PM 31

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes eye and skin damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid contamination of food. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide 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 Region Office of the EPA.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
- 2 STORAGE: This product is corrosive to mild steel Do not store or transport in unlined metal containers.
- 3. PESTICINE 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 instructiona, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
- 4. 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.

GENERAL: Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedure.



Controls growth of bacteria, fungi, and algae found in commercial and industrial re water cooling towers and air washers. Highly effective for controlling growth of sulf bacteria and fungi in drilling fluids, secondary and tertiary petroleum recovery. Car Produced Salt Water, Commercial Water, and Sea Water.

# **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Potassium Dimethyldithiocarbamate

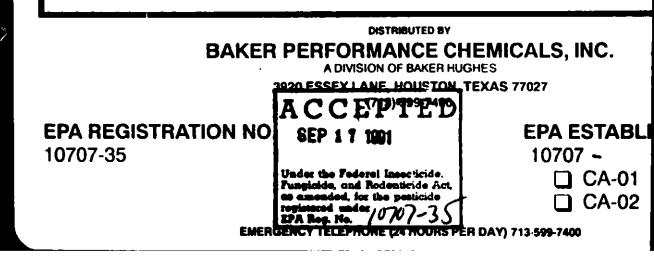
## INERT INGREDIENTS:

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

# STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of skin contact, wash with plenty of soap and water, remove contaminated wash before reuse. If product gets in the eyes, flush immediately with copious amo cool water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. If product is s promptly drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Contact a Physician or Poison Control Center DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric leverage.





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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. MAGNACIDE\* B-639 is used in industrial and/or commercial recirculating cooling tower systems and industrial airwashing systems to control microbiological slime. Prior to the use of MAGNACIDE® B-639 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 4.5 to 6.8 fl. oz. of MAGNACIDE\* B-639 per 1000 gai. of water to provide 40 to 60 ppm of MAG-NACIDE\* B-639 based on total weight of water in the system. Repeat initial dosage until control is evident. Make subsequent slug additions of 2.3 to 6.8 fl. oz. of MAGNACIDE\* B-639 per 1000 gal. of water (20 to 60 ppm MAGNACIDE\* B-639) 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.

MAGNACIDE\* B-639 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 10.6 to 13.6 fl. oz. of MAGNACIDE\* 8-639 per 1000 gal. of water is recommended. Repeat initial dosage until control is evident. Subsequent slug additions of 7.9 to 13.6 fl. oz. of MAGNACIDE\* B-639 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 syslem.

### **Petroleum Enhanced Recovery Systems**

MAGNACIDE® B-639 is used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria in petroleum enhanced recovery waterflood systems. Since there are many types of waters utilized for the enhanced recovery of petroleum, it is possiNACIDE 8-639 mey be used. Technical assistance in applying MAGNACIDE<sup>®</sup> B-639 to a particular system is available upon request when a description of the problem is provided.

Produced Salt Water --- MAGNACIPE" B-639 is used for the control of sulfate-reducing bacteria (Desulfovibrio sp.) in produced water containing 10,000 to 150,000 ppm of total solids. Addition should be made at the rate of 3.25 to 6.5 ml. of MAGNACIDE\* B-639 per cubic meter of water (0.42 to 0.83 fluid ounces of MAGNACIDE\* B-639 per 1000 galions of water) to provide a concentration of 8 to 16 ppm based on the total weight of water treated. Continuous application by means of a chemical-metering pump is necessary for best performance. Treatment is introduced at the heater-treater dump, into gathering lines, or into the receiving tanks. Treatment always should be made upstream from the filter.

Comingled Water — MAGNACIDE\* B-639 is used at the same treatment rates described above for the control of sulfate-reducing bacteria in comingled water of various types. The best treatment site for comingled water is as far upstream as possible. For example, with a waterflood using produced water mixed with fresh water for makeup, the treatment is usually introduced at the heater-treater dump on the salt-water line and down the annulus of the freshwater well. This type of treatment is particularly important if there is a long line to the filter plant since appreciable bacteria growth can occur in the line carrying untreated water.

Sea Water — MAGNACIDE\* B-639 is used at the same treatment rates described above for the control of sulfate-reducing bacteria in sea water. The recommended treatment site is usually at the first holding tank. Water obtained from wells adjacent to a source of sea water should receive treatment down the

Water Retained in Open Poinds - The use of MAGNACIDE<sup>®</sup> B-639 in gathering or skimming ponds serves to keep the population of sulfate-reducing bacteria at a minimum while the water is held in ponds, resulting in a better quality of water going to the processing plant. Adequate treatment of holding ponds with MAGNACIDE® B-639 decreases the amount of hydrogen sulfide in the pond effluent. This is usually accomplished by adding MAGNACIDE<sup>®</sup> B-639 at a gathering line going to the first pond to provide 8 to 12 ppm based on the total flow into the pond. An additional 8 to 12 ppm of MAGNACIDE\* B-639 should be fed ahead of the filters. In many cases. 12 to 16 ppm applied ahead of the first pond can provide protection throughout the system.

Treatment of Disposal Wells — MAG-NACIDE\* B-639 is used at 8 to 16 pt  $\pm \infty$ treating produced water going to disposed wells, to minimize the sulfide formation b, sulfate-reducing bacteria and subsequent plugging of the disposal well. This treatment in the field should be introduced at the gathering or skimming pond before the pumps inject water into the well.

#### **Notice of Warranty**

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility, including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.

NET CONTENTS: 509 lbs. 55 gallons