PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

DANGER

CORROSIVE

CAUSES EYE DAMAGE AND SKIN BURNS

PROLONGED OR FREQUENTLY REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC REACTIONS IN

EPA Reg. No 10

SOME INDIVIDUALS

HARMFUL IF INHALED

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wear googles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid breathing vapor or mist,

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. 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 tocal sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

The product as supplied evolves gas (largely carbon dioxide) slowly. To prevent buildup of pressure, the product is packaged in specially vented containers. 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

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.

GENERAL

Consult Federal, State or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

ISOCIL MW-14

INDUSTRIAL MICROBICIDE FOR USE IN METALWORKING FLUIDS . . . METAL CLEANING FLUIDS. HYDRAULIC FLUIDS AND RECIRCULATING ELECTRODEPOSITION SYSTEMS AND AS AN INDUSTRIAL PRESERVATIVE.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	10.80%
2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	. 3.83%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	85.37%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician immediately. IF INHALED: Remove immediately to fresh air. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration, If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Lot

Drum

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsions may be needed.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

LONZA INC. 17-17 ROUTE 208

FAIR LAWN, NJ 07410

MANUFACTURED FOR:

EPA Reg. No. 6836- と U ハ EPA Est. No.

Net Contents

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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.

METALWORKING FLUID PRESERVATION

Isocil MW-14 microbicide is recommended for the control of bacteria and fungi in soluble and emulsifiable-type aqueous metalworking fluids.

For the maintenance of a nonfouled system, use Isocil MW-14 microbicide at 3.5 fluid ounces (0.3 lbs.) per 1000 gallons of emulsion every 4 weeks or 3.5-16 fluid ounces (0.3-1.3 lbs.) per 1000 gallons of emulsion every 8-12 weeks. For a noticeably fouled system use an initial dose of 7-16 fluid ounces (0.6-1.3 lbs.) per 1000 gallons of emulsion to be followed by subsequent maintenance dosages depending upon the treatment interval noted above. A higher dosage 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 metalworking fluid using a metering pump and uniformly dispersed throughout the system.

METAL CLEANING FLUID PRESERVATION

Isocil MW-14 microbicide is recommended as a preservative for use in the manufacture and use of alkaline, acid, and emulsion-based metal cleaning fluids typically used in electroplating, phosphatizing, galvanizing and general metal cleaning operations.

For addition to a metal cleaning concentrate, add Isocil MW-14 microbicide at a level to ensure that the final use-dilution fluid will contain 56 to 225 ppm product (6.25 to 25 ppm active isothiazolines).

For direct addition to a fouled system, add 7.2-29 fl. oz. (0.6-2.3 lbs.) of Isocil MW-14 microbicide to each 1000 gallons of use-dilution metal cleaning fluid every 3 to 4 weeks to provide 56 to 225 ppm product (6.25 to 25 ppm active isothiazolines). A higher dosage range an/or increased frequency of treatment may be required depending upon 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 cleaning fluid using a metering pump and uniformly dispersed throughout the system.

WATER-BASED HYDRAULIC FLUID PRESERVATION

Isocil MW-14 microbicide is recommended as a preservative for use in the manufacture and use of high waterbased hydraulic fluids and invert 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 nonfouled system, use Isocil MW-14 microbicide at 12-15 fluid ounces (1.0-1.2 lbs.) per 1000 gallons fluid every 8 weeks. For a noticeably fouled system use an initial dose of 15-25 fluid ounces (1.2-2.0 lbs.) per 1000 gallons fluid to be followed by subsequent maintenance dosage. A higher dosage 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 fluid effectiveness, system design, etc. I

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

TANKSIDE ADDITION TO ELECTRODEPOSITION SYSTEMS

Isocil MW-14 microbicide should be dispensed into the recirculating rinse system, ultrafilter permeate, or final distilled rinse system at a point to ensure uniform mixing.

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 89-313 ppm Isocil MW-14 microbicide (0.7-2.5 gallons per 10,000 gallons of fluid in the system). This will provide 10 to 35 ppm of active ingredient. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 45 to 134 ppm Isocil MW-14 microbicide (0.4-1.1 gallons per 10,000 gallons of fluid in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain the system. This will provide 5-15 ppm of active ingredient. A change of frequency of treatment may be required depending upon the rate of dilution of the preservative with the makeup fluid, the nature and severity of contamination, level of control required, filtration effectiveness, system design, etc.

TREATMENT OF ELECTRODEPOSITION PAINT COMPONENTS

INITIAL DOSE OF PAINT COMPONENTS: Isocil MW-14 microbicide should be added to the resin, pigment, or other component of the electrodeposition paint at a level to ensure that the final use-dilution fluid will contain 45-313 ppm product (5-35 ppm active ingredient).

SUPPLEMENTAL TANKSIDE DOSING OF ELECTRODEPOSITION SYSTEM

If additional microbial control is necessary, Isocil MW-14 microbicide may be added to the electrodeposition system tankside to supplement microbicide incorporated through paint components.

If the system becomes noticeably fouled, add 89-313 ppm Isocil MW-14 microbicide (0.7-2.5 gallons per 10,000 gallons of fluid in the system). This will provide 10-35 ppm of active ingredient. Repeat until control is achieved.

When microbial control is evident, the system can be maintained by addition of 45-134 ppm isocil MW-14 microbicide (0.4-1.1 gallons per 10,000 gallon of fluid in the system) weekly or as needed. This will provide 5-15 ppm of active ingredient.

INDUSTRIAL PRESERVATIVE

Isocil MW-14 preserves and aids in the control of bacteria and fungi in water based paints and coatings, water-soluble and water-dispersed adhesives (animal or vegetable glues, natural or rubber latices; synthetic polymer latices; tackifires derived from rosin and hydrocarbon resins). Add 0.05 lbs-0.4 lbs of Isocil MW-14 to each 1000 lbs. of product to be treated to provide 7.5-60 ppm of active isothiazolones.

Isocil MW-14 preserves and controls the growth of bacteria in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigments, such as kaolin clays, titanium dioxide and calcium carbonate. Add 0.1-0.3 lbs. of Isocil MW-14 to each 1000 lbs. of product to be treated to provide 15-45 ppm active isothiazolones.

Isocil MM-14 can be used as a preservative for pesticide products applied to growing crops. Add up 0.015 lbs (2.25 ppm active isothiazolones) to each 1000 lbs. of product.

Isocil MW-14 microbicide weighs 10.4 lbs/gal,