Controls bacteria, fungi, and yeasts in paper mills, metalworking fluids containing water, and enhanced of reco controls bacteria and algae in industrial recirculating water cooling towers

DANGER

CAUSES SEVERE BURNS OF EYES

MAY BURN THE SKIN • MAY BE HARMFUL

OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED

Do Not get in Eyes, on Skin, or on Clothing

Do Not get in Eyes, on Skin, or on Clothing Wear Chemical Workers' Goggles when Handling.

FIRST AID: In case of eye contact, flush eyes immediately with ptenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately by grying two glasses of water and sticking linger down throat. Repeat until vomit is clear Call a physician Nevergive anything by mouth to an unconscious person

WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING

TO MAINTAIN PRODUCT QUALITY, STORE
AT TEMPERATURES BELOW 60°C.

*KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED
WHEN NOT IN USE

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See side panel for other important Precautionary Statements

This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not discharge into takes, streams, ponds or public waters unless in accordance with a NPDES permit. For guidance contact your local regional office of the EPA



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling

NOTE: ADD FORMULA 300 SEPARATELY TO THE SYSTEM. DO NOT MIX IT WITH OTHER ADDITIVES, IN ORDER TO AVOID DECOMPOSITION OF FORMULA 300 DUE TO THE HIGH PH OF MANY ADDITIVE FORMULATIONS.

PAPER MILLS

For the control of bacterial, fungal, and yeast growths in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills, add Formula 300 at the rate of 0 15-0.50 lb/ton of pulp or paper (dry basis). Addition may be continous or intermittent, depending upon the type of system and the severity of contamination. It should be made with a netering pump at a location that will insure uniform distribution of Formula 300 in the mass of fiber and water, such as the beaters, jordan inlet or discharge, broke chesis, furnish chests, save-alls and white water tanks.

Heavily fouled systems should be boiled out, then treated with 0.15-0.50 Lb. Formula 300/ton of paper (dry basis), as necessary for control

Moderately touted systems should be treated continuously with 0.35-0.50 Lb. Formula 300/ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime accumulation is controlled. Addition rates can then be reduced to 0.15-0.35 lb. Formula 300/ton of paper on a continuous or infermittent basis as needed for control Dislodged slime may cause breaks in the paper and acteanup of the paper machine may be advisable. Slightly fould systems should be treated continuously with 0.15-0.35 lb. Formula 300/ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime is controlled, then added on an intermittent basis to maintain control.

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS.

Add Formula 300 to the basin (or any other point of uniform mixing). Addition should be made with a metering pump; it may be continuous or intermittent, depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment is begun, and the retention time in the system.

Optimum performance with this product is attained by continuous or intermittent treatment. If "shock" treatment is used the blowdown should be discontinued for 24-48 hr

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Add 0.00095-0.0095 gal. Formula 300/1,000 gal. of water inthe system, depending on the severity of contamination.

Intermittent or Siug Method
Initial Dese: When the system is noticeably fouled, add
0.0048-0.0095 gal. Formula 300/1,000 gal. of water in the
system Repeat until control is achieved

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident add 0.0024-0.0095 gal. Formula 300/1,000 gal. of water in the system every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun

Continuous Feed Method Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably found, add 0.0048 0.0095 gal. Formula 300/1,000 gal, of water to the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0 00048-00048 gal. Formula 300/1,000 gal. of water lost by bleed and windage.

Sadly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF ALGAE

Add 0 029-0 095 gat Formula 300/1,000 gat of water in the system depending on the severity of contamination.

Intermittent or Siug Method Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.048-0.095 gat Formula 300/1,000 gat of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved

tem. Hepeat until control is achieved.
Subsequent Dose: When algae control is evident add 0.029-0.095 gal. Formula 300/1,000 gal. of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is

Continuous Feed Method
Initial Door: When the system is noticeably fouled, add
0.048-0.095 gal Formula 300/1,000 gal of water to the sys-

Subsequent Door: Maintain this treatment level by pumping a continuous feed of 0 029-0 035 gat Formula 300/1.000 gat of water fost by bleed and windage.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun

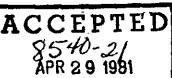
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Under the Federal Inverticide Fungicide, and Rodentunde Act, as amended, for the periode registered under EPA Reg. No.

containing water, and enhanced of recovery systems; lating water cooling towers

CONTROL OF BACTERIA

0 0006 gal. Formula 300/1,000 gal. of water in repending on the severity of contamination

rt or Stug Method When the system is noticeably fouled, add 5 gal. Formula 300/1,000 gal. of water in the az until control is achieved

Desc When microbial control is evident add 85 gal. Formula 300/1,000 gal. of water in the y 4 days, or as needed to maintain control.

