**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.

**FIRST AID:** IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor. Avoid alcohol. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.
In case of emergency, for additional information call 1-800-654-6911.

**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**

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

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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.

**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.

ACCEPTED
JUN 0 5 2003
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 1258-1071

1258-1071
6/5/2003
Label

**FOR THE IN- CAN PRESERVATION OF LATEX AND OTHER AQUEOUS PAINTS, COATINGS AND EMULSIONS, ADHESIVES, CAULKS, SEALANTS, GROUTS, PATCHING COMPOUNDS, WOOD FILLERS, JOINT COMPOUNDS, GLAZING COMPOUNDS, AND FLOOR PREPARATION PLASTER/CEMENT COMPOUNDS.**

Addition of up to 1500 ppm of this product (0.15 lbs. of this product per 100 lbs. of formulation) will inhibit microbial growth (bacteria and fungi) in these products. This product can be added at any time during the formulation procedure.

**FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AQUEOUS ANALYTICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC REAGENTS USED IN CHEMICAL AND CLINICAL ANALYSIS:** Addition of up to 1500 ppm (0.15 lbs.of this product per 100 lbs. of formulation) can inhibit the growth of bacteria and fungi in aqueous analytical and diagnostic reagents. For example, isotonic diluents used in blood diagnostic analyzers can be preserved by addition of 500 ppm of this product (approximately 50 ml of the product into 100 liters of solution, or 6.5 ounces per 100 gallons of solution.).

Approval from the FDA must be secured before offering the end product for FDA regulated use.

**TO CONTROL 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 orrosion inhibitor at higher concentrations.

**TO SCAVENVE HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H2S) FROM AIR STREAMS**

This product effectively scavenges H2S from air streams. This product is not aggressive to the equipment (as a caustic material like NaOH or KOH would be) and is preferred over other amine systems because it re-generates. The reaction of this product with H2S is stochiometric, so the amount of this product required is determined by the level of H2S normally present. Add 6.44 pounds of this product per pound of H2S.

**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.

**TO INHIBIT THE GROWTH OF BACTERIA AND FUNGI IN METALWORKING, CUTTING, COOLING AND LUBRICATING FLUID CONCENTRATES:** Add an amount that will give up to a 2000 ppm solution. The amount required in the concentrate will depend on the end use dilution. To calculate the correct amount of this product to incorporate into the concentrate:

1. Determine the desired dose of this product required for the dilute fluid (i.e., 0.2% or 2000 ppm).
2. Determine end-use concentration of the fluid (i.e., 0.05 or 5%).

Divide the required dose of this product by the end-use concentration of the fluid (i.e., 0.2/0.05 = 4), then 4% (by weight based on total batch weight of coolant concentrate) is the amount of this product to incorporate into the fluid concentrate so that a 5% dilution will contain 2000 ppm of this product

The following chart describes other dilutions:

| Level of Triadine 3 Desired In End-Use Diluted Fluid | End Use Dilution of Conc. | Amt. Of Triadine 3 to Add to Concentrate |
|---|---|---|
| 2000 ppm | 5% | 4% (40,000ppm)<br>40 gal./1000 gal.Conc |
| 1500 ppm | 5% | 3% (30,000ppm)<br>30 gal/1000 gal Conc. |
| 1000 ppm | 5% | 2% (20,000ppm)<br>20 gal/1000 gal conc. |
| 2000 ppm | 4% | 5% (50,000ppm)<br>50 gal/1000 gal.conc. |
| 1500 | 4% | 3.75% (37500ppm)<br>37.5gal/1000 galconc. |
| 1000 | 4% | 2.5% (25,000ppm)<br>25 gal/1000 gal conc |