PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eves. on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eye wear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses), clothing and chemical resistant gloves. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wear a mask or pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration and The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITION: Do not contaminate food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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

METAL CONTAINERS: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or nuncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill. Or by other approved State and Local procedures.

PLASTIC CONTAINERS: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Burn only if allowed by State and Local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

FOOD PACKAGING

This product is effective in controlling microorganisms, such as bacteria fungi, and yeast, which cause deterioration of paper and paperboard products or articles molded from paper pulp. It may be added to the stock in the beater or applied to the formed sheet by size press or roll coater, or as a uniform spray. If the product used as a heater additive, the degree of retention of the active ingredient will depend upon the nature of the other additives in the system. Technical service is available from the manufacturer of this product to assist customers in making the proper and most efficient use of the product.

This product is acceptable under 21CFR176.170 and 21CFR176.180 as an antimicrobial agent in paper and paperboard intended for use in contact with nonalcoholic foods having a pH above 5 at a level not to exceed 0.4% by weight (as active ingredient) of the paper and paperboard and in the outer ply of multiwall paper bags for contact with dry solids with the surface containing no free fat or oil at a level of 0.8% by weight of the paper. This product may also be employed as a stimicide in compliance with 21 CFR 176.300 at a maximum level of 0.20 pounds (as active ingredient) per ton of dry weight fiber.

NOTE: Do not use or adhesives or coatings that contact food.



NALCON® DGH-M

MICROORGANISMS SUCH AS BACTERIA, FUNGI AND YEASTS WHICH CAUSE DETERIORATION OF PAPER AND PAPERBOARD PRODUCTS; FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA AND FUNGI IN FULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESSING CHEMICALS, ADHESIVES AND COATINGS, AND IN PULP AND PAPER MILL SYSTEMS; EFFECTIVELY INHIBITS THE GROWTH OF MICROORGANISMS IN AQUEOUS SYSTEMS SUCH AS PASTE AND ADHESIVE SYSTEMS. POLYMER AND LATEX EMULSION SYSTEMS, PIGMENTED SLURRIES AND COATING SLURRIES, TITANIUM DIOXIDE, AND CALCIUM CARBONATE SYSTEMS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dodecylguanidine hydrochloride	35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	<u>65%</u>
TOTAL	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

FIRST AID

- IF IN EYES: 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a 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 by a poison control center or doctor.
- IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing call 911 or ambulances, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
- NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsion may be
- Have the product Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) with you when calling a Poison Control Center or going for treatment.

EPA Reg. No. 1706-216

EPA Est. No. 1706-PA-1 EPA Est. No. 55621-NC-1 EPA Est. No. 1706-TX-1

Ondeo Nalco Company Ondeo Nalco Center Naperville, IL 60563-1198 **EMERGENCY PHONE NO.: (800) 424-9300**

NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER

Directions for Use (continued)

PRESERVATION OF PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESSING CHEMICALS. ADHESIVES AND COATINGS

Add directly to the material to be preserved prior to manufacturing into the finished product, i.e., pulp, broke, polymers, alum, comisions, adherives, paper mill coatings, pigment shurries, and paper products. The dosage rate will. Depend upon the material to be preserved and the storage time. The usual addition should be 10 to 30 ppm. Under extreme conditions of spoilage, the dosage rate should be increased to 12.5 to 80 ppm. The above recommendations are based on a maximum. storage time of 2 weeks. For storage time greater than 2 weeks, the maximum concentration should be increased to 50 to 1000 ppm.

PULP AND PAPER MILL SYSTEMS

Nalcon DGH should be added to a paper making system at a point of uniform mixing such as the beaters, broke chest pump, save-all tank, or white-water tank.

Initial Dase: When the system is noticeably contaminated, add 0.007-0.57 lbs of Nalcon DGH per ton of pulm or paper (dry basis) (1.2-100 ppm active), as a sing dose. Repeat until control is achieved. Heavily fouled systems should be boiled out prior to initial treatment.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.007 to 0.57 lbs of Nalcon DGH per ton of pulp or paper (dry basis) (1.2-100 ppm active), as a slug dose as necessary to maintain

LIQUID CONCENTRATES

Nalcon DGH-M is a preservative, which effectively inhibits the growth of microorganisms in aqueous systems such as pastes (wall paper, wood gitte, non-food packaging adhesives) and nonfood adhesive systems (gives, automobile adhesives, tapes) non-food contact polymers (preservative for polymer systems that are manufactured for glue, adhesives, paints, and coatings between mamifacture and formulation) and latex emulsions (precursors to paints, glues, adhesives, and non-food contact emulsion polymers, as well as preservatives of polymer emulsion systems that are manufactured for give, adherives, paints, and costings, between manufacture and formulation), pigmented shuries (paints, dyes for non-clothing such as industrial fibers) and coating systems (paints and coatings as finished products), titanium dioxide and calcium carbonate shurries (precursors to paint and coating products).

TYPICAL USE LEVELS

Add directly to the material to be preserved prior to magnifacturing into the finished product. The dosage rate will depend upon the material to be preserved and the storage time. Laboratory testing shows Nalcon DGH-M to be effective in the range of 0.025 to 0.1% (250 to 1000 ppm). The exact amount for the preservation of any given formulation will depend on the components, storage time, temperature, etc. and can best be determined by actual testing based on formula weight.

FOR THE CONTROL OF BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL SLIME IN AIR WASHER SYSTEMS, BREWERY PASTEURIZER WATER, AND NON POTABLE WATER TREATMENT (Industrial recirculating cooling water and saxilismy and standby commercial and industrial systems).

For use only in industrial air washing systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

SLUG OR INTERMITTENT METHOD: INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 6.6 to 13.2 oz/1,000 gal. (50-100 ppm). Repeat until control is achieved. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When control is evident, apply 3.3 to 6.6 oz/1000 gal. (25-50 ppm) every three days or as (A)

CONTINUOUS METHOD: INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 6.6 to 13.2 oz/1,000 gal. (50-100 pom). Repeat until control is achieved. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain initial rate by continuously feeding 3.3 to 6.6 oz/1,000 gal. (25-50 ppm) per day.

ACCEPTED

AUG 1 # 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 1706-116

Liquid, Acidic, Org. 5.14. (contains Dodecylguanidine hydro ride JN3265, PG III