



NALCO T74A6-M

A MICROORGANISM CONTROL CHEMICAL FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA, FUNGI, AND ALGAE IN INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWER SYSTEMS, AND IN ONCE-THROUGH FRESH AND SEAWATER INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS, AND FOR THE TREATMENT OF ULTRA FILTRATION UNITS AND NON-MEDICAL/NON-POTABLE REVERSE OSMOSIS MEMBRANES & PERIPHERAL SYSTEMS; AND CONTROLS SLIME-FORMING BACTERIA AND FUNGI IN AIR WASHER SYSTEMS AND BREWERY PASTEURIZERS; AND CONTROLS THE GROWTH OF MICROORGANISMS IN INDUSTRIAL PRESERVATION APPLICATIONS INCLUDING BOTH RAW MATERIALS, AND PRODUCTS (EMULSIONS, COATINGS, POLISHES, SIZINGS, CAULK, ADHESIVES, PIGMENT SLURRIES); CONTROLS BACTERIA, FUNGI AND YEASTS IN PAPER MILLS; AND FOR THE CONTROL OF BACTERIA IN OIL AND WATERFLOOD OR SALT WATER DISPOSAL SYSTEMS; AND FOR DEPOSIT CONTROL

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
2,2-Dibromo-3-nitropropionamide.....	20%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	80%
TOTAL.....	100%

Weight/gallon=10.6 pounds

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

FIRST AID

If swallowed:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment if you cannot get a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in eyes:

- Hold eye 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.
- Call a poison control center or a doctor immediately for treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or a doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or a doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Aspiration may cause lung damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Have the MSDS and, if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or a doctor, or going for treatment.

ACCEPTED
FEB 27 2007
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 1706-138

EPA EST. NO. 1706-PA-1
EPA REG. NO. 1706-138
EPA EST. NO. 1706-WA-01

Nalco Company
1601 West Diehl Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1195

Emergency Phone No.: (800) 424-5300

NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. CORROSIVE. CAUSES SEVERE EYE DAMAGE AND SKIN BURNS. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear goggles, safety glasses or face shield when handling. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. 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.

DIRECTION FOR USE

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

NOTE: ADD NALCO T74A6-M SEPARATELY TO THE SYSTEM. Do not mix it with other additives, in order to avoid decomposition of NALCO T74A6-M due to high pH of many additive formulations. **BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS MUST BE CLEANED BEFORE TREATMENT IS BEGUN.**

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS AND INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

(Such as: pretreatment systems and process waters used for washing metal or plastic parts and/or paint reduction)

PROCESS WATER SYSTEM USES NOT CURRENTLY AUTHORIZED IN CA.

Add NALCO T74A6-M to the basin (or other point of uniform mixing). Addition should be made with a metering pump; it may be continuous or intermittent depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment is begun, and the retention time in the system. Optimum performance with this product is attained by continuous or intermittent treatment. If "shock" treatment is used, blowdown is discontinued for 24-48 hours.

FOR THE CONTROL OF BACTERIA

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0048-0.0095 gallon NALCO T74A6-M per 1000 gallon of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.
SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0024-0.0095 gallon NALCO T74A6-M per of water in the system every four days or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0048-0.0095 gallon NALCO T74A6-M per 1000 gallon of water to the system.
SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.00095-0.0048 gallon NALCO T74A6-M per 1000 gallon of water in system/day

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.048-0.095 gallon of NALCO T74A6-M per 1000 gallon of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.
SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.029-0.095 gallon NALCO T74A6-M per 1000 gallon of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.048-0.095 gallon NALCO T74A6-M per 1000 gallon of water in the system.
SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain treatment level by pumping a steady feed of 0.029-0.095 gallon NALCO T74A6-M per 1000 gallon of water in the system per day.

ONCE-THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

For controlling bacteria, fungi, and algae in once-through and closed-cycle fresh and sea water cooling systems, cooling ponds, canals & lagoons, add NALCO T74A6-M to the system inlet water or before other contaminated areas in the system. Addition should be made with a metering pump. It may be continuous or intermittent depending on severity of contamination when treatment is begun, and retention time in system.

