100.0%

C.

sk

rc

W

CO

4

E!

пo

8D

ÇO

ad

thi ser

1

STI

con

duc

loca

PES

dist

of 1

RCCI

Env

repr

COL

cqui

and

by s

equi and a state

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS AND EVAPORATIVE CONDENSERS

Dosages for industrial recirculating water cooling towers or evaporative condensers will depend on the condition of the system prior to treatment initiation. Systems which are heavily contaminated should be cleaned first. Apply AMA-9 to the cleaned system or when growth is first noticed, according to the following schedule:

INITIAL DOSE: Apply 43.5 fluid ounces of product per each 1,00x gallons of water in the system (400 ppm). This dose may be repeated once, twice or three times weekly or as required to control the growth of slime forming organisms.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 7.3 to 14.5 fluid ounces of AMA-9 per 1,000 gallons of water (67-133 ppm) in the system every 3 days or as needed.

DRILLING FLUIDS

AMA-9 is a highly effective microbiocide for use in controlling the growth of fungi and bacteria found in water based drilling muds. It is especially useful in muds containing starches, xanthanate gums and wood sugars. The uncontrolled growth of these fungi and bacteria can cause increased corrosion, undesirable odors, and degradation of the drilling mud, especially fluid loss properties.

AMA-9 is used at the rate of 3.7 to 18.7 gallons per 100 barrels of mud (0.067% to 0.33%). It may be used directly from the shipping container or pre-diluted with water. It can be added through the mud hopper or directly to the pump suction.

CANE SUGAR MILLS

AMA-9 is a liquid which should be fed directly into the cane juice so that the treated juice circulates to all parts of the mill tandem. The point or points of addition will depend upon mill design. Frequently the dosage will be split between the crusher juice and juice from the last mill. The best addition point is to the juice which is circulated back to the crusher from the first mill. Do not add this product to the maceration water.

AMA-9 should be fed continuously at the rate of 33.3 - 66.7 parts of product per million parts of cane ground per day. 33.33 ppm of product is the standard dosage. This may be raised up to a maximum of 66.7 ppm, if necessary. Conditions warranting, some increase would be when grinding cane damaged through freezing, poor weather or delays between cutting and grinding. See specific Feeding Directions on the Technical Data Sheet.

Do not exceed feed rate of 15 gallons (133.7 ib) of product per 1000 short tons of cane ground per 24 hours.

AMA-9

ANTIMICROBIAL AGENT FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

Active Ingredients:

Sodium dimethyl dithiocarbamate

Nabam (disodium ethylene bisdithiocarbamate)

4.5%

Inert Ingredients:

91.0%

TOTAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical

attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush immediately with water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or if these are not available, drink large quantities of

water. Call a physician immediately.

EPA REGISTRATION No. 9386-23 EPA ESTABLISHMENT No. 9386-GA-1

MANUFACTURED BY VININGS INDUSTRIES, INC. MARIETTA, GEORGIA 30062

8.7 lbs. PER GALLENC CEP DO 03/24/92

JUN 111992



Under the Ferrory and the first the state of the state of

S FOR USE:

o use this product in a manner ith its labeling.

G WATER COOLING TOWERS VE CONDENSERS

soling towers or evaporative condensers will treatment initiation. Systems which are heavily AMA-9 to the cleaned system or when growth nedule:

product per each 1,000 gallons of water in the sted once, twice or three times weekly or as ng organisms.

trol is evident, add 7.3 to 14.5 fluid ounces of pm) in the system every 3 days or as needed.

G FLUIDS

or use in controlling the growth of fungi and. It is especially useful in muds containing.

The uncontrolled growth of these fungi and sirable odors, and degradation of the drilling.

ns per 100 barrels of mud (0.067% to 0.33%), tiner or pre-diluted with water. It can be added up suction.

JAR MILLS

tly into the cane juice so that the treated juice e point or points of addition will depend upon it between the crusher juice and juice from the which is circulated back to the crusher from maceration water.

of 33.3 - 66.7 parts of product per million parts ct is the standard dosage. This may be raised Conditions warranting, some increase would be g, poor weather or delays between cutting and the Technical Data Sheet.

7 lb) of product per 1000 short tons of cane

AMA-9

ANTIMICROBIAL AGENT FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

Active Ingredients:

Sodium dimethyl dithiocarbamate 4.5%
Nabam (disodium ethylene bisdithiocarbamate) 4.5%
Inert Ingredients: 91.0%

TOTAL

100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF ON SKIN:

Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical

attention.

IF IN EYES:

Flush immediately with water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED:

Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or if these are not available, drink large quantities of

water. Call a physician immediately.

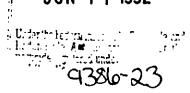
EPA REGISTRATION No. 9386-23 EPA ESTABLISHMENT No. 9386-GA-1

MANUFACTURED BY
VININGS INDUSTRIES, INC.
MARIETTA, GEORGIA 30062

8.7 lbs. PER GALLENC CER SED

JUN 1 1 1992

BEST AVAILABLE CUPY



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMEN

HAZ/PDS TO PUPIANE AND COMESTIC ANIM

CAUTION: Harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed the skin. Caused eye damage and skin indication. In case of remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash with water. All industrial weathers applying this product coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, chemical-resistant gloves. During dilution, a chemical-resistant gloves and goggles or a face shield must also be worn.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic t not apply (or use) in estuarine oil fields where drilling flu are discharged in the surface water. Do not dischar containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuar or public waters unless this product is specifically ideaddressed in a NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent this product into sewer systems without previously no sewage treatment authority. For guidance con fact your 5 Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or

STORAGE AND DISPOSA

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR BY STORAGE OF THIS PRODUCT.

