

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

	DANGER
FIRST AID	
lfin Ey es	- Hold eyes 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 eye Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on Skin, Clothes	- Take off contaminated clothing Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes Call a poison control center for treatment advice.
If ingested	- Call 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 to do so by the poison control center or doctor 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 by mouth-to-mouth if possible. - Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER

Precautionary Statements

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

emergency medical treatment information.

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 goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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. On not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidence contact your 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.

COOLING WATER SYSTEMS: D-33-3 is used to inhibit the growth of microorganisms industrial, commercial and institutional cooling water systems. In noticeably fouled systems, D-33-3 should be added daily at a rate of 9.5 to 14.2 ft. oz. of D-33-3 per 1000 gallons of system water (80 - 120 ppm) until control is evident. Subsequent additions of D-33-3 should be made to the system as needed at a rate of 4.7 to 14.2 ft. oz. of D-33-3 per 1000 gallons of system water (40-120 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.

INDUSTRIAL AIR WASHER SYSTEMS: D-33-3 is used to inhibit the growth of microorganisms in industrial air washer systems. In noticeably fouled systems, D-33-3 should be added at a rate of 22.2 to 28.4 ft. oz. of D-33-3 per 1000 gallons of water (180-230 ppm) until control is evident. Subsequent additions of D-33-3 should be made to the system as needed at a rate of 16.5 to 28.4 ft. oz. of D-33-3 per 1000 gallons of water (130-230 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.

INDUSTRIAL WATER PURIFICATION SYSTEMS: D-33-3 is used to control microbiological fouling in industrial water purification systems including reverse esmosis, filters, ciarifiers, and ion exchange equipment. For off-line treatment, D-33-3 should be fed at a concentration of 20 to 50 fl. cz. per 1,000 gallons of water (160-400 ppm) for 4 to 8 hours. For on-line maintenance treatment, feeding 5 to 10 fl. cz. D-33-3 per 1,000 gallons of water (40-80 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.

PETROLEUM SECONDARY RECOVERY WATERFLOODING OPERATIONS: D-33-3 is used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria in petroleu secondary waterflooding operations. In systems fouled with microbiological deposits, D-33-3 should be added as a slug dose to provide a concentration of 32 to 64 ppm (3.9 to 7.8 fl. oz. of D-33-3 per 1000 gal. of water treated). This should be followed by a continuous addition of D-33-3 employing a chemical metering pump to maintain a concentration of 32 ppm, based on the total weight of water treated. Both slug additions and continuous addition of D-33-3 should be made at the heater-treater pump, gathering lines, or receiving tanks. Additions should always be made upstream of the filter. D-33-3 is also used to inhibit the growth of fungi and bacteria in water-based drilling muds, completion fluids, packer fluids, and other water-based fluids containing starch, gums, sugars, or other organic materials. For these purposes, D-33-3 is added at rates of 11.82 to 19.85 cal. per 100 barrets of fluid (0.28 to 0.47% by volume).

ACCEPTED

APR 2 3 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 1448-339

D-33-3

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 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 your EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: PLASTIC: 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. 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.

Buckman Laboratories, Inc.

1256 North McLean Blvd., Memphis, Tennessee 38108, USA
(901) 278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN

EPA Est. No. 1448-TN-1

EPA Reg. No. 1448-339 Net contents are marked on the container.

HNIS / NPCA Ratings Last Revision

Reactivity

Flammability