If systems must be cleaned before treatment is

e Feed Method 2 When the system is noticeably fouled, add 35 gat Formula 300/1,000 gat, of water to the

Desc Maintain this level by pumping a con-of 0 00048-0 0048 gal. Formula 300/1,000 gal. t by bleed and windage.

systems must be cleaned before treatment is

OR CONTROL OF ALGAE

095 gal. Formula 300/1,000 gal. of water in the ending on the severity of contamination.

ht or Siug Method

When the system is noticeably fouled add
pal. Formula 300/1,000 gal of water in the syst until control is achieved

t Deet: When algae control is evident add 0.029-ornula 300/1,000 gat of water in the system dal-eded to maintain control.

d **systems** must be pleaned before treatment is

rs Feed Method : When the system is noticeably fouled, add gat Formula 300/1,000 gat of water to the sys-

t Deet; Maintain this treatment level by pump-tious feed of 0.029-0.095 gat Formula 300/1.000 lost by bleed and windage

d systems must be cleaned before treatment is " 60

GARRATT-CALLAHAN FORMULA 300 ANTIMICROBIAL

EPA REG. NO. 8540-21

GARRATT-CALLAHAN CO. WATER TREATMENT PRODUCTS AND SERVICES SINCE \ M



OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES AND STRATEGIC INDUSTRIAL AREAS HOME OFFICE 111 ROLLINS ROAD MILLBRAE CALIFORNIA 94030

DANGER

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY SEE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ONCE THROUGH INDUSTRIAL

COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

For controlling becteris lung: and signe in once-through and closed-cycle tresh and sea water cooling systems cooling pondscanals and lagoons addiformula:300 to the system unlet water or before any other contaminated area in the system Addition should be made with a meteric; pump it may be continuous or infermettend depending on the serverity of the contamination when treatment is begun, and the retention time in the system.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Add 1-12 ppmFormula300 based on the flow rate through the system. depending on the seventy of contamination intermitted Method.

Intermittent Method Initial Dese: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 6-12 ppm Fo muta 300. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 minutes. Plepsi muta 300. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 minutes. Plepsi

mula 300. Minimum treatment intervals should be transmissed until control as achieved. Subsequent Deer: When microbial control is evident, add 3-12 ppm Formuts 300 intermitently as needed to maintain control. Basily fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun Continuous Feed Basilys in its noticeably fouled, add 6-12 ppm Formuts 300 continuously to the system. Subsequent Beer: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 1-6 ppm Formuts 300 to the system. Basily fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

FOR CONTROL OF FUNG! AND ALGAE

Add 36-118 ppm Formula 300 based on the flow rate through the system depending on the severity of contamination
International Method
Initial Describers. When the system is noticeably fouled, add 60-116 ppm
Formula 300 to the system. The minimum treatment interval should
be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.
Subsequent Beec When microbial control is endent, add 36-118 ppm
Formula 300 to the system daily or as needed to maintain control. The
numeror treatment interval should be 15 minutes.
Badly teuded cystems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.
Cantinuous Feet Method.
Cantinuous Feet Method.

Continuous Poist Method Initial Deer When the system is noticeably fouled, add 60-118 ppm Formula 300 to the system is noticeably fouled, add 60-118 ppm Subsequent Bear: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous Sect of 36-118 ppm Formula 300 to the system Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun

AIR WASHER SYSTEMS

Add 0 0015 get Formula 3007 1,000 get of tracter in the system depending on the seventy of contamination to control slame-forming bacteria and lungs in industrial air-washer systems. Intermitted at Stage Bettleds add 1000 get of the seventh of the system is noticeably fourled, add 0,000 get to 0.095 get Formula 3007,000 get of water in the system Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent gene When microbial control is erident, add 0,005 get to 0.047 get Formula 3007,000 get of water in the system every 2 days or as needed to mention control BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun finited Deep when the system is noticeably touled, add 0,003 get to 0.095 get Formula 3007,000 get of water in the system Subsequent gives Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.0015 get to 0.047 get Formula 3007,000 get of water in the system per day.

per day Sally fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun Note: For use only in industrial air washer systems that maintain ef-foctive mist earnesting components

METALWORKING FLUIDS - CONTAINING WATER

This product is effective in meditioning fluid concentrates which have been dituted in water at lature of 1300-14. For controlling (or inhibiting) the growth of basterix fucqu. and years that may eteriorite metilliworking fluids confaining dater, add Formula 300 to see fluid in the collection tank. Additions should be made with a mete..ng pur s

Initiation Stug Dose: When the system is just noticeably fouled, add 0.25 gat Formula 300/1,000 gat of mataworking fluid per day, or as needed to maintain control. Additions can be made continuously of intermittently. Slug the system as required

ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS

For controlling slime-forming bacteria, sulfide-producing bacteria years, and fungi in oil field water, polymer or mycellar floods, water disposal systems or other oil field water systems, add 1-80 ppm Formula 300 (6:1-64 gal. Formula 300 per 2400 barrels of water) depending on the severity of contamination, Additions should be made with a metering pump either continuously or intermittently

When the system is noticeably fouled, add 10-80 ppm Formula 300 (0.8-6.4 gal Formula 300 per 2000 barrets of water) community until the desired degree of control is achieved. Subsequently, treat with 1-15 ppm Formula 300 (0.1-1.2 gal of Formula 300 per 2400 barrets of water.) continuously or as needed to maintain control.

Intermittent or Stug Method
When the system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control of the
system, add 10-80 ppm Formula 300 (0.8-6.4 gall Formula 300 per
2400 barrets of water J intermittently for 4-8 hours per dzy, and from
1-4 bines per week, or as needed depending on the severity of
contamination. Addition of Formula 300 may be made at the free
water knockouts, before or after the injection psimps and injection
wall headers.

NOTE. For control of bacteria, yeast, and fungs in aqueous solutions of biopolymer used in flooding operation, add 15-50 ppm Formula 300 (1 2-8.4 gal. Formula 300 per 2400 berrels of water). Additions of Formula 300 should be made with a metering pump immediately after preparation of the access biopolymer solution to prevent loss of

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by burying it with waste, or by burning it. Stay out of smoke or fumes.