STORAGE: Protect from temperatures in excess of 14 container closed when not in use. If contents are spilled due to container damage, collect and dispose of in accordocal, state and federal disposal regulations.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed according to label directions, contact your State P Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazarda representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for gu CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Metal Containers - Tripk equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedum by state and local authorities. Plastic Containers - Trip equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay on

AMA-9 is a highly effective fungicide and bactericide for use in controlling the growth of bacteria and fungi found in industrial recirculating water cooling towers, evaporative condensers, sugar cane mills, and drilling fluids.

COMPOSITION:

Active Ingredients:

Sodium dimethyl dithiocarbamate

Nabam (disodium ethylene bisdithiocarbamate)

Inert Ingredients:

91.0%

TOTAL

100.0%

TYPICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance: Pale yellow to amber liquid Density: 8.7 lb/gal

Flash Point: Over 200°F Solubility: Complete in water

рн: 11.5

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS AND EVAPORATIVE CONDENSERS: Dosages for industrial recirculating water cooling towers or evaporative condensers will depend on the condition of the system prior to treatment initiation. Systems which are heavily contaminated should be cleaned first. Apply AMA-9 to the cleaned system or when growth is first noticed according to the following schedule:

INITIAL DOSE: Apply 43.5 fluid ounces of product per each 1000 gallons of water in the system (400 ppm). This dose may be repeated once, twice or three times weekly or as required to control the growth of slime forming organisms.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident add 7.3 - 14.5 fluid ounces of AMA-9 per 1000 gallons of water (67-133 ppm) in the system every 3 days or as needed.

<u>DRILLING FLUIDS: AMA-9</u> is a highly effective microbiocide for use in controlling the growth of fungi and bacteria found in water based drilling muds. It is especially useful in muds containing starches, xanthanate gums and wood sugars. The uncontrolled growth of these fungi and bacteria can cause increased corrosion, undesirable odors, and degradation of the drilling mud, especially fluid loss properties.

AMA-9 is used at the rate of 3.7 to 18.7 gallons per 100 barrels of mud (0.067% to 0.33%). It may be used directly from the shipping container or pre-diluted with water. It can be added through the mud hopper or directly to the pump suction.



)

CANE SUGAR MILLS: AMA-9 is a liquid which should be fed directly into the cane juice so that the treated juice circulates to all parts of the mill tandem. The point or points of addition will depend upon mill design. Frequently the dosage will be split between the crusher juice and juice from the last mill. The best addition point is to the juice which is circulated back to the crusher from the first mill. Do not add this product to the maceration water.

AMA-9 should be fed continuously at the rate of 33.3 - 66.7 parts of product per million parts of cane ground per day. 33.33 ppm of product is the standard dosage. This may be raised up to a maximum of 66.7 ppm, if necessary. Conditions warranting, some increase would be warranted when grinding cane damaged through freezing, poor weather or delays between cutting and grinding. See Feeding Directions which follow.

Proper feed of AMA-9 is best obtained through the use of a chemical feed pump such as the adjustable proportioning type, the variable speed, positive displacement type or the reciprocating type. The required dosage will depend on the average daily rate of cane ground. Refer to the Composite Table I. for the proper dosage in milliliters and ounces of AMA-9 to be used per minute.

Do not exceed feed rate of 15 gallons (133.7 lb) of product per 1000 short tons of cane ground per 24 hours.

The use of AMA-9 does not replace good housekeeping. This should include regular cleaning at least once per shift. Regular hosing of mills bagacillo conveyors, and screens with hot water and steam is essential for maintaining efficient control of microbiological slime and sucrose losses.

Short Tons of Cane Ground
Rate of Feed of AMA-9 per day

	33.3 ppm		66.7 ppm	
Tons	ML/MIN	OZ/MIN	ML/MIN	OZ/MIN
1000	18.3	0.620	36.7	1,240
2000	36.7	1.240	73.3	2.480
3000	55.0	1.860	109.9	3.716
4000	73.3	2.480	146.7	4.956
5000	91.7	3.100	183.3	6.196
6000	110.0	3.716	220.0	7.436
7000	128.3	4.336	256.6	8.676
8000	146.7	4.956	293.3	9.912
9000	165.0	5.576	330.0	11.152
10000	183.3	6.196	366.6	12.392

Clearances administered by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use of the active ingredients of this product in cane sugar processing are listed at: 21 CFR 173.320.



Page 3

566

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE:

Our technical staff is available to assist in the application of Vinings' products. You may request assistance through your sales representative or by contacting Vinings Industries at 800-347-1542.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Protect from freezing and temperatures in excess of 140°F. Keep container closed when not in use. If contents are spilled or leaked due to container damage, collect liquid with absorbent material and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal pesticide disposal regulations.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, 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 incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes eye damage and skin irritation. In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash with soap and water. All industrial workers applying this product must wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical-resistant gloves. During dilution, a chemical-resistant apron and goggles or a face shield must also be worn.

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention. IF IN RYES: Flush immediately with water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatir solution or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Call a physician immediately.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Do not use or store near heat or flame.



AMA-9
Page 4

)

() (

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply (or use) in estuarine oil fields where drilling fluids (muds) are discharged in the surface water. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in a NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

SHIPPING POINT:

PACKAGING:

Marietta, Georgia

30 and 55 gallon drums 275 and 350 gallon portabins Bulk

03/92 :st