

PM-32

Reg # 6836-115

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND  
DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**DANGER**

**HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. HIGHLY CORROSIVE.** 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, chemical goggles and face shield when handling. Immediately 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 AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

**CHEMICAL HAZARD: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT.** Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

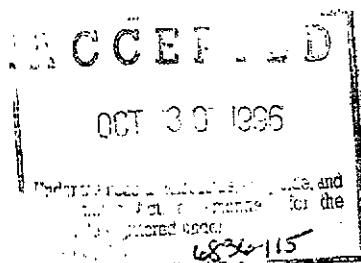
**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**STORAGE:** Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Do not store at elevated temperatures.

**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 the label instructions contact your State pesticide or environmental control agent or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

**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 AND LINERS:** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. 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.



**DANTOBROM RW**

**Active Ingredients**

1-bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin	60.0%
1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin	27.4%
1,3-dichloro-5-ethyl-5-methylhydantoin	10.6%

**Inert Ingredients**

2.0%

**TOTAL**

100.0%

Available bromine	39.2%
Available chlorine	39.9%

EPA Reg. No. 6836-115

EPA Est. No. 6836-PA-01

**NET CONTENTS:**

(as marked on container)

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER**

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

For eye contact, flush eyes with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. If physician not available, flush for additional 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

For skin contact, immediately wipe away excess material with a dry cloth while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Under a safety shower, wash affected areas thoroughly with large amounts of water, and soap if available, for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. Discard or decontaminate clothing and shoes.

If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. If not breathing, clear airway and start mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration or use a bag-mask respirator. Get immediate medical attention. If victim is having trouble breathing, transport to medical care and, if available, give supplemental oxygen.

If swallowed, immediately give several glasses of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Have physician determine if patient's condition allows induction of vomiting or evacuation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Manufactured by:

LONZA INC., 17-17 Route 203, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS AND SEWAGE SYSTEMS

DANTOBROM RW aids in the control of bacterial, fungal and algal slimes in evaporative condensers, heat exchange water towers, influent systems such as flow through filters, industrial water scrubbing systems, brewery pasteurizers, sewage systems (septic tanks, leach fields, tank lines, sewers, lagoons, and sewage effluent water), photo processing wash water and paper and paperboard process water, cooling and retort water systems and boilers.

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 0.1 to 1.0 lbs. to 1000 gallons or 12 to 120 parts per million of the water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** When microbial control is evident add 0.1 to 0.75 pounds to 1000 gals. or 12 to 90 parts per million of water in the system every 3 days or needed to maintain control.

##### CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

**INITIAL DOSE:** When a system is noticeably fouled, add 0.1 to 1.0 pounds to 1000 gals. or 12 to 120 parts per million of water in the system.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** Continuously feed to maintain dosage of 0.1 to 0.75 pounds to 1000 gallons or 12 to 90 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 0.1 to 1.0 pounds per 1000 gallons or 12 to 120 parts per million of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** When algae control is evident add 0.1 to 0.75 pounds to 1000 gallons daily or 12 to 90 parts per million daily or as needed to maintain control.

##### CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

**INITIAL DOSE:** When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.1 to 1.0 pounds to 1000 gallons or 12 to 120 parts per million of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** Continuously feed to maintain a dosage of 0.12 to 0.75 pounds to 1000 gallons or 12 to 90 parts per million of water in the system.

#### AIRWASHERS

For use only in industrial airwasher systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components.

DANTOBROM RW controls slime forming bacteria, fungi and algae in industrial airwasher systems. Add DANTOBROM RW at the rate of 0.1 to 1.0 pounds (12 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system, depending upon the severity of the contamination.

Control the application by measuring the free chlorine residual in the treated water. There is no need to exceed 1.0 ppm as free chlorine.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

## INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

**INITIAL DOSE:** When system is noticeably fouled add to airwasher sump or chill water sump to insure uniform mixing. Add 0.1 to 1.0 pounds to 1000 gallons or 12 to 120 parts per million of water.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** When microbial control is evident add 0.1 to 0.60 pounds to 1000 gals. or 12 to 72 parts per million of water.

## CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

**INITIAL DOSE:** When system is noticeably fouled add to airwasher sump or chill water sump to insure uniform mixing. Add 0.1 to 1.0 pounds to 1000 gallons or 12 to 120 parts per million of water.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** When microbial control is evident add 0.1 to 0.6 pounds to 1000 gallons or 12 to 72 parts per million of water.

## FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Technical advice regarding specific on site problems are available from LONZA INC. A Material Safety Data Sheet relative to the use of this product is also available upon request.

### ONCE-THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

When used as directed, DANTOBROM RW Tablets effectively control algal, bacterial, fungal slimes and mollusks in open or closed-cycle, fresh or salt water, once-through cooling systems. Treat cooling water with DANTOBROM RW Tablets at the system intake or other critical areas, where mixing is uniform.

### DOSAGE RATES

**INITIAL DOSE:** When system is noticeably fouled, add 0.2-0.6 lbs./1000 gallons of water contained in the system. Repeat initial dosage until one to three ppm (mg/L) bromine residual is established for at least 4 hours.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** When microbial control is evident, add 0.1 to 0.3 lbs./1000 gallons of water contained in the system. Repeat as needed to maintain one to three ppm bromine residual for at least 4 hours.

### FOR USE IN CANISTERS

**TO INSTALL CANISTER:** Take feeder cap off. Remove canister cut offs. Hold canister so the open end faces down. Insert into feeder. The end of the canister must align with the L-key located inside the feeder at the bottom. DO NOT FORCE. Replace feeder cap. To achieve the proper halogen residual, turn the control dial to the appropriate setting and add the required product dosage. Refer to use directions for recirculating cooling water systems and sewage systems or airwasher systems, as appropriate.

Check the canister periodically and replace when empty. Do not attempt to open or refill this canister. DO NOT REUSE.

### PRECAUTION:

The warranty will be void if this canister is not used with the appropriate feeder. Fire or explosion may result if this canister is used with an incorrect chemical feeder.

**NOTE:** Some settling may occur during shipment.

### Photo Processing Wash Water

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The photoprocessing system should first be properly cleaned with a mild hypochlorite solution following manufacturer's instructions. The use of Dantobrom RW is NOT intended to remove an existing buildup of biological growth. Dantobrom RW slowly releases both hypobromous and hypochlorous acid when exposed to a flow of water. To prevent or substantially reduce biological growth, Dantobrom RW may be introduced into the wash water by suspending Dantobrom RW directly in the wash tanks as far as possible from film or paper and away from areas of extreme turbulence. Begin by placing Dantobrom RW in the wash tank. If biological growth is observed, add more Dantobrom RW waiting several hours between additions. To prevent film damage, rinse Dantobrom RW in water before placing into wash tank. It is intended that 1.0 to 3.0 ppm of residual bromine be introduced into the water supply line. 3 to 9 grams of Dantobrom RW will introduce 1.0 to 3.0 ppm residual bromine in 1,000 gallons of water. Actual use will depend on the amount of biological fouling. To avoid excess introduction of bromine chlorine into the processor wash tanks, a bromine test kit should be used to periodically test the water in the wash tanks. If a residual above 3.0 ppm is indicated, remove dantobrom RW until the residual drops to 1.0 ppm. If the processor is turned off for any extended period of time, the Dantobrom RW in the wash tanks should be removed.

**NOTE:** Seller liability under all warranties, expressed or implied, is limited to replacement of defective product and seller shall have no liability for consequential damages.

### Paper and Paperboard Process Water

This product is intended for use as a slimicide for the process water used in the manufacture of paper and paperboard products that do not contact food.

Use 0.04 to 0.4 pounds per 1000 gallons of process water (5-50 ppm). Repeat as needed to maintain one to three ppm bromine residual for at least 4 hours.

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	1
REACTIVITY	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

5/29/95