LONZA LOW FOAM WATER TREATMENT MICROBIOCIDE

Twin-Chain Quaternary
Ammonium Compound Concentrate
Low Foam Water Treatment Microbiocide
For Building and Industrial Cooling Water Systems [and] [Decorative Fountains]

Active Ingredients	
Dioctyl dimethyl ammonium chloride.....	50%
Other Ingredients.....	50%
	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

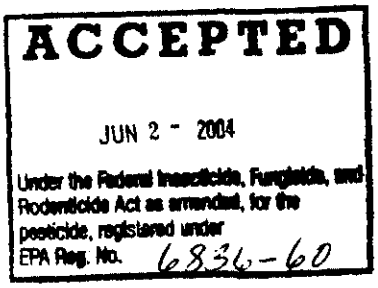
FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye 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 eye.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes.
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 to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferable by mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsion may be needed.

SEE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS



EPA Registration No. 6836-60
EPA Establishment No.
Net Weight
Volume

Manufactured by:
LONZA INC., 17-17 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDOUS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER! CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, safety glasses), protective clothing and protective gloves (chemical or) rubber. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Do not breathe vapor. Wear a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C) or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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 local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

(If container size is 1 gallon or less, the following storage and disposal statements will be used:)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in original container in areas inaccessible to children. Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash.

(If container size is greater than gallon, the following storage and disposal statements will be used:)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Do not store on side. Avoid creasing or impacting of side walls.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray or mixture of 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

(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 way of smoke. (Metal Containers:) Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

The presence of foam in [recirculating cooling towers] [building and industrial cooling water systems] [and] [decorative fountains] impairs the [performance] [and] [aesthetics] of the unit. Loss of heat transfer and pressure fluctuations are two of the problems encountered when foam is present in the recirculating water system.

One of the possible causative agents is the microbiocide added to control algae and [algae slimes] [microbial slimes] [bacterial slimes]. LONZA LOW FOAM WATER TREATMENT MICROBIOCIDE, by design, is a low foaming microbiocide. When used as directed, LONZA FOAM WATER TREATMENT MICROBIOCIDE will control algae and [algae slimes] [microbial slimes] [bacterial slimes] found in [recirculating cooling tower waters] [building and industrial cooling water systems] [and] [decorative fountains] and not introduce a foam problem.

LONZA LOW FOAM WATER TREATMENT MICROBIOCIDE helps clean and loosen slime debris from [cooling system] [and] [decorative fountain] surfaces. When used in slug dose, no other microbiocide is required.

LONZA LOW FOAM WATER TREATMENT MICROBIOCIDE is economical to use because it is concentrated. It should be handled with care.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

When used as directed, LONZA LOW FOAM WATER TREATMENT MICROBIOCIDE helps to control algae and [algae slimes] [microbial slimes] [bacterial slimes] in [industrial recirculating cooling water systems] [and] [decorative fountains]. Product addition must be made with a metering pump. Product may be fed continuously or on an intermittent basis depending on the degree of system fouling and retention time.

[Recirculating Cooling Towers] [Building and Industrial Cooling Water Systems]

Initial Dose: Add 16 oz. per 1,000 gallons of water (60 ppm active).
Should the above dosage not give satisfactory results, use 21 fluid ounces per 1,000 gallons of water. Repeat the initial dose every seven days or increase the frequency if needed.

Heavily [contaminated] [fouled] systems must be precleaned.

Maintenance Dose: Once control is achieved, add 6 to 9 oz. per 1,000 gallons of water weekly or as needed to maintain control. Cooling water systems that are inherently low in [algae] [microbial] growth may be adequately controlled by the lower range of these dosages. Slug feed every seven days.

The product must be added at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed and distributed such as the [sump of the system] [tower sump].

Decorative Fountains

When used as directed, LONZA LOW FOAM WATER TREATMENT MICROBIOCIDE controls algae and [algal slimes] [microbial slimes] [bacterial slimes] in decorative fountains. LONZA LOW FOAM WATER TREATMENT MICROBIOCIDE may be fed continuously or on an intermittent basis depending on the degree of fouling. For maximum effectiveness, fountains containing heavy algae growth should be cleaned prior to using LONZA LOW FOAM WATER TREATMENT MICROBIOCIDE. The product must be added at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed and distributed throughout the fountain.

Initial Dose: Fountains having visible algae growth require an initial dose of 16 oz. per 1,000 gallons of water (60 ppm active). Should the above dosage not give satisfactory results, use 21 fluid ounces per 1,000 gallons of water. Repeat the initial dose every seven days or increase the frequency if needed.

Maintenance Dose: Once control is achieved, add 6 to 9 oz. per 1,000 gallons of water weekly or as needed to maintain control.

(Note To Reviewer: Language in [ ] is considered optional or interchangeable.)