ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

D-25-1

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes eye and skin damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid contamination of food. Wear googles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: In case of skin contact, wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If product gets in the eyes, flush immediately with copious amounts of clean, cool water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. If product is swallowed, promptly drink one (1) to two (2) glasses of water. Contact a physician or Polson Control Center immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply in marine and/or estuarine oil fields. 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.

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 four drums high. Leaking or damaged drums should be placed in overpack drums for disposal. Splils 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 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 Wastes representative at your EPA Regional Office for Guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

PLASTIC: Triple ranse (or equivalent): Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary fendfill, by inclusivation, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burblug if burned, stay out of smoke.

METAL: 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

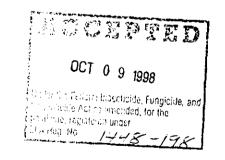
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

COOLING WATER SYSTEMS: D-25-1 is used to inhibit the growth of microorganisms in industrial, commercial and institutional cooling water systems. In noticeably fouled systems, D-25-1 should be added daily at a rate of 4.5 to 6.8 fl. oz. of D-25-1 per 1000 gallons of system water (40-60 ppm) until control is evident. Subsequent additions of D-25-1 should be made to the system as needed at a rate of 2.3 to 6.8 fl. oz. of D-25-1 per 1000 gallons of system water (20-60 ppm) to maintain control. The frequency of treatment depends upon the seventy of the microbiological problem. For best results the system should be cleaned prior to treatment.

INDUSTRIAL AIR WASHER SYSTEMS: D-25-1 is used inhibit the growth of microorganisms in industrial air washer systems. In noticeably fouled systems, D-25-1 should be added at a rate of 10.6 to 13.6 ft. oz. of D-25-1 per 1000 gallons. of water (90-120 ppm) until control is evident. Subsequent additions of D-25-1 should be made to the system as needed at a rate of 7.9 to 13.6 ft. oz. of D-25-1 per 1000 pations of water (70-120 ppm) to maintain control. The frequency of treatment depends upon the severity of the microbiological problem. For best results the system should be cleaned prior to treatment.

PETROLEUM SECONDARY-RECOVERY WATERFLOODING OPERATIONS: D-25-1 is used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria in petroleum secondary-recovery waterflooding operations. In systems fouled with microbiological deposits, D-25-1 should be added as a slug dose to provide a concentration of 16 to 32 ppm (1.9 to 3.8 fl. oz. of D-25-1 per 1000 gal. of water treated). This should be followed by a continuous addition of D-25-1 employing a chemical metering pump to maintain a concentration of 16 ppm, based on the total weight of water treated. Both slug additions and continuous addition of D-25-1 should be made at the heater-treater dump, gathering lines, or receiving tanks. Additions should always be made upstream of the filter. D-25-1 is also used to inhibit the growth of fungi and bacteria in water-based drilling mude, completion fluids, packer fluids, and other water-based fluids containing starch, gume, sugars, or other organic materials. For these purposes, D-25-1 is added at rates of 5.65 to 9.5 gal. per 100 barrels of fluid (0,13 to 0,23% by volume).

INDUSTRIAL WATER PURIFICATION SYSTEMS: D-25-1 is used to control microbiological fouring in industrial water purification systems including reverse osmosis, filters, clarifiers, and ion exchange equipment. For off-line treatment, D-25-1 should be fed at a concentration of 9.2 to 23.0 fl, oz. per 1,000 gations of water (80-200 ppm) for 4 to 8 hours. For on-line maintenance treatment, feeding 2.3 to 4.6 fl. oz. D-25-1 per 1,000 gallons of water (20-40 ppm) for 6 to 12 hours should be made once a week or as needed to maintain control. Not intended for use in potable water systems.



HMIS/NPCA RATING Health 3 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1

Rov. 7/17/98

Product Weight: 9.3 lbs./gai, 1.12 kg/l NET CONTENTS MARKED ON CONTAINER

EPA Reg. No. 1448-198

Manufactured By: BUCKMAN LABORATORIES, INC. 1256 N. McLean Bivd., Memphis, TN 38108 USA (901) 278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN EPA Est. No. 1448-TN-1