KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage and causes skin damage. Harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. This product is a potential skin sensitizer. Workmen handling this product or treated material should wear impervious gloves, goggles or face shield, and protective clothing. All protective clothing, work shoes or boots, and equipment must be left at the work site at the end of the day. Eating, drinking, or smoking during use of this product is prohibited.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID): In case of skin contact, wash promptly and thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention. If product gets in the eyes, hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 to 30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. If product is swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Do not induce vomiting. First, rinse mouth with large amounts of water or milk. Then slowly give one or two glasses of water or milk. Avoid alcohol. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take individual to the nearest medical facility. 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 lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. 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.

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 use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixkture, 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 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.

ACCEPTED

MAY 3 0 1997

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Ruck officiale Act as cinerided, for the posticide, to district under EPA Reg. No. / Y/y -/) P **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Methylene bis(thiocyanate) 5.0 %
2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothlazole 5.0 %
INERT INGREDIENTS: 90.0 %

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

COOLING TOWERS: M-10-2 is used to protect cooling tower wood against soft or surface rot and internal of dry rot. It is applied by painting a dispersion containing 1.0 to 1.4% M-10-2 in water onto the clean wood surfaces. The amount applied should provide 1.2 to 1.6 lb. M-10-2 per 1000 sq. ft. of wood surface. Soft or surface rot can also be inhibited by periodic shock doses of M-10-2 to the recirculating cooling water at the tower basin or cold well. The dosage should provide 2.5 lb. of M-10-2 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-10-2 is used to control algae, bacteria, and fungi in industrial tecirculating cooling water systems. Before treatment is begun, the system should be cleaned thoroughly to remove old algal growth, microbiological alime, and other deposits. The system should then be drained, flushed, refilled with water, and treated with an initial dose of 1.2 to 7.4 fluid oz. M-10-2 per 1000 gal. water in the system. Subsequent additions of 0.4 to 2.4 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-10-2 is incorporated in the drilling fluid at concentrations of 0.1 to 0.5% based on the total wet weight of the fluid.

PETROLEUM SECONDARY RECOVERY: M-10-2 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 7.8 to 26.0 fluid oz. M-10-2 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 7.8 to 26.0 fluid oz. M-10-2 per 1000 gal. of water

continuously until desired degree of control is achieved. Then treat with 7.8 to 26.0 fluid oz. M-10-2 per 1000 gal. of water continuously, or as needed to maintain control. Intermittent or Stug Method: When system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control, add 7.8 to 26.0 fluid oz. M-10-2 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-10-2 is an oil-soluble preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi that cause the degradation of crude oil and refined fuel oils during storage. Crude and refined fuel 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 1.2 to 12.0 fluid oz. M-10-2 per 1000 gal. of oil. Addition should be made batchwise where mixing occurs or continuously to the suction side of the transfer numb.

REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEMS: M-10-2 may be used to control microbiological fouling in reverse osmosis systems used for process, wastewater, and other non-potable applications. M-10-2 should be fed to the membrane feedwater at a rate of 0.5-10 ppm (0.05-1.3 ft oz/1000 gal). The product should be added continuously for a time period of 1-3 hours, 3-7 days each week depending on the severity of the problem. For off line cleaning, M-10-2 should be added to provide a level of 10-100 ppm (1.3-13 ft oz/1000 gal) in the soak solution.

HMIS/NPCA RATING

Health 3 Flammability 2 Reactivity 1

Product Weight: 8.3 lbs./gal. .99 kg/(NET CONTENTS MARKED ON CONTAINER

EPA Reg. No. 1448-178

Manufactured By EPA Est. No. 1448-TN-1 BUCKMAN LABORATORIES, INC. 1256 N. McLEAN BLVD., MEMPHIS, TN 38108 USA (901) 278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN

Rev. 04/25/97

5/30/97

-8441

Par

di