

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

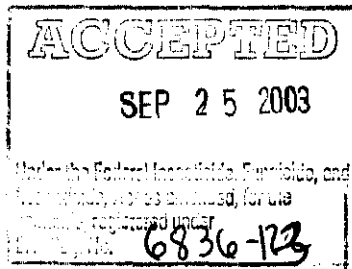
**DANGER: HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HIGHLY CORROSIVE. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY.** Causes eye and skin damage. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Wear rubber gloves, chemical goggles and face shield when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. 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 HAZARDS. 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.



**GLYBROM RW-95**

**Active Ingredients:**  
1-bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin ..... 86.4%  
1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin..... 8.6%  
Other Ingredients ..... 5.0%  
Total ..... 100.0%

Available bromine..... 66.8%  
Available chlorine..... 25.4%

**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, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.

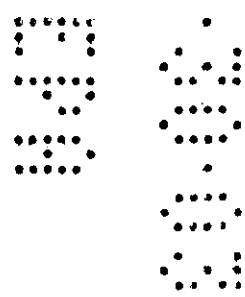
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment.

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

SEE LEFT PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL  
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 6836-123  
EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Net Weight \_\_\_\_\_

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



**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**

Glybrom RW-95 aids in the control of bacterial, fungal and algal slimes in recirculating cooling water systems servicing heat exchangers, evaporative condensers and other equipment requiring cooling. It is also effective in controlling various microbiological growth formations in influent systems such as lagoons or flow-through filter systems, industrial wet scrubber 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 0.1 to 1.0 pounds to 1000 gallons (or 12 to 120 ppm) 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 gallons (or 12 to 90 ppm) of water in the system every 3 days or as needed to maintain control.

**CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD**

**Initial Dose:** When a system is noticeably fouled, add 0.1 to 1.0 pounds to 1000 gallons (or 12 to 120 ppm) of water in the system.

**Subsequent Dose:** Continuously feed at a rate of 0.1 to 0.75 pounds to 1000 gallons (or 12 to 90 ppm) of system water.

**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 ppm) of the 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 (or 12 to 90 ppm) 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 ppm) of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

**Subsequent Dose:** Continuously feed at a rate of 0.1 to 0.75 pounds per day per 1000 gallons (or 12 to 90 ppm) of system water.

**DISINFECTING SPAS AND HOT TUBS**

Note: Before using Glybrom RW-95 in your spa or hot tub for the first time, add 1/2 ounce of sodium bromide per 100 gallons of water to establish a 30 ppm bromide reserve. Also, add sodium bromide whenever the spa or hot tub is drained and refilled. The bromide reserve is needed to keep the system completely bromine based, to eliminate chlorinous odors and to assure maximum water comfort to skin and eyes in spas or hot tubs on the Glybrom RW-95 treatment system.

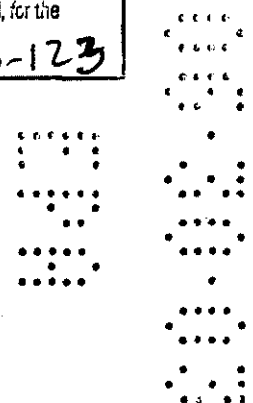
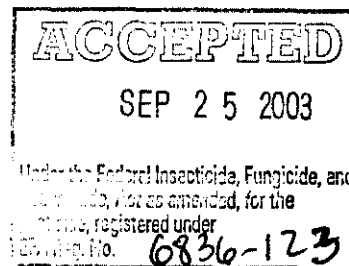
To start up a new spa, or one recently drained, clean all surfaces, backflush or clean the filter, chemically balance the calcium hardness, and total alkalinity, treat for iron, copper and manganese if present, and adjust the pH to 7.4 to 7.6, prior to initiating treatment with Glybrom RW-95.

Add sodium bromide, as described above. Place Glybrom RW-95 in a suitable feeder. Adjust the feeder according to the manufacturer's directions to maintain an active bromine level of 2-4 ppm in residential spas and 3-6 ppm in commercial spas. Use a reliable test kit for free bromine measurements.

**Superoxidation:** Water soluble, non-filterable wastes can accumulate in spa or hot tub water and cause dull or cloudy water and can stimulate algal growth. Superoxidation or superchlorination with a suitable oxidizing shock treatment should be done on a regular basis to remove these wastes and maintain clear, sparkling water. Suitable oxidizing agents are those based on calcium hypochlorite, lithium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite or potassium peroxymonopersulfate.

**DANGER:** Do not mix this product in concentrated form with any other chemicals. Do not add other chemicals to the feeding device when using this product. A violent reaction leading to fire and/or explosion could result.

Proper sanitary practices require changing spa water at a minimum of every 30 days.



**DISINFECTING SWIMMING POOLS**

To start up a new pool, open a pool for the season or convert from a chlorine based program, backflush or clean the filter, chemically balance the calcium hardness and alkalinity and adjust pH to 7.2-7.8. Superoxidate to obtain a residual of 10-20 ppm available bromine (5-10 ppm available chlorine) as determined by a suitable test kit. Swimming may begin when the bromine level drops below 5 ppm.

When the bromine level drops below 1-3 ppm, add 0.2-2.0 ounces of Glybrom RW-95 per 1000 gallons daily or as needed to maintain 1-3 ppm available bromine. High temperatures, the presence of organic debris, increased bather use and other factors may require more frequent treatments. Add Glybrom RW-95 to a suitable feeding device, adjusting the feeder in accordance with manufacturer's instructions so as to maintain 1-3 ppm levels of available bromine. The pH of the water must be maintained between 7.2 and 7.6.

**peroxidation:** Water soluble non-filterable wastes can accumulate in pool water and cause dull or cloudy water and can simulate algal growth. Superoxidation or superchlorination with a suitable oxidizing shock treatment should be done weekly or bi-weekly after extremely heavy bather loads or heavy rain storms. Suitable oxidizing agents are those based on calcium hypochlorite, lithium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite or potassium peroxymonopersulfate.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE**

Keep container tightly closed.  
Store in a dry place.

**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**

**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.

**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 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 in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.

**ACCEPTED**  
SEP 25 2003  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 6836-123

