

PM 31 1448-243

10/1

WFT-78 Microbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris(2-hydroxyethyl)-s 78.5 %
triazine
INERT INGREDIENTS: 21.5 %

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes severe eye and skin damage. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Avoid contamination of food.

FIRST AID: If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention. If on skin, Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with copious amounts of water or milk, and then give 1 to 2 glasses of water or milk to drink. Avoid alcohol.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression, and convulsion may be needed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with an NPDES permit. For guidance, contact your Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Exposure to fire can generate oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

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. 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 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: 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.

GENERAL: Consult federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

WFT-78 Microbicide is used to inhibit the growth of bacteria in fracturing fluids, oilfield water systems and metalworking fluids employed as lubricants or coolants in the machining and processing of metals.

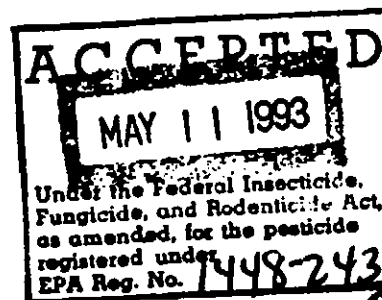
IN FRACTURING FLUIDS: For control of bacteria in fracturing fluids, add 0.1 - 0.5 gallons WFT-78 Microbicide per 1000 gallons of fracturing fluid (100-500 ppm). Assistance on individual site problems is obtainable from your Buckman representative. WFT-78 Microbicide may be added and premixed prior to the fracturing operation or may be added directly from the drum by means of a proportioning pump to the blender during the operation.

IN OILFIELD WATER SYSTEMS: For controlling aerobic slime forming bacteria (*Pseudomonas* sp.) or iron-oxidizing bacteria (*Gallionella* sp.) and anaerobic sulfate-reducing bacteria (*Desulfovibrio desulfuricans*) in oilfield water systems, such as subsurface injection water, add 5-150 ppm WFT-78 Microbicide depending on the severity of contamination. Additions should be made with a metering pump at the free water knockouts before or after the injection pumps and injection well headers.
CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD: If the system is noticeably fouled, add 20-150 ppm WFT-78 Microbicide (1.7-12.8 gallons per 2000 barrels of water) continuously until the desired degree of control is achieved. Subsequently treat 5-150 ppm WFT-78 Microbicide (0.43-12.8 gallons per 2000 barrels of water) continuously as needed to maintain control.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD: If the system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control of the system, add 20-150 ppm WFT-78 Microbicide (1.7-12.8 gallons per 2000 barrels of water) intermittently for 2-8 hours per day on from 1-4 days per week depending on the severity of contamination.

METALWORKING FLUIDS: It is recommended that WFT-78 Microbicide be added to the dilute metalworking fluid at a concentration of 0.1% to 0.2% (1000 to 2000 ppm) based on the total weight of the metalworking fluid. Where added to the undiluted metalworking fluid, WFT-78 Microbicide should be added at a concentration which will provide 0.1% to 0.2% (1000 to 2000 ppm) concentration when diluted with the water for use.

Treatment of the diluted metalworking fluid should be repeated every four weeks as long as the metalworking fluid is used. More frequent treatment may be required if excessive contamination occurs.



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

HIS/NPCA RATING
Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1

Product Weight: 9.6 lbs./gal. 1.15 kg/
NET CONTENTS MARKED ON CONTAINER
EPA Reg. No. 1448-243

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