



ACCEPT  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

ALPHA 137

SEP 21 1983

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

10485-41

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate ..... 30.0

**INERT INGREDIENTS** ... (contains methanol) ..... 70.0

This product contains 2.78 lb. of active ingredient per gallon and weighs 9.27 lb. per gallon.



**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
DANGER**



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**DANGER:** Contains methanol, which may cause blindness. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapor is harmful. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapors. 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.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:** In case of skin contact, wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If product gets in the eyes, flush immediately with copious amounts of clean, cool water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. If product is swallowed, call a physician immediately. If patient is conscious, induce vomiting by stroking or tickling the patient's throat or far back on patient's tongue. Emetics such as 2 teaspoonsful (10 mL) of ipecac syrup or 1 teaspoonful (5 mL) of dry mustard in warm water to form a paste or even soap in warm water can be used. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Then have patient drink plenty of milk, gelatin solution, beaten egg whites, flour and water, or other nonoily demulcent. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

*Note to physician:* Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply in marine and/or estuarine oil fields. Do not discharge treated effluent into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with a NPDES permit. For guidance, contact your Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS:** Flammable. Keep away from heat or open flame.

Manufactured by:  
Unichem International, Inc.  
P. O. Box 1499  
Hobbs, NM 88240

EPA REG. NO. \_\_\_\_\_ EPA EST. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE  
GENERAL CLASSIFICATION**

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

ALPHA 137 is used in industrial and/or commercial recirculating cooling tower systems and industrial air-washing systems to control microbiological slime. Prior to the use of ALPHA 137 in industrial and/or commercial recirculating cooling tower systems, systems should be cleaned to remove algal growth, microbiological slime, and other deposits. Then make an initial slug addition of 4 to 6 fl. oz. of ALPHA 137 per 1000 gal. of water to provide 33 to 50 ppm of ALPHA 137, based on total weight of water in the system. Repeat initial dosage until control is evident. Make subsequent slug addition of 2 to 6 fl. oz. of ALPHA 137 per 1000 gal. of water (17 to 50 ppm APLHA 137) every 2 to 5 days or as needed. The frequency of addition depends upon the relative amount of bleedoff and the severity of the microbiological problem. Slug additions should be made in the sump of recirculating cooling tower systems.

ALPHA 137 is used in industrial air-washing systems which maintain effective mist-eliminating components. Prior to its use, systems should be cleaned to remove bacterial slime and other deposits. An initial slug dose of 9 to 11 fl. oz. of ALPHA 137 per 1000 gal. of water is recommended. Repeat initial dosage until control is evident. Subsequent slug additions of 7 to 11 fl. oz. of ALPHA 137 per 1000 gallons of water should be employed every 1 to 5 days, or as needed. The frequency of addition depends upon the relative amount of bleedoff and severity of the bacterial problem. Slug additions may be made to the sump or the water collection trays of the airwash system.

ALPHA 137 is used to control both aerobic and anaerobic bacteria, including sulfate-reducing organisms, in petroleum secondary-recovery waterflooding operations. In systems fouled with microbiological deposits, ALPHA 137 should be added as a slug dose to provide a concentration of 13 to 27 ppm (2 to 3 fl. oz. of ALPHA 137 per 1000 gal. of water treated). This should be followed by a continuous addition of ALPHA 137 employing a chemical-metering pump to maintain a concentration of 13 ppm, based on total weight of water treated. Both slug additions and continuous addition of ALPHA 137 should be made at the heater-treater dump, gathering lines, or receiving tanks. Addition should always be made upstream to the filter.

ALPHA 137 is also used to inhibit the growth of fungi and bacteria in water-based drilling muds, completion fluids, packer fluids, and other water-based drilling fluids containing starch, gums, sugars, or other organic materials. For these purposes ALPHA 137 is added at rates of 1.1 to 6 gal. per 100 barrels of fluid (0.026 to 0.143% by volume).

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinseate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides, or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:**

- METAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in an approved landfill or bury in a safe place. Containers over 30 gallons should be resealed before offering for reconditioning.
- PLASTIC: Containers under 30 gallons must not be reused but should be triple rinsed and disposed of in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers or buried in a safe place. Containers over 30 gallons are to be resealed and offered for reconditioning or triple rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in an approved landfill or buried in a safe place.

**GENERAL:** Consult Federal, State, or Local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.