BETZ

Slime-trol® R

SLIME CONTROL

ACCEPTED
3876-104
JAN 7 1980

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

PULP AND PAPER MILL SYSTEMS

BETZ Slime-trol RX-41 aids in the control of objectionable bacteria and fungi in pulp, paper mill and the additives system, and for the preservation of pulp, pigment slurries, emulsions, adhesives, defoamers, polymers and paper products. Additions can be made on a continuous or intermittent basis, depending upon the severity of the problem.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR SLIME CONTROL

BETZ Slime-trol RX-41 should be added directly to the pulp and paper mill systems. Apply at a point in the system where the product will be uniformly mixed.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.1 to 0.75 pound per ton of pulp or paper produced. Additions to the additive system should be made directly at a rate of 0.2 to 2.5 pounds per 1000 gallons or 24 to 300 parts per million. Repeat until control is achieved.

(Directions for Use continued on right panel.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. Causes eye burns and skin irritations. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear rubber gloves, and goggles or face shield, when handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public water unless in accordance with a NPDES permit. For guidance contact your Regional Office of the EPA. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of container and equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this pesticide only as specified on this label.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour or store near heat or open flame.

KEEP CONTAINER COVERED

STORE IN A DRY PLACE

DO NOT STORE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

Contents: LIQUID

Active Ingredients:

β-Bromo β-Nitrostyrene .....
Methylenebis (thiocyanate) ....

Inert Ingredients*: .....

*Inert ingredients include solubilizi and dispersing agents.

EPA Reg. No. 3876-104

WEIGHT PER GALLON OF PRO
8.04 Pounds (70F)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHI

DANGER

FIRST AID

In case of contact with skin, wash ately with soap and plenty of w mediately contact physician.

In case of contact with eyes, flush mediately with plenty of clear wa least 15 minutes and immediatel physician.

In case of ingestion, immediatel physician.

Immediately remove and wash nated clothing before reuse. W oughly after handling.

NET WEIGHT AND VOLUM
As Marked on Containe

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BETZ Laboratories, Inc./TREVOSE, PE

slime-trol® RX-41

SLIME CONTROL AGENT

RY STATEMENTS

HUMANS AND
C ANIMALS

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NTAL HAZARDS

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guidance contact your
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al of wastes. Apply this
ecified on this label.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

store near heat or open
lame.

AINER COVERED

A DRY PLACE

T STORE AT
TEMPERATURES

Contents: LIQUID

Active Ingredients:

β-Bromo β-Nitrostyrene	9.2%
Methylenebis (thiocyanate)	4.9%
Inert Ingredients*:	85.9%

*Inert ingredients include solubilizing and dispersing agents.

EPA Reg. No. 3876-104

WEIGHT PER GALLON OF PRODUCT
8.04 Pounds (70F)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water. Immediately contact physician.

In case of contact with eyes, flush eyes immediately with plenty of clear water for at least 15 minutes and immediately contact physician.

In case of ingestion, immediately contact physician.

Immediately remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

NET WEIGHT AND VOLUME
As Marked on Container

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.1 to 0.5 pound per ton of pulp or paper produced. Treat the system as needed to maintain control. Additions to the additive system may be reduced to 0.1 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 gallons or 12 to 240 parts per million.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.1 to 0.75 pound per ton of pulp or paper produced. Additions to the additives should be made directly at a rate of 0.2 to 2.5 pounds per 1000 gallons or 24 to 300 parts per million. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain the following level by continuous feed to 0.1 to 0.5 pound per ton of pulp and paper produced. Additions to the additive should be at a rate of 0.1 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 gallons or 12 to 240 parts per million.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR PRESERVATION

This product should be added directly to the material to be preserved prior to manufacturing into the finished product, i.e., pulp, broke, polymers, defoamers, alum, emulsions, adhesives, paper mill coatings, pigment slurries, paper products, etc. The dosage rate will depend upon the material to be preserved and the storage time. The usual
200-300 ppm and under ex
spoilage the dosage rate sh
to 250-800 ppm. The above
are based on a maximum
weeks. For storage time gre
the maximum concentratio
creased to 1000 ppm.

