

# INHIBITS ALGAE, FUNGI, AND BACTERIAL SLIME IN RECIRCULATING COOLING TOWERS & EVAPORATIVE CONDENSERS

CONTENTS: 30 U.S. GALLONS

## WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Causes eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Avoid contamination of food.

**FIRST AID:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes call a physician. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If swallowed, give patient doses of powdered charcoal immediately or all he can swallow of raw egg whites, milk, gruel, or flour and water. Then induce vomiting with salt, soap, or mustard in warm water. Call a physician immediately.

Do not reuse empty drum. Return to drum reconditioner or destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place.

This product is toxic to fish. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds, or public water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** CWT-BB17 is placed in the sump of the recirculating water cooling tower. Before using, clean strainers and remove spray nozzle restrictions. Clean the rest of the system thoroughly by mechanical means or with Acid Cleaner H or Acid Cleaner S to remove algal growth, microbiological slime and other deposits. When dosage is determined, run the circulating pump for 24 hours or longer with regular bleed. Then drain and flush out all organic material. Faster results can be achieved if it is possible to close the bleed valve for a period of time.

**DOSAGE:** An initial slug of 3.3 to 6.6 fluid ounces is recommended for 1,000 gallons of water in the system. This should be repeated as often as necessary until control is evident. Subsequent slug additions of 1.1 to 0.6 fluid ounces should be made every 1 to 5 days or as needed. The frequency is dependent upon bleedoff rate and the severity of the microbiological problem.

If water content is not known, use the following chart as an approximation of dosage, repeating until control is achieved.

| CAPACITY IN TONS | INITIAL SLUG (FL. Oz.) | SUBSEQUENT SLUGS (FL. Oz.) |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 10               | 2 to 4                 | 7 to 4                     |
| 25               | 5 to 10                | 2 to 10                    |
| 50               | 16 to 20               | 3.5 to 20                  |
| 100              | 20 to 40               | 7 to 40                    |

|                                   |                |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Active ingredients                | 17.5 percent   |
| Disodium cyanodithiocarbamate     | 6.35 percent   |
| Ethylenediamine                   | 2.40 percent   |
| Potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate | 8.75 percent   |
| Inert ingredients                 | 82.5 percent   |
|                                   | 100.00 percent |

E.P.A. Reg. No. 9800-9

E.P.A. Est. 9800-10-1

Made in U.S.A.

**STEWART HALL**  
CHEMICAL CORPORATION  
MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK 10553

Local Distributors

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(continued)

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| CAPACITY IN TONS | INITIAL SLUG (Fl. Oz.) | SUBSEQUENT SLUGS (Fl. Oz.) |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 10               | 2 to 4                 | .7 to 4                    |
| 25               | 5 to 10                | 2 to 10                    |
| 50               | 10 to 20               | 3.5 to 20                  |
| 100              | 20 to 40               | 7 to 40                    |

|                                    |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
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 Comment

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