

Last Revision 8/23/2000

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole	2.5%
Methylene bis(thiocyanate)	2.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
(Contains Petroleum Distillates)	
TOTAL	100.0%
*One nation of product contains 0.245 the of each	active ingredient

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **DANGER**

Precautionary Statements

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage and causes skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or sprey mist. Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear long-sleeve shirts and long pants; shoes plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrite or PVC. 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 cleaning/maintaing PPE, if there are no such instructions for washables. use detergent, and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. User should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clothing. User should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. This product may cause skin sensitization in some people.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID): If in eyes: Call a physician, Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. If on skin: Wash with elenty of soap and water, Get medical attention. If swallowed: Orink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol, Get, medical attention. Do not induce vomiting as this may cause aspiration pneumonia. If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air, if not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavege.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZAROS: This pesticide is toxic to figh. For terestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not expose to extreme temperatures.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not expose to extreme temperatures. Do not stack more than five drums high. Drums should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Leaking or damaged drums should be placed in overpack drums for disposal. Spills should be absorbed in sawdust or sand and disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Keep container closed when not in

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Wastes resulting from the use of the product, excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate must be collected and disposed at an approved facility. 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 your EPA Regional Office for guidance CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke

	ΗМ	lis /	NPCA	Ra	tings
Health	3	Flar	nmablity	2	Reactivity

Manufactured by

Product Weight 8.6 lbs./gal. 1.03 kg.L.

Net contents are marked on the container

EPA Reg. No. 1448-172 EPA Est. No. 1448-TN-1

Buckman Laboratories, Inc. 1256 N. McLean Blvd Memphis, TN 38108 USA

(901) 278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN

Faeis.

Gallons of fuel Shock treatment 0.5 fluid ounces 40 1.0 fluid ounces 00 1.5 fluid ounces 100 2.5 fluid ounces

0.25 fluid ources 0.5 fluid ounces 0.75 fluid ounces

Maintenance realment CEPTED

SEP 1 8 2000

1.25 fluid our Ges Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 1448- 17.7

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. NOTE TO USER: Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons.

Directions for Use

COOLING TOWERS: M-5-2 is used to protect cooling tower wood against soft or surface rot and internal or dry rot. It is applied by painting a dispersion containing 2.0 to 2.8% M-5-2 in water onto the clean wood surfaces. The amount applied should provide 2.4 to 3.2 lb. M-5-2 per 1000 sq. ft. of wood surface. Soft or surface rot can also be inhibited by periodic shock doses of M-5-2 to the recirculating cooling water at the tower basin or cold well. The dosage should provide 5.0 lb. of M-5-2 per 1000 gal, of water and the bleedoff should be stopped for 4 to 6 hours after treatment. The shock treatment should be repeated every four months.

COOLING WATER: M-5-2 is used to control algae, bacteria, and fungi in industrial recirculating cooling water systems. Before treatment is begun, the system should be cleaned thoroughly to remove old algal growth, microbiological stime, and other deposits. The system should then be drained, flushed refilled with water, and treated with an initial dose of 2.4 to 14.8 fluid oz, M-5-2 per 1000 gal, water in the system. Subsequent additions of 0.8 to 4.8 fluid oz, per 1000 gal, should be made every 1 to 5. days, depending on amount of bleedoff and severity of microbiological fouling.

DRILLING FLUIDS: To inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of the fluids or muds used in the drilling of wells, M-5-2 is incorporated in the drilling fluid at concentrations of 0.2 to 1.0% based on the total

wet weight of the fluid

PETROLEUM SECONDARY RECOVERY: M-5-2 is used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria. slime-forming bacteria and fungi in oil-field water, polymer, or micellar floods, water-disposal systems. and other oil-field water systems at dosage rates of 15.6 to 52.0 fl oz. M-5-2 per 1000 gal, of water treated. Additions should be made continuously or intermittently by means of a metering pump at the free water knockouts, before or after injection pumps and injection well headers.

Continuous Feed Method. When system is noticeably fouled, add 15.6 to 52.0 fl oz. M-5-2 per 1000 gal, of water continuously, or as needed to maintain control. Intermittent or Slug Method. When sytem is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control, add 15.6 to 52.0 fl oz. M-5-2 per 1000 gal of water

for 4 to 8 hours per day and 1 to 4 times per week, or as needed to maintain control

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS: M-5-2 is an oil-soluble preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi that cause the degradation of crude oil and refined oils during storage. Crude and refined oils include, but are not limited to, olefinic, aromatic, paraffinic, and naphthenic oils. It should be added to the oil as it is being transferred from the shipping container to the storage tank at the rate of 2.4 to 24.0 fl oz. M-5-2 per 1000 gal of oil. Addition should be made batchwise where mixing occurs or continuously to the suction side of the transfer pump.

FUEL: M-5-2 can be used to eliminate and/or prevent the growth of bacteria and fungi in distillate and residual fuels including Gasoline, Diesel #1, Diesel #2, and Bunker C. M-5-2 is intended for use in applications where residual and distillate fuels are used such as: bulk storage tanks, locmotive fuel tanks diesel trucks diesel boats and ships farm equipment construction equipment and diesel generators. M-5-2 should be added to the fuel at a rate of 1.25 to 2.5 fl oz per 100 gallons. M-5-2 should be fed by injecting the product into the fill line as the fuel is being added or added batchwise while the fuel is being added to ensure adequate mixing. For contaminated systems M-5-2 should be added at a shock dose of 2.5 oz per 100 gallons. (see table below). For clean systems the maintenance dose is 1.25 to 2.5 fl oz per 100 gallon (see table). M-5-2 is NOT for use in Aviation