

BETZ[®] LABORATORIES, INC.

Slimicide C-68

INDUSTRIAL BIOCIDES FOR USE IN
RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING
TOWERS AND AIR WASHER SYSTEMS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND
DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

CORROSIVE. CAUSES EYE DAMAGE AND SKIN BURNS
MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY BE
HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOW-
ED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. DO NOT TAKE
INTERIALLY. DO NOT GET INTO EYES, ON SKIN, OR
ON CLOTHING. DO NOT INHALE VAPOR OR MIST. USE
WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. WEAR RUBBER
GLOVES, GOGGLES & FACE SHIELD WHEN HANDLING.
AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FOOD IMMEDIATELY RE-
MOVE AND WASH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE
REUSE. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

THIS PESTICIDE IS TOXIC TO FISH AND WILDLIFE
DO NOT DISCHARGE EFFLUENT CONTAINING THIS
ACTIVE INGREDIENT INTO LAKES, STREAMS, PONDS,
ESTUARIES, BAYS, OR PUBLIC WATERS UNLESS
THIS PESTICIDE IS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED
AND ADDRESSED IN AN NPDES PERMIT. DO NOT DIS-
CHARGE EFFLUENT CONTAINING THIS PESTICIDE TO
SEWER SYSTEMS WITHOUT PREVIOUSLY NOTIFYING
THE SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT AUTHORITY. FOR
GUIDANCE CONTACT YOUR STATE WATER BOARD OR
REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE EPA APPLY THIS PES-
TICIDE ONLY AS SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL.

Active Ingredients:	
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	1.15%
2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	0.5%
Inert Ingredients:	98.35%
Total	100.00%

CONTENTS: LIQUID
POUNDS PER GALLON: 8.6 (20F)
EPA REG. NO.: 3876-143

EPA EST. NO.

DANGER KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and water. Immediately contact physician. In case of contact with eyes, flush promptly and thoroughly with clear water for 15 minutes. Immediately contact physician. In case of inhalation, remove immediately to fresh air. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediately contact physician. In case of ingestion, do NOT induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Immediately contact physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probably mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsion may be needed. A Material Safety Data Sheet containing more detailed information relative to this product is available upon request.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed. Protect from freezing. Store in a dry place. Do not store at elevated temperatures.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous and/or toxic. 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: METAL AND PLASTIC CONTAINERS: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate or burn, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.
FIBER DRUMS WITH LINERS: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner and drum in a sanitary landfill or incinerate if allowed by state and local authorities. Do not reuse empty drum or liner.

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS
This product is in the control of bacteria, algae and fungi in evaporative condensers, heat exchange water systems, commercial and industrial cooling towers, industrial water scrubbing systems and brewery pasteurizers. Add this product to the tower basin, distribution box or some other point to insure uniform mixing.
BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply this product at the rate of 1.26 to 7.46 pounds (19 to 113 fluid ounces or 148 to 883 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.
SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.3 to 1.86 lbs. (4.5 to 28 fluid ounces or 35 to 219 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system weekly or as needed to maintain control.

fluid ounces or 35 to 883ppm) per 1000 gals. of water in the system depending upon the severity of contamination. **BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS** must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply this product at the rate of 1.26 to 7.46 lbs. (19 to 113 fluid ounces or 148 to 883ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.3 to 1.86 lbs. (4.5 to 28 fluid ounces or 35 to 219 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system weekly or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply this product at the rate of 1.26 to 7.46 lbs. (19 to 113 fluid ounces or 148 to 883 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this treatment level by adding a continuous feed of this product at the rate of 0.3 to 1.86 lbs. (4.5 to 28 fluid ounces or 35 to 219 ppm) per 1000 gallons of blowdown (or water loss) from the system.

USE DIRECTIONS CONTINUED ON SECOND PANEL.

AIR WASHER SYSTEMS

For use only in industrial air washing systems that maintain effective mist eliminat-
ing components. To control bacteria, fungi and algae which cause fouling in in-
dustrial air washer systems, add this product to the air washer sump or chill
water sump to insure uniform mix at the rate of 0.3 to 7.46 lbs. (4.5 to 113

NET WT. : _____ LBS.
LOT NO. _____
FOR INDUSTRIAL USE. Technical advice regarding
specific site problems is available from BETZ
C68EPA 8903 PANEL 1 OF 2

TREVOSE, PA 19047 BUSINESS PHONE: 215-355-3300 EMERGENCY (HEALTH OR ACCIDENT): 215-355-3300

ATTACH PANEL TWO HERE

BETZ[®]
LABORATORIES, INC.

USE DIRECTIONS CONTINUED FROM PANEL ONE
METAL-WORKING FLUIDS

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HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

This product is recommended for the control of bacteria and fungi in soluble and emulsifiable-type aqueous metal-working fluids, saponified petroleum oils, and formulations containing alcoholic fatty acid, sulfonated red oil or naphthalene sulfonate. These fluids are usually prepared by diluting the product concentrates 1:40 to 1:60 with water.

For the maintenance of a non-fouled system, use this product at 32 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of emulsion (2 lbs.) every 4 weeks or 32-154 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of emulsion (2 to 10 lbs.) every 8-12 weeks. For a noticeably fouled system, use an initial dose of 64-154 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons emulsion (4-10 lbs.) to be followed by subsequent maintenance dosages depending upon the treatment interval noted above. A higher dosage range and/or increased frequency of treatment may be required depending upon the rate of dilution of the preservative with makeup fluid, the nature and severity of contamination, level of control required, filtration effectiveness, system design, etc.

The preservative should be dispensed into the use-dilution of the metal-working fluid using a metering pump.

This product is recommended as a preservative for use in the manufacture and use of high water-based hydraulic fluids and inert emulsion hydraulic fluids typically prepared by emulsifying 40% by volume water in 60% by volume of mineral oil using an oil-soluble emulsifying agent.

For the maintenance of a non-fouled system, use this product at 110-135 fluid ounces (7.2-8.8 lbs.) per 1000 gallons fluid every 8 weeks. For a noticeably fouled system, use an initial dose of 135-235 fluid ounces (8.8-15.4 lbs.) per 1000 gallons fluid to be followed by subsequent maintenance dosages. A higher dosage range and/or increased frequency of treatment may be required depending upon the rate of dilution of the preservative with makeup fluid, the nature and severity of contamination, level of control required, filtration effectiveness, system design, etc.

The preservative should be dispensed into the use-dilution of the hydraulic fluid using a metering pump and uniformly dispersed throughout the system.