose of 13-20 fluid ounce (		huid ounce (0.76-1.1 pound) per 1000 gallon For a noticeably fouled system, use an initial ance (1.1-1.7 pound) per 1000 gallon fluid to be an maintenance dossee. A highler dosage range	ACCEPTED		

Kathon 886 MW microbicide is recommended as an in-container preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi in water-soluble and water-dispersed adhesives such as animal glues, vegetable glues, natural rubber latices, polyvinyl acetate, styrene butadiene, and acrylic latices. Kathor, 386 MW microbicide is recommended as a preservative for tackiffers derived from rosin and hydrocarbon resins. Add 0.944-0. 177 pourd of Kathon 886 MW microbicide (20-80 gram) to each 1000 pound (453 kilogram) of fluid to provide 44 to 177 ppm product (6.25-25 ppm active isothiazolones).

sulfate, magnesium silicate, and kieselguhr used in paint and paper productions. Add 0.044-0.177 pound of Kathon 886 MW microbicide (20-80 gram) to each 1000 pound (453 kilogram) of fluid to provide 44 to 177 ppm product (6.25-25 ppm active isothiazolones).

use in the manufacture and use of alkaline, acid, and emulsion-based metal cleaning fluids typically used in electroplating, phosphatizing, galvanizing, and general metal cleaning operations.

For addition to a metal cleaning concentrate, add Kathon 886 MW at a level to ensure that the final use-dilution fluid will contain 44-177 ppm product (6.25 to 25 ppm active isothiazolones).

followed by subsequent maintenance dosage. A higher dosage range and/or increased frequency of treatment may be required depending upon rate of dilution of the preservative with makeup fluid, the nature and severity of contamination, level of control required, filtration effectiveness, system design, etc. The preservative should be dispensed into the use-dilution of the hydraulic fluid using a metering pump and uniformity dispersed throughout the system.

