

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**DANGER. CORROSIVE.** Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Fatal if absorbed through the skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders and others exposed to methylisothiazolinone products must wear:

- protective eyewear
- chemical-resistant gloves
- long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant apron
- socks and chemical resistant footwear

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This chemical is toxic to terrestrial and aquatic plants, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply in marine and/or estuarine oil fields. 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.

# ISOCIL RW

INDUSTRIAL MICROBICIDE FOR USE IN RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS, WOOD, MOLD AND MILDEW CONTROL, PULP AND PAPER MILLS, OIL FIELD INJECTION WATERS AND AIR WASHER SYSTEMS

Active Ingredients:	
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one.....	10.80%
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one.....	3.83%
Inert Ingredients:.....	85.37%
Total.....	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**DANGER**



**POISON**



*(Danger, Poison and Skull/Crossbones will be printed in RED)*

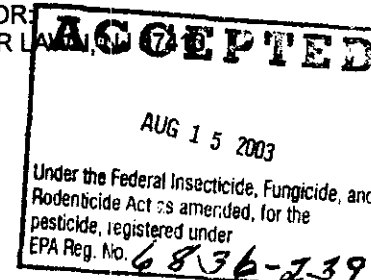
### FIRST AID

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 by 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. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsion may be needed.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 6836-239  
EPA Est. No.  
Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_

MANUFACTURED FOR:  
LONZA INC., 17-17 ROUTE 208, FAIR LAKE, VA



6836-239

8/15/2003

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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. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons.

Isocil RW aids in the control of bacterial, fungal and algal slimes in industrial recirculating cooling water systems, oil field injection waters, air washer systems, wood and wood products, and pulp and paper mills.

**INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS**

To control bacteria, fungi and algae add Isocil RW to the lower basin, distribution box or other point that ensures uniform mixing. 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.

**INITIAL DOSE:** When the system is noticeably fouled, treat with 15 to 89 ppm of Isocil RW (2.25 to 13 ppm active), by adding 0.13 to 0.74 pounds or 1.6 to 9.1 fluid ounces of Isocil RW for every 1,000 gallons of system water. Repeat as often as necessary until microbial control is achieved.

**SUBSEQUENT INTERMITTENT DOSE:** When microbial control is evident, treat with 3.4 to 24 ppm Isocil RW (0.5 to 3.5 ppm active), by adding 0.03 to 0.2 pounds or 0.37 to 2.5 fluid ounces of Isocil RW for every 1,000 gallons of system water. Repeat dosage 2 to 3 times per week, or as frequently as needed to maintain biocontrol.

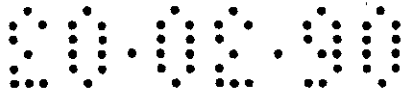
**SUBSEQUENT CONTINUOUS FEED DOSE:** When microbial control is evident, treat with 3.4 to 24 ppm Isocil RW (0.5 to 3.5 ppm active), by adding continuously 0.03 to 0.2 pounds or 0.37 to 2.5 fluid ounces of Isocil RW for every 1,000 gallons of system makeup water.

**OIL FIELD INJECTION WATERS**

Isocil RW controls slime-forming and sulfate-reducing bacteria in oil and gas field water systems, including enhanced recovery injection, drilling, fracturing and completion fluids. This product may be used for terrestrial and off-shore drilling muds and packer fluids.

**INITIAL DOSE:** When the system is noticeably fouled, treat with 15 to 89 ppm of Isocil RW (2.25 to 13 ppm active), by adding 5.4 to 31 pounds or 0.6 to 3.5 gallons of Isocil RW for every 1,000 barrels of system water. Repeat slug dosage every three days, or as frequently as needed to achieve microbial control.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** When microbial control is evident, treat with 3.4 to 24 ppm of Isocil RW (0.5 to 3.5 ppm active), by adding 1.2 to 8.4 pounds or 0.1 to 0.9 gallon of Isocil RW for every 1,000 barrels of system water. Repeat slug dosage every seven days, or as frequently as needed to maintain control.