This product and its use as a
position are covered by U
3,898,343.

STORAGE AND D

Do not contaminate water,
storage or disposal. Open
hibited. Do not reuse empt

Pesticide or rinsate that c
chemically reprocessed sh
of in a landfill approved
buried in a safe place a
supplies.

Triple rinse the containe
method before sending to
or destroying by perforatio
burying in a safe place.
state or local authorities fo
native procedures.

FOR INDUSTRIAL U

Technical advice regarding
lems available from BETZ.

BETZ Laboratories, Inc./TREVOSE, PENNSYLVANIA/19047

-trol® RX-41

Contents: LIQUID

edients:

β-Nitrostyrene	9.2%
·nbis (thiocyanate)	4.9%
lients*:	85.9%

·t Ingredients include solubilizing
l dispersing agents.

'A Reg. No. 3876-104

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8.04 Pounds (70F)

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DANGER

FIRST AID

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er handling.

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s Marked on Container

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.1 to 0.5 pound per ton of pulp or paper produced. Treat the system as needed to maintain control. Additions to the additive system may be reduced to 0.1 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 gallons or 12 to 240 parts per million.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.1 to 0.75 pound per ton of pulp or paper produced. Additions to the additives should be made directly at a rate of 0.2 to 2.5 pounds per 1000 gallons or 24 to 300 parts per million. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain the following level by continuous feed to 0.1 to 0.5 pound per ton of pulp and paper produced. Additions to the additive should be at a rate of 0.1 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 gallons or 12 to 240 parts per million.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR PRESERVATION

This product should be added directly to the material to be preserved prior to manufacturing into the finished product, i.e., pulp, broke, polymers, defoamers, alum, emulsions, adhesives, paper mill coatings, pigment slurries, paper products, etc. The dosage rate will depend upon the material to be preserved and the storage time. The usual addition should be 200-300 ppm and under extreme conditions of spoilage the dosage rate should be increased to 250-800 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 1000 ppm.

This product and its use as a slime-control composition are covered by United States Patent 3,898,343.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

Triple rinse the container or equivalent method before sending to drum conditioner or destroying by perforation or crushing and burying in a safe place. Consult Federal, state or local authorities for approved alternative procedures.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Technical advice regarding specific site problems available from BETZ.

/TREVOSE, PENNSYLVANIA/19047

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

[It i]s a violation of Federal law to use this product [in] a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

NOTE: Add BETZ Slimicide C-62 separately to the system. Do not mix it with other additives in order to avoid decomposition of BETZ Slimicide C-62 due to the high pH of many additive formulations.

RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

BETZ Slimicide C-62 aids in the control of bacterial, fungal and algal slimes in evaporative condensers, heat exchange water systems, commercial and industrial cooling towers, influent systems such as flow through, infilco units, filters, lagoons, etc., industrial water scrubbing systems and brewery pasteurizers.

This product may be added to the systems either continuously or intermittently or as needed. The frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment will depend upon the severity of the problem.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA AND FUNGI

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.18 to 0.36 pound to 1000 gallons or 21 to 43 parts per million of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.09 to 0.36 pound to 1000 gallons or 10 to 43 parts per million of water in the system every 3 days or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.18 to 0.36 pound to 1000 gallons or 21 to 43 parts per million of water in the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Continuously feed to maintain a dosage of 0.018 to 0.18 pound to 1000 gallons or 2.1 to 21 parts per million of water in the system.

FOR CONTROL OF ALGAE

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 1.84 to 3.65 pounds to 1000 gallons or 221 to 438 parts per million of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When algal control is evident, add 1.11 to 3.65 pounds to 1000 gallons daily or 133 to 438 parts per million daily or as needed to maintain control.

