

KATHON[®] ED

Industrial Microbicide for Use in Recirculating Electrodeposition Systems



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	10.4%
2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	3.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
Total:	85.9%
	100.00%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.
IF SWALLOWED: Wash mouth thoroughly with plenty of water and give water or milk to drink. Get medical attention immediately. Do not give liquids to an unconscious person.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY
 Rohm and Haas 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 under normal conditions of use. ROHM AND HAAS MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS, FOR A PARTICULAR USE. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of Rohm and Haas 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. IN NO CASE WILL ROHM AND HAAS OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER
CORROSIVE
 CAUSES SEVERE EYE DAMAGE AND SKIN BURNS
 MAY BE FATAL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN OR SWALLOWED
 MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION
 HARMFUL IF INHALED

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contamination of food. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
 This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a 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 contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Apply this pesticide only as specified on this label.

SEP 9 1997

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 707-217

9/9/97

PM 33

707-217

PS 182

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

Product
Code
(91)

Lot
Number
()



«LN2»

Container:
Code Number Label Number
«SN2» BU003502

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL PROHIBITIONS

This product as supplied evolves gas (largely carbon dioxide) slowly. To prevent buildup of pressure the product is packaged in specially vented containers. Keep this product in the original package when not in use. Container must be stored and transported in an upright position to prevent spilling the contents through the vent. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide 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

METAL CONTAINERS

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other 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.

Date of Manufacture: location for date
EPA Reg. No. 707-217
EPA Est. No. establishment number

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

METHOD OF ADDITION

Kathon ED microbicide is recommended as a tankside additive for the control of bacteria, fungi, and algae in recirculating electro-deposition systems and associated rinse systems.

Alternatively, Kathon ED microbicide may be added through the components of the electro-deposition point prior to their addition to the electro-deposition system.

TANKSIDE ADDITION TO ELECTRODEPOSITION SYSTEMS

Kathon ED microbicide should be dispensed into the recirculating rinse system, ultrafilter permeate, or final distilled rinse system at a point to insure uniform mixing.

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 71-248 ppm Kathon ED microbicide (0.7-2.5 gallon per 10,000 gallon of fluid in the system). This will provide 10 to 35 ppm of active ingredient. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 35-106 ppm Kathon ED microbicide (0.35-1.1 gallon per 10,000 gallon of fluid in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain the system. This will provide 5-15 ppm of active ingredient. A change of frequency of treatment may be required depending upon the rate of dilution of the preservative with the makeup fluid, the nature and severity of contamination, level of control required, filtration effectiveness, system design, etc.

TREATMENT OF ELECTRODEPOSITION PAINT COMPONENTS INITIAL DOSE OF PAINT COMPONENTS

Kathon ED microbicide should be added to the resin, pigment, or other component of the electro-deposition paint at a level to ensure that the final use-dilution fluid will contain 35-248 ppm product (5-35 ppm active ingredient).

SUPPLEMENTAL TANKSIDE DOSING OF ELECTRODEPOSITION SYSTEM

If additional microbial control is necessary, Kathon ED microbicide may be added to the electro-deposition system tankside to supplement microbicide incorporated through paint components. If the system becomes noticeably fouled, add 71-248 ppm Kathon ED microbicide (0.7-2.5 gallon per 10,000 gallon of fluid in the system). This will provide 10-35 ppm of active ingredient. Repeat until control is received.

When microbial control is evident, the system can be maintained by addition of 35-106 ppm Kathon ED microbicide (0.35-1.1 gallon per 10,000 gallon of fluid in the system) weekly or as needed. This will provide 5-15 ppm of active ingredient.

NOTE: Regardless of the manner of incorporation, the total active ingredient level in the system should at no time exceed 35 ppm (equivalent to 248 ppm Kathon ED microbicide or 2.5 gallon per 10,000 gallon system fluid).

Kathon ED microbicide weighs 10.8 pound/gallon.

Kathon ED microbicide is specially formulated by Rohm and Haas Company for the control of microorganisms in coating systems applied by electro-deposition. Rohm and Haas is the owner of United States patent rights to methods and compositions covering this use, particularly United States Patents 4,105,431, 4,243,403, 4,322,475, and 4,346,413. The purchase price of Kathon ED microbicide includes a royalty whereby the purchaser acquires a prepaid license to employ the purchased quantity of Kathon ED microbicide only for the above-specified electro-deposition coating use under Rohm and Haas's United States patent rights. Other uses of Kathon ED microbicide are not licensed through the purchase of this product, and the use of Kathon ED for other purposes may violate patent rights of Rohm and Haas.

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