**NOT REGULATED DURING TRANSPORTATION IN THE U.S. PER 49CFR 173.154(D),
IF TRANSPORTED IN PACKAGE COMPATIBLE WITH THIS MATERIAL**

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

INTERMITTENT METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When system is noticeably fouled, add 6-12 ppm NALCO T74A6-M. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.
SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 3-12 ppm NALCO T74A6-M intermittently as needed to maintain control.
CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 6-12 ppm NALCO T74A6-M continuously to the system.
SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 1-6 ppm NALCO T74A6-M continuously to the system.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

INTERMITTENT METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add 60-118 ppm NALCO T74A6-M to the system. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.
SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 36-118 ppm NALCO T74A6-M to the system daily, or as needed to maintain control. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add 60-118 ppm NALCO T74A6-M to the system.
SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 36-118 ppm NALCO T74A6-M to the system.

AIR WASHER SYSTEMS

NOTE: For use only in industrial air washer systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.003-0.095 gallon NALCO T74A6-M per 1000 gallon of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.
SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0015-0.047 gallon NALCO T74A6-M per 1000 gallon of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.003-0.095 gallon NALCO T74A6-M per 1000 gallon of water in the system.
SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain treatment level by pumping a steady feed of 0.0015-0.047 gallon NALCO T74A6-M per 1000 gallon of water in the system per day.

BREWERY PASTEURIZERS

For control of bacterial and fungal growths in brewery pasteurizers, add 0.15-0.25 gallon Nalco T74A6-M per 1000 gallon of system water (150-250 ppm). Repeat as necessary to maintain control.

Optimum performance with this product is attained by continuous or intermittent treatment.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIAL FOULING

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS MUST BE CLEANED BEFORE TREATMENT IS BEGUN. AFTER CLEANING, FLUSH SYSTEM WITH PERMEATE TO REMOVE ANY RESIDUAL CLEANER. FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIAL FOULING

For controlling bacterial fouling of ultra filtration units, non-medical or non-potable reverse osmosis membranes and peripheral systems [where approved for compatibility by the membrane manufacturer or demonstrated by other means to be compatible], add this product to the system inlet water or before any other contaminated area ahead of the Reverse Osmosis or Ultra-filtration unit. Addition should be made with a metering pump on an intermittent basis depending on the severity of contamination when treatment is begun, and the guidelines specified by the membrane manufacturer or demonstrated by other means to be compatible. During use of this product for ultrafiltration units and reverse osmosis membranes, both permeate and reject water should be directed to the drain. Once treatment has been completed, rinsing with feedwater should be continued until conductivity values in the permeate are at or below values before treatment with this product.

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.05-0.1 gal NALCO T74A6-M/ 1000 gal of feedwater (50-100 ppm). Repeat until control is achieved or as specified by guidelines recommended by the membrane manufacturer or demonstrated by other means to be compatible. Minimum contact time should be 15 minutes.

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SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.025-0.1 gal NALCO T74A6-M/1000 gal of feedwater (24-100 ppm) as needed to maintain control or as specified by guidelines recommended by the membrane manufacturer or demonstrated by other means to be compatible.

ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS

For controlling slime-forming bacteria, sulfide-producing bacteria, yeasts and fungi in oil field water, polymer or micellar floods, water-disposal systems or other oil field water systems, add 1-80 ppm NALCO T74A6-M (0.1-6.4 gallons NALCO T74A6-M per 2400 barrels of water) depending on the severity of contamination. Additions of NALCO T74A6-M may be made with a metering pump either continuously or intermittently.

Addition of NALCO T74A6-M may be made at the free water knockouts before or after the injection pumps and injection well headers.

NOTE: Add NALCO T74A6-M separately to the system. In order to avoid decomposition of NALCO T74A6-M due to the high pH of many additive formulations, do not add it with other additives.

INDUSTRIAL PRESERVATION

NALCO T74A6-M may be used to reduce microbiological contamination in raw materials and/or products such as: aqueous paints and coatings, polymers, slurries, adhesives, latex and resin emulsions, sizing, caulk, and process water, along with specialty industrial products including inks, polishes, waxes, detergents & cleaners.

