

PM 32 10445-18 10/5

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUSES SEVERE BURNS OF EYES.

EYE CONTACT MAY CAUSE LOSS

DANGER: OF VISION - MAY BURN THE SKIN.

MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL

IF SWALLOWED.

Do Not Get In Eyes, on Skin, or Clothing.
Chemical Worker's Goggles Must Be Worn
When Handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this active ingredient into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

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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.

NOTE: Add H-434 separately to the system. Do not mix it with other additives, in order to avoid decomposition of H-434 due to the high pH of many additive formulations.

Add H-434 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 hrs.

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Add 0.00095-0.0095 gal. H-434/1,000 gal. of water in the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

Intermittent or Slug Method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0048-0.0095 gal. H-434/1,000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0024-0.0095 gal. H-434/1,000 gal. 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 fouled, add 0.0048-0.0095 gal. H-434/1,000 gal. of water to the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.00095-0.0048 gal. H-434/1,000 gal. of water in the system per day.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

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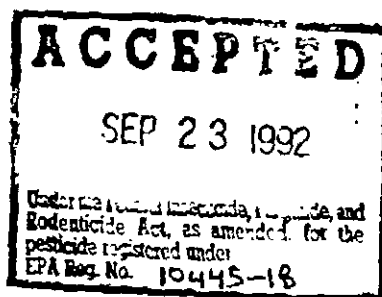


SUBSIDIARY OF MERCK & CO., INC.

H-434 MICROBIOCIDES

CONTROLS BACTERIA, FUNGI, AND YEASTS IN PAPERMILLS, AND METALWORKING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER; CONTROLS BACTERIA FUNGI, AND ALGAE IN RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS AND IN ONCE-THROUGH FRESH AND SEA WATER INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS; CONTROLS SLIME-FORMING BACTERIA AND FUNGI IN AIR-WASHER SYSTEMS; AND CONTROLS THE GROWTH OF MICROORGANISMS IN EMULSIONS, COATING, WAXES, POLISHES, SIZING, CAULK, ADHESIVES, AND PIGMENT SLURRIES.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID)



In case of eye contact, flush eyes immediately with plenty 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 re-use.

If swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

Active Ingredients:

2,2-Dibromo-3-nitropropionamide ... 20%

Inert Ingredients

80%

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NOTICE — Do Not Ship or Store
with Food, Feeds, Drugs or Clothing.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

For information regarding incidents involving human and environmental exposure, call (412) 777-8000 and ask for the Regulatory & Trade Affairs Department.

E.P.A. Registration No. 10445-18

☐ EPA Establishment No. 10445-PA-01

☐ EPA Establishment No. 10445-NJ-01

☐ EPA Establishment No. 10445-CA-01

☐ EPA Establishment No. 10445-TX-01

☐ EPA Establishment No. 10445-MO-01

Net Weight 275 Lb. Drum

CALGON CORPORATION
CALGON CENTER • PITTSBURGH, PA. 15230

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FOR CONTROL OF ALGAE AND FUNGI

Add 0.029-0.095 gal. H-434/1,000 gal. of water in the system, depending on the severity of contamination

Intermittent or Slug Method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.048-0.09 gal. H-434/1,000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.029-0.095 gal. H-434/1,000 gal. of water in the system daily, 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 fouled, add 0.048-0.09 gal. H-434/1,000 gal. of water to the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.029-0.095 gal. H-434/1,000 gal. of water in the system per day.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

ONCE-THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

For controlling bacteria, fungi, and algae in once-through air closed-cycle fresh and sea water cooling systems, cooling pond canals, and lagoons, add H-434 to the system inlet water or before any other contaminated area in the system. Addition should be made with a metering pump; it may be continuous or intermittent depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment begins, and the retention time in the system.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Add 1-12 ppm H-434 based on the flow rate through the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

Intermittent Method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 6-12 ppm H-434. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 3-12 ppm H-434 intermittently 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 fouled, add 6-12 ppm H-434 continuously to the system.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 1-6 ppm H-434 to the system.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

Add 36-118 ppm H-434 based on the flow rate through the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

Intermittent Method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 60-118 ppm H-434 to the system. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 36-118 ppm H-434 to the system daily or as needed to maintain control. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Continuous Feed Method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 60-118 ppm H-434 to the system.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 36-118 ppm H-434 to the system.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AIR WASHER SYSTEMS

Add 0.0015-0.095 gal. H-434/1,000 gal. of water in the system, depending upon the severity of contamination to control slime-forming bacteria and fungi in industrial air washer systems.

Intermittent or Slug Method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0015-0.095 gal. H-434/1,000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0015-0.047 gal. H-434/1,000 gal. of water in the system every 2 days or as needed to maintain control.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

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Continuous Feed Method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0015-0.095 gal. H-434/1,000 gal. of water in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.0015-0.047 gal. H-434/1,000 gal. of water in the system per day.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

NOTE: For use only in industrial air-washer systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components.

PAPER MILLS

For the control of bacterial, fungal, and yeast growths in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills, add H-434 at the rate of 0.15-0.35 lb. per ton of pulp or paper dry basis. Addition may be continuous or intermittent, depending upon the type of system and the severity of contamination. It should be made with a metering pump or a system that can assure uniform distribution of H-434 in the mass of fiber and water, such as the beater, press unit or discharge, broke chute, furnish chute, conveyor and white-water tanks.

Heavily fouled systems should be treated first, then treated with 0.15-0.35 lb. of H-434 per ton of paper dry basis, as necessary for control.

Moderately fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.15-0.35 lb. of H-434 per ton of paper dry basis until the slime accumulation is controlled. Addition rates can then be reduced to 0.15-0.35 lb. of H-434 per ton of paper on a continuous or intermittent basis, as needed for control. Discharged slimes may cause trouble in the paper and a clean-up of the paper machine may be advisable.

Slightly fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.15-0.35 lb. of H-434 per ton of paper dry basis until the slime is controlled, then added on an intermittent basis to maintain control.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with 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 instruction, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

Made in U.S.A.

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LIQUID CONCENTRATES

DESCRIPTION: M-434 Microbiocide is a preservative which effectively inhibits the growth of microorganisms in emulsions, coatings, waxes, polishes, sizing, caulk, ink, adhesive, and pigment slurries.

TYPICAL USE LEVELS: Laboratory testing and customer use show M-434 Microbiocide is typically effective when applied at concentrations shown below. The exact amount necessary for the preservation of any given formulation will depend on the components, storage time, temperature, etc., and can be determined by actual testing. All concentrations are based on the total formulation weight.

Effective Concentration

Latex emulsions	0.05 - 0.8%
Adhesives	0.05 - 0.8%
Waxes, Polishes & Ink	0.05 - 0.4%
Pigment Slurries	0.04 - 0.9%
Aqueous Paints & Coatings	0.08 - 0.3%

METAL WORKING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER

This product is effective in metalworking fluid concentrates which have been diluted in water at ratios of 1:100 - 1:4.

For controlling (or inhibiting) the growth of bacteria, fungi, and yeasts that may deteriorate metalworking fluids containing water, add M-434 Microbiocide to the fluid in the collection tank. Additions should be made with a metering pump.

INITIAL OR SLUR DOSE: When the system is just noticeably fouled, add 1.1 gal M-434 Microbiocide/1,000 gal. of metalworking fluid to the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident and 0.44 - 0.88 gal. M-434 Microbiocide/1,000 gal. of metalworking fluid per day, or as needed to maintain control. Additions can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: To maintain product quality, store at temperatures below 60°C. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

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 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.

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CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. 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.

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