PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

DANGER: Corrosive and alkaline. Causes eye & skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, and rubber gloves when handling. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, ponds, streams, estuaries, oceans or public 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 our State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA

FIRST AID:
In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes call a physician. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF SWALLOWED:
Drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Be alert for possible development of pulmonary edema and/or circulatory shock and if necessary, treat with oxygen and appropriate pharmaceuticals to sustain circulation. Convulsions, if persistent, may be controlled by careful intravenous use of short-acting barbiturates.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not store or mix with strong oxidizing agents or strong (concentrated) acids. In case of contamination, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Fumes caused by contamination may be hazardous.

TRIADINE® 3
INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOSTAT

Active Ingredient:	
Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris	
(2-hydroxyethyl)-s-triazine	**78.5%**
Inert Ingredients	**21.5%**
Total	**100.00%**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR FIRST AID & ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

Net Wt 25 Lbs.

ARCH CHEMICALS, INC.
501 MERRITT SEVEN
NORWALK, CT 06856

ACCEPTED
JUN 26 2001
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 1258-1071

EPA Reg. No. 1258-1071
EPA Est. No. 1258-NY-3

Triadine® is a registered trademark of Arch Chemicals, Inc.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:
This pesticide is a chelating agent and should not be used with other chelating agents or chlorine. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store above 100 degrees F. (38 deg. C.). Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents or strong (concentrated) acids.

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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse container. 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.

IN AQUEOUS METALWORKING FLUIDS: To inhibit the growth of bacteria add this product according to the following directions: Add 0.15% (v/v of this product to the use dilution (15 gallons per 10,000 gallons of fluid). The fluids may be diluted with from 5-100 parts of water. . Contaminated fluid systems should be cleaned prior to the initial addition of this product. Drain the system, clean with a cleaner designed for this purpose, rinse with water and refill with fresh fluid containing this product at the above concentration. Frequent checks (at least once a week) of the bacterial population in the system should be made using standard microbiological plate count procedures or any of the commercial "dip-stick" type devices. When the bacterial count reaches previously established limits for your particular system or fluid, add this product at the initial dose.

The fluid should be checked at least once a day with a refractometer (or other suitable means) to determine if water loss by evaporation has occurred. Make-up water should be added daily to compensate for such losses. The fluid should be monitored at least once a week (depending on the metalworking operation involved) for the following: Tramp oil, pH, odor, oil droplet size, and anticorrosion properties. If any of these parameters are outside of the specifications established for the system in question, they should be brought up to the specifications by the addition of suitable additives or the fluid should be discarded and replaced after cleaning the system. Add this product to the fresh fluid according to the above directions.

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For Use in Controlling the Growth of Bacteria Associated with Free and Dispersed Water Commonly Found in Fuel Systems

Add this product to fuel tanks to control microbial growth in diesel oil, fuel oil, gasoline or kerosene fuel systems. Treatment may be achieved by slug dosing or intermittent metering to provide the proper concentration of this product.

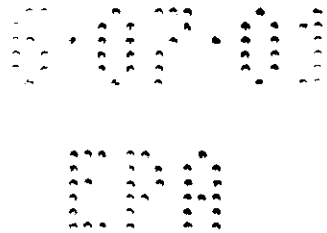
If the volume of water is known, add 0.5 – 1.5 gallons of this product to each 1,000 gallons of water to achieve concentrations of 500 to 1,500 ppm in the water-phase.

If the volume of water in the system is unknown, add 20 ounces – 1 gallon of this product to each 1,000 gallons of fuel to achieve concentrations ranging between 150 ppm and 1,000 ppm.

Concentrations of 150 - 500 ppm of this product are appropriate for preventive treatment.

Concentrations of 1,000-1,500 ppm are appropriate for curative treatment. Since microbes tend to grow within biofilm communities, two or more curative treatments introduced at one-two day intervals may be required to treat heavily contaminated fuel tanks successfully.

Since this product is not particularly hydrocarbon soluble, there is no adverse effect if some excess accumulates in tank bottoms. It will function as a corrosion inhibitor at higher concentrations.



ACCEPTED

JUN 2 6 2001

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 12-58-1071

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