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CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 1.84 to 3.65 pounds to 1000 gallons or 221 to 438 parts per million of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Continuously feed to maintain a dosage of 1.11 to 3.65 pounds to 1000 gallons or 133 to 438 parts per million of water in the system.

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, and lagoons, add BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the system's inlet water or before any other contaminated area in the system. 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.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Add 4 to 48 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 based on the flow rate through the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 24 to 48 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 12 to 48 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 intermittently as needed to maintain control.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 24 to 48 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 continuously to the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 4 to 24 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the system.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

Add 144 to 472 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 based on the flow-rate through the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

(Directions for use continued on right panel.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMEN[TS]

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AN[D] DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

CAUSES SEVERE BURNS OF EYES

EYE CONTACT MAY CAUSE LOSS OF V[ISION]

MAY BURN THE SKIN. MAY BE HAR[MFUL]

OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED

Do not get in Eyes, on Skin, or on Cl[othing]

Chemical Workers' Goggles Must Be W[orn] When Handling

Do not inhale vapor or fumes

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD[S]

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. [Do not] discharge into lakes, streams, ponds o[r public] water unless in accordance with a NPDES [permit]. For guidance contact your Regional Offic[e of the] EPA. Do not contaminate water by clea[ning of] container and equipment or disposal of [wastes]. Apply this pesticide only as specified on th[is label].

KEEP CONTAINER COVERED

PROTECT FROM FREEZING

DO NOT STORE AT

ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

ACCEPTE[D]
3876-132
JAN
Under the Federal Insecticide,

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

AUSES SEVERE BURNS OF EYES
NTACT MAY CAUSE LOSS OF VISION
BURN THE SKIN. MAY BE HARMFUL
OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED

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Do not inhale vapor or fumes

NVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

icide is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not into lakes, streams, ponds or public less in accordance with a NPDES permit. ance contact your Regional Office of the not contaminate water by cleaning of and equipment or disposal of wastes. is pesticide only as specified on this label.

KEEP CONTAINER COVERED

PROTECT FROM FREEZING

DO NOT STORE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

BETZ slimicide C-62

SLIME CONTROL AGENT

Contents: LIQUID

Active Ingredient:

2, 2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	5%
*Inert Ingredients**	95%

Net weight 9.6 lbs. per gallon at 75°F.

*Inert ingredients include solubilizing and dispersing agents.

EPA Registration No. 3876-139
EPA Est. No. 464-MI-1

NET WEIGHT AND VOLUME
As Marked on Container

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

In case of contact with skin, wash well with soap and water.

In case of contact with eyes, flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately contact physician.

If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down the throat. Repeat until vomit is clear.

Immediately contact physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

INTERMITTENT METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 240 to 472 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the system. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 144 to 472 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the system daily or as needed to maintain control. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 240 to 472 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 144 to 472 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the system.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INDUSTRIAL WATER SYSTEMS

For controlling bacteria, fungi and algae in fresh and sea water effluent water systems, lagoons, equalization ponds, holding ponds, basins and canals. Add BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the inlet water or directly to the contaminated area. 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.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Add 4 to 48 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 based on the flow rate through the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 24 to 48 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 12 to 48 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 intermittently as needed to maintain control.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 24 to 48 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 continuously to the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, pump a conti[...] Slimicide C-62 to t[...]

BADLY FOULED SY[...] treatment is begun.

FOR CONTRO[...]

Add 144 to 472 p[...] the flow-rate throu[...] severity of contami[...]

INTE[...]

INITIAL DOSE: Whe[...] add 240 to 472 [...] system. The minim[...] 15 minutes. Repeat[...]

SUBSEQUENT DOSE[...] dent add 144 to 47[...] system daily or as[...] minimum treatmen[...]

BADLY FOULED S[...] treatment is begun

CONTI[...]

INITIAL DOSE: Whe[...] add 240 to 472 [...] system.

SUBSEQUENT DOS[...] dent, pump a con[...] BETZ Slimicide C-6[...]

BADLY FOULED S[...] treatment is begu[...]

