

BETZ

ER-26

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HIGHLY CORROSIVE. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Causes eye and skin damage. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear rubber gloves or face shield when handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply in marine and/or estuarine oil fields. 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

CHEMICAL HAZARD: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Mix only with water. Do not mix with other chemicals. Do not use damp or wet utensils. Contact with organic matter may cause violent reaction leading to generation of heat, liberation of irritating and hazardous gases and possible generation of fire and explosion. In case of contamination, do not reseal the container.

Contents: PELLETS

Active ingredient:

Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione dihydrate 99.5%

Inert ingredients: 0.5%

Minimum available chlorine 55%

EPA Reg. No. 3876-135

NET WEIGHT
As marked on container

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

In case of ingestion, feed gruel, cooked cereal or bread soaked in milk followed by olive oil. Immediately contact physician.

In case of contact with eyes, flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and then get medical attention.

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with the label. For the control of slime forming bacteria, algae and sulfide-producing bacteria in field water, polymer, or mycellar disposal systems or other oil field systems, packer fluids and drilling fluids. This product may be added to either continuously or intermittently. The frequency of feed of the treatment will depend on the severity of the problem.

DAILY FOULED SYSTEMS must be treated before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG FEEDING

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is fouled, add 15 to 150 pounds to 1000 gallons of water or 45 to 450 parts per million for 4-8 hours per day 4 times per week or as needed until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microorganisms are evident, add 15 to 75 pounds to 1000 gallons of water or 45 to 225 parts per million 3 days or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is fouled, add 15 to 150 pounds to 1000 gallons of water or 45 to 450 parts per million to the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Continue to maintain a dosage of 4.5 to 75 ppm.

BL5713 8001

KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED - STORE IN A DRY PLACE - DO NOT STORE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

BETZ Laboratories, Inc. / TREVOSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA / 19047

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BETZ ER-26

Contents: PELLETS

Ingredient:

Dichloro-s-triazinetrione..... 99.5%
Inert ingredients..... 0.5%

Available chlorine 55%

EPA Reg. No. 3876-135

NET WEIGHT

marked on container

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

Ingestion, feed gruel, cooked and soaked in milk followed by immediately contact physician.

Contact with eyes, flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and then get medical attention.

Contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediately contact physician.

Wash thoroughly after handling. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For the control of slime forming bacteria, fungi, algae and sulfide-producing bacteria in oil field water, polymer, or mycellar floods, water disposal systems or other oil field water systems, packer fluids and drilling muds.

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.

BAILY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 15 to 150 pounds to 1000 barrels of water or 45 to 450 parts per million intermittently for 4-8 hours per day and from 1 to 4 times per week or as needed. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 15 to 75 pounds to 1000 barrels of water or 45 to 225 parts per million every 3 days or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 15 to 150 pounds to 1000 barrels of water or 45 to 450 parts per million in the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Continuously feed to maintain a dosage of 4.5 to 75 pounds to 1000

barrels of water or 15 to 225 parts per million in the system.

PACKER FLUIDS AND DRILLING MUDS

Add ER-26 directly to the packer fluid or drilling mud at a rate of 75 to 750 pounds per 1000 barrels or 120 to 1200 parts per million. The dosage rate will depend upon the severity of the problem.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep product dry in tightly closed container.

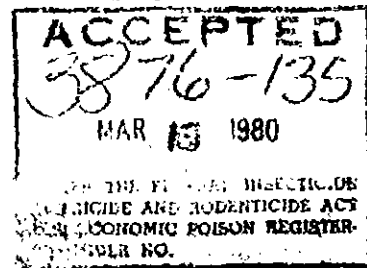
When not in use, store in cool, dry place, well ventilated away from heat or open flame. In case of decomposition isolate container, if possible, and flood with large amounts of water to dissolve all material.

Do not reuse empty container.

Triple rinse or equivalent method before sending to drum conditioner or destroying by perforation or crushing and burying in a safe place.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Technical advice regarding specific problems is available from BETZ.



TIGHTLY CLOSED - STORE IN A DRY PLACE - DO NOT STORE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA / 19077

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