TO REDUCE MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION

Adding NALCO T74A6-M to the material or product at concentrations ranging from 125 to 2000 ppm by weight will typically provide effective reduction. This concentration is equivalent to 14 to 224 fluid ounces NALCO T74A6-M per 1000 gallons or 107 to 1712 milliliters NALCO T74A6-M per 1000 liters. In some instances lower levels of NALCO T74A6-M may be effective. The required concentration will depend on the material being treated and the level of contamination present. Matrix effects that can impact the efficacious level of NALCO T74A6-M are pH, organic load, exposure time and type of contamination. To determine the exact dosage for a given application you will need to test it within your own system.

Note: For preservative applications in coating formulations and in component slurries and emulsions used in the production of paper and paperboard and in coatings for paper and paperboard, dosage may not exceed 500 ppm product.

PAPERMILLS

For control of bacterial, fungal, and yeast deposits in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills, add NALCO T74A6-M at the rate of 0.114 - 0.384 pints per ton (0.15 - 0.50 lb/ton) of pulp or paper (dry basis). Addition may be continuous or intermittent, depending upon the type of system and the severity of contamination. NALCO T74A6-M should be added with a metering pump at a location that will insure uniform distribution in the mass of fiber and water, such as the beaters, Jordan inlet or discharge, broke chests, furnish chests, save-alls, and white water tanks.

HEAVILY FOULED SYSTEMS should be boiled out, then treated with 0.114 - 0.384 pints per ton (0.15 - 0.50 lb/ton) of pulp or paper (dry basis) as necessary for control.

MODERATELY FOULED SYSTEMS should be treated continuously with 0.264 - 0.384 pints (0.35 - 0.50 pounds) of NALCO T74A6-M per ton of paper (dry basis) until the deposit accumulation is controlled. Addition rates can then be reduced to 0.114 - 0.264 pints per ton (0.15 - 0.25 lb/ton) of paper on a continuous or intermittent basis, as needed for control. Dislodged slime may cause breaks in the paper and a clean-up of the machine may be advisable.

SLIGHTLY FOULED SYSTEMS should be treated continuously with 0.114 - 0.264 pints (0.15 - 0.35 pounds) of NALCO T74A6-M per ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime is controlled, then added on an intermittent basis to maintain control.

LIQUID CONCENTRATES

DESCRIPTION: NALCO T74A6-M is a preservative, which effectively inhibits the growth of microorganisms in emulsions, coatings, waxes, polishes, sizing, caulk, ink, adhesive, and pigment slurries.

TYPICAL USE LEVELS: Laboratory testing and customer use shows NALCO T74A6-M is typically effective when applied at concentrations shown below. The exact amount necessary for the preservation of

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any given formulation will depend on the components, storage time, temperature, etc., and can be determined by actual testing. All concentrations are based on the total formulation weight.

EFFECTIVE CONCENTRATION

Latex Emulsions	0.05 - 0.8%
Adhesives	0.05 - 0.8%
Waxes, Polishes and Ink	0.05 - 0.4%
Pigment Slurries	0.04 - 0.9%
Aqueous Paints and Coatings	0.08 - 0.3%

METALWORKING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER

This product is effective in metalworking fluid concentrates which have been diluted in water at ratios of 1:100 to 1:4.

For controlling (or inhibiting) the growth of bacteria, fungi, and yeast that may deteriorate metalworking fluids containing water, add Nalco T74A6-M to the fluid collection tank. Additions should be made with a metering pump.

INITIAL OR SLUG DOSE: When the system is just noticeably fouled, add 0.25 gallons Nalco T74A6-M per 1000 gallons of metalworking fluid to the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.1-0.2 gallons Nalco T74A6-M per 1000 gallons of metalworking fluid per day, or as needed to maintain control. Additions can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required.

NOTE: Add Nalco T74A6-M separately to the system. Do not mix it with other additives, in order to avoid decomposition of Nalco T74A6-M due to the high pH of many additive formulations.

Notice: Do not ship or store with foods, feeds, drugs or clothing.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: To maintain product quality, store at temperatures below 60° C. Keep container tightly 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: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedure approved by state and local authorities.

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