For use only in i[...] maintain effective[...] BETZ Slimicide C-[...] and fungi in indus[...] Add 0.0078 to 0.2[...] Slimicide C-62 per[...] tem, depending u[...]

INTERMIT[...]

INITIAL DOSE: Wh[...] add 0.156 to 0.2[...] Slimicide C-62 per[...] tem. Repeat until[...]

SUBSEQUENT DOS[...] dent, add 0.0078[...] BETZ Slimicide C-[...] system every 2 d[...] trol.

BADLY FOULED [...] treatment is begu[...]

ACCEPTED
3876-139
JAN 9 1981
under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

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Manufactured for
BETZ Laboratories, Inc. / TREVOSE, PENNSYLVANIA / 19047

INTERMITTENT METHOD

.L DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, 40 to 472 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the system. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 es. Repeat until control is achieved.

:QUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evi- add 144 to 472 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the daily or as needed to maintain control. The ium treatment interval should be 15 minutes.

f FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before ient is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

.L DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, '40 to 472 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the sys-

:QUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evi- pump a continuous feed of 144 to 472 ppm Slimicide C-62 to the system.

Y FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before ient is begun.

INDUSTRIAL WATER SYSTEMS

ontrolling bacteria, fungi and algae in fresh and vater effluent water systems, lagoons, equal- n ponds, holding ponds, basins and canals. BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the inlet water or di- to the contaminated area. Addition should be with a metering pump; it may be continuous ermittent depending on the severity of the con- ation when treatment is begun and the reten- me in the system.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

4 to 48 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 based on the rate through the system, depending on the ity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT METHOD

AL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, 24 to 48 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62. Minimum ment intervals should be 15 minutes. Repeat control is achieved.

EQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evi- add 12 to 48 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 inter- ntly as needed to maintain control.

Y FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before ment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

AL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, 24 to 48 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 continuously e system.

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SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 4 to 24 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the system.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

Add 144 to 472 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 based on the flow-rate through the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 240 to 472 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the system. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident add 144 to 472 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the system daily or as needed to maintain control. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 240 to 472 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 144 to 472 ppm BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the system.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AIR WASHERS

For use only in industrial air washer systems that maintain effective mist eliminating component.

BETZ Slimicide C-62 controls slime forming bacteria and fungi in industrial air washer systems.

Add 0.0078 to 0.250 gallons (0.075 to 2.4 lbs) BETZ Slimicide C-62 per 1000 gallons of water in the system, depending upon the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.156 to 0.250 gallons (1.50 to 2.4 lbs) BETZ Slimicide C-62 per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0078 to 0.125 gallons (0.075 to 1.2 lbs BETZ Slimicide C-62 per 1000 gallons of water in the system every 2 days or as needed to maintain control.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.156 to 0.250 gallons (1.50 to 2.4 lbs) BETZ Slimicide C-62 per 1000 gallons of water in the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this level by a continuous feed of 0.0078 to 0.125 gallons (0.075 to 1.2 lbs) BETZ Slimicide C-62 per 1000 gallons of water in the system per day.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

METAL-WORKING CUTTING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER

This product is effective in metalworking fluid concentrates which have been diluted in water at ratios of 1:100-1:4. For controlling (or inhibiting) the growth of bacteria, fungi and yeasts that may deteriorate metal working fluids containing water, add BETZ Slimicide C-62 to the fluid in the collection tank.

INITIAL OR SLUG DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 1.1 gal (10.56 lbs) BETZ Slimicide C-62 per 1000 gals of metalworking fluid in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.44 to 0.88 gal (4.22 to 8.45 lbs) BETZ Slimicide C-62 per 1000 gals of metalworking fluid per day, or as needed to maintain control. Additions can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a safe place away from water supplies.

Triple rinse the container or equivalent method before sending to drum conditioner or destroying by perforation or crushing and burying in a safe place. Consult Federal, state or local authorities for approved alternative procedures.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Technical advice regarding specific site problems available from BETZ Laboratories, Inc.

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