PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN
AVOID BREATHING DUST
AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN, CLOTHING

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product 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.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL HAZARDS
Avoid contact with strong oxidizers (except when in use), acids, alkaline, and heavy metal salts.

DO NOT SMOKE, DRINK, OR EAT WHEN HANDLING

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SODIUM BROMIDE 43% is to be used in conjunction with an oxidant such as sodium hypochlorite (12.5%), chlorine gas (99.9%), trichloro-s-triazinetrione (99.0%), sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione (99.0%), or sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione dihydrate (99.0%) to produce hypobromous acid. SODIUM BROMIDE 43% may be added at the system inlet water or metered into the existing sodium hypochlorite piping to form a solution of sodium hypobromite. SODIUM BROMIDE 43% can be added whenever chlorination is applied, for all uses. Consult your feeder manufacturer for correct procedure and proper use of feeder equipment.

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS
Use effectively at dosages recommended to achieve exposures to 0.5 - 5.0 parts per million (ppm) of "active" residual bromine, or as needed to maintain control of algal, bacterial and fungal slimes in commercial and industrial cooling towers, heat exchange water towers, industrial water scrubbing systems, and influent systems such as flow-through filters, lagoons, etc.

Dosage Rates
Initial Dose: When noticeably fouled, add sufficient SODIUM BROMIDE 43% and oxidant to achieve the "active" residual bromine level (0.5 - 5.0 ppm), measured about 5 minutes after treatment. A 0.5 - 2.0 mole ratio of sodium bromide to oxidant is recommended. Typically, the recommended mole ratio may be achieved by using 1.5 - 6.0 pounds of chlorine gas (99.9%), 1.3 - 5.2 gallons NaOCl (12.5%), 1.7 - 6.7 pounds of trichloro-s-triazinetrione (99.0%), 2.4 - 9.5 pounds of sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione (99.0%), or 2.7 - 10.7 pounds of sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione dihydrate (99.0%) for each gallon of SODIUM BROMIDE 43%.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add sufficient SODIUM BROMIDE 43% and oxidant to maintain the "active" residual bromine level (0.5 - 5.0 ppm), measured about 5 minutes after treatment. Continue as in initial dose.

(Directions for Use continue in right-hand column)

3/03

SODIUM BROMIDE 43%

A DISINFECTANT, SANITIZER, BACTERICIDE, SLIMICIDE, AND ALGICIDE FOR TREATING RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS AND ONCE-THROUGH COOLING WATER SYSTEMS, PULP AND PAPER MILLS, AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Sodium bromide	43%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	57%
TOTAL	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call 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
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
"Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage."

EPA Reg. No. 8622-~~AL~~

EPA Est. No. 12487-OH-1

ACCEPTED
OCT - 7 2003
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 8622-67

NET CONTENTS:_____LBS.

Manufactured for:

Ameribrom, Inc.
2115 Linwood Avenue
Fort Lee, NJ 07024

WARRANTY

Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

DO NOT SHIP WITH FOODS, FEEDS, DRUGS, OR CLOTHING
KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (cont'd)

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

ONCE-THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS
Used for the control of algal, bacterial, and fungal slimes in once-through and closed-cycle fresh and seawater cooling systems. Apply SODIUM BROMIDE 43% and oxidant to the system inlet water or before any other contaminated area in the system.

Dosage Rates (Initial and Subsequent)
Same as for Industrial Recirculating Cooling Water Systems (lower left column).

PULP AND PAPER MILLS
Used for the control of algal, bacterial, and fungal slimes, in pulp and paper mill fresh and sea water influent systems, cooling water systems, wastewater treatment systems, nonpotable water systems and other process water. Apply SODIUM BROMIDE 43% with oxidant as directed.

Dosage Rates (Initial and Subsequent)
Same as for Industrial Recirculating Cooling Water Systems (lower left column).

WASTEWATER
SODIUM BROMIDE 43%, when used as directed, will disinfect wastewater effectively. The amount of sodium bromide required is determined by the degree of fouling. SODIUM BROMIDE 43% can be added to one or several locations of the wastewater system. If its construction permits, it is often added at the influent of the final clarifier or at the point in the system where a secondary treatment is given, prior to effluent discharge.

SODIUM BROMIDE 43% and an oxidant should be added in quantities sufficient to reach residual bromine levels of 0.3 - 1.0 ppm measured about 5 minutes after treatment. A 0.08 - 2.0 mole ratio is recommended. Typically, the recommended mole ratio may be achieved by using 0.2 - 6.0 pounds of chlorine gas (99.9%), 0.2 - 5.2 gallons of NaOCl (12.5%), 0.3 - 6.7 pounds of trichloro-s-triazinetrione (99.0%), 0.4 - 9.5 pounds of sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione (99.0%), or 0.4 - 10.7 pounds of sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione dihydrate (99.0%) for each gallon of SODIUM BROMIDE 43%. The treatment with SODIUM BROMIDE 43% can be evaluated by determining whether the total number of coliform bacteria and/or fecal coliform bacteria (using the MPN procedure) has been reduced to a level permitted by governing regulations.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE
Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, in well-closed original containers.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL
Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use in accordance with label instructions, contact your Regional Office of the EPA for guidance.
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 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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