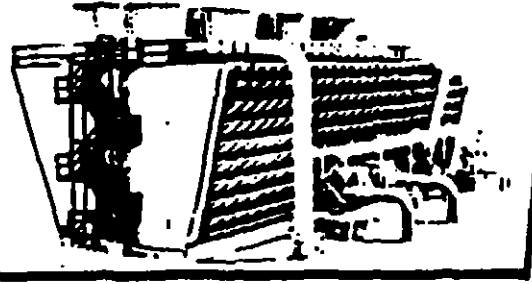


PM 31 227-501
10F1



NET CONT: 1 GALLON

TOWERCIDE

CONCENTRATED

Industrial Water Cooling Tower Algaecide

DESIGNED TO PREVENT ALGAE SLIME FORMATION IN INDUSTRIAL RE-CIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

N-Allyl (80% C14, 30% C16, 5% C12, 5% C18)	
dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	5%
N-Allyl (68% C12, 32% C14)	
dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride	5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	90%

EPA REG. NO: 2296-94
EPA EST. NO: 2296-PA-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Mfg. by

National Chemical Laboratories

401 North 10th Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19123

ACCEPTED A. Inc.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

MAY 12 1990
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2296-94

When used as directed it will aid in controlling and/or preventing the development of unsanitary slime conditions which are unsightly, produce foul odors, and are often the cause of equipment breakdown. This algaecide is compatible with virtually all corrosion inhibition additives, but should not be used in the presence of soap or other anionic detergents. At use-dilution it is noncorrosive to inanimate hard surfaces.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING

Initial Dose: 1 to 2 gallons to each 5,000 gallons of water contained in the system. Repeat until control is evident. When the system is in control add:

Periodic Dose: 1 to 3 quarts to each 5,000 gallons of water contained in the system every 7 days or sooner should visible growth appear. For best results, clean heavily contaminated systems before treatment with this product. If soap or anionic detergent is used, rinse thoroughly before charging with algaecide. Apply at a point in the system where uniform mixing will take place.

Do not be alarmed with the sudden appearance of organic debris in the system during the first week of operation. This is normal and is a good indication that the algaecide has effectively penetrated and dislodged dead organic material which tenaciously adheres to metal and wooden surfaces as living matter. This debris should be removed from the system to avoid clogging of screens and pipes.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying your state water board or regional office of the EPA.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard to humans and domestic animals

DANGER

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children. Corrosive. Causes severe eye and skin damage. Do not get in eyes, skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid contamination of food. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes, call a physician. Remove and wash all contaminated clothing before reuse. If swallowed, drink promptly a large quantity of water, do not induce vomiting, avoid alcohol. Get Medical Attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do Not Contaminate Water, Food Or Feeds. See Storage Or Disposal. Storage: Store in a dry place between 50°F and 120°F. 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 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 empty container with water. Rinse metal drum, then offer for reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State or Local authorities. Plastic containers may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, incinerated or, if allowed by local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

TW-0130