**AIR WASHER SYSTEMS**

Add Isocil RW to the air washer or chill water sump to insure uniform mixing. Use only in industrial air washer systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components. **BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS** must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

**INITIAL DOSE:** When the system is noticeably fouled, treat with 15 to 89 ppm of Isocil RW (2.25 to 13 ppm active), by adding 0.13 to 0.74 pounds or 1.6 to 9.1 fluid ounces of Isocil RW for every 1,000 gallons of system water. Repeat as often as necessary until microbial control is achieved.

**SUBSEQUENT INTERMITTENT OR SLUG DOSE:** When microbial control is evident, treat with 3.4 to 24 ppm Isocil RW (0.5 to 3.5 ppm active), by adding 0.03 to 0.2 pounds or 0.37 to 2.5 fluid ounces of Isocil RW for every 1,000 gallons of system water. Repeat dosage weekly, or as frequently as needed to maintain biocontrol.

**SUBSEQUENT CONTINUOUS FEED DOSE:** When microbial control is evident, treat with 3.4 to 24 ppm Isocil RW (0.5 to 3.5 ppm active), by adding continuously 0.03 to 0.2 pounds or 0.37 to 2.5 fluid ounces of Isocil RW for every 1,000 gallons of system makeup water.

**WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS**

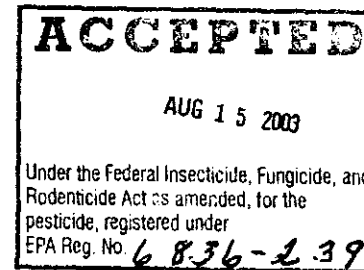
Isocil RW is recommended for the protection of wood and wood products such as landscape timbers, fences, posts, terrestrial-use pilings, cross ties, decks, and similar exterior structures from mold and mildew. As a pressure treatment for mold and mildew control for southern yellow pine hemlock, ponderosa pine and other soft woods, treat with 27 to 86 ppm of Isocil RW (4.0 to 12.6 ppm active), by adding 0.23 to 0.72 pounds or 2.8 to 8.9 fluid ounces of Isocil RW for every 1,000 gallons. Thoroughly wet and allow to dry. A single application will provide protection for 12 weeks. Under extreme mildew conditions, treat with 160-330 ppm (24-48 ppm active) by adding 1.4 to 2.7 pounds or 17-33 fluid ounces of Isocil RW for every 1,000 gallons of wood treatment solution. Thoroughly wet and allow to dry. A single application will afford protection for 12 weeks.

**PULP AND PAPER MILLS**

Add Isocil RW to a point in the system, such as the Beater, Hydropulper, or Fan or Broke storage pumps, that insures uniform mixing. **BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS** must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

**DOSAGE:** Add 0.05 to 0.15 pounds of Isocil RW per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paper produced as a slug dose. Repeat as often as necessary.

Isocil RW weighs 10.4 pounds per gallon.



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## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

### PESTICIDE STORAGE

The product as supplied evolves gas (largely carbon dioxide) slowly. To prevent buildup of pressure, the product is packaged in a specially vented container. Keep this product in the original container when not in use. Container must be stored and transported in an upright position to prevent spilling the contents through the vent.

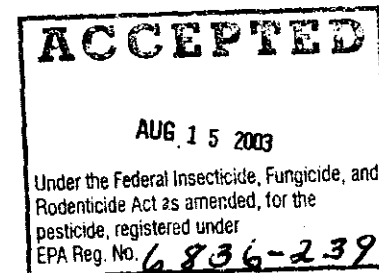
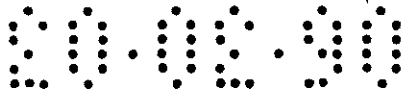
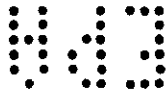
### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide 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 CONTAINERS): Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and 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 by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.



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