

BARQUAT® 15

For the Formulation of Swimming Pool
Active Ingredients: n-Alkyl (C14-60%, C16-30%, C12-5%, C10-5%) Dimethyl D-
Di-n-alkyl (C14-60%, C16-30%, C12-5%, C10-5%) Methyl
Inert Ingredients:

CAS. NO. MIXTURE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILD

Net Weight 440 Pounds

DANGER

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CORROSIVE. Causes severe eye and skin damage. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear safety glasses and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid contamination of food.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

For eyes and skin flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. (Eyelids must be held open). Call a physician immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If swallowed, immediately give 3-4 glasses of milk; if unavailable, give water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression, and convulsion may be needed.

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 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.

FOR HELP IN A CHEMICAL EMERGENCY CALL CHEMTREC 800-424-9300
BEFORE USING CONSULT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR FLAME!

DIR

It is a violation of F
inconsistent with its
Barquat 1552 is a conc
Use only in accordance
Bulletin from the man
NOTE: This product sho
reducing or oxidizing
perchlorate, or nitric
explosive. Do not use
netting agent.

STOF

- Do not contaminate
- Do not store on side

Triple rinse (or equi
in a sanitary landfill
If burned, stay out o

Pesticide wastes are
rinse is a violatio
label instructions, c
Waste representative

FAIR LAWN, NJ

MAPLETON, IL

PASADENA, TX

LONG

BEST AVAILABLE CHEM



IPC 8915

DIRECTIONS FOR USE GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

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

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS

For the control of bacteria, algae and fungi, add IPC 8915 to the tower basin, distribution box or some other point to insure uniform mixing.

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 1.26 to 7.46 pounds (19 to 113 fluid ounces) of IPC 8915 per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.3 to 1.86 pounds (4.55 to 28 fluid ounces) of IPC 8915 per 1000 gallons of water in the system weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

METALWORKING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER

TREATMENT:

IPC 8915 is recommended for the control of bacteria and fungi in soluble and emulsifiable type aqueous metalworking fluids such as emulsified petroleum oils, and formulations containing alcoholic fatty acid sulfonated red oil, or naphthalene sulfonates. These fluids are usually prepared by diluting the product concentrates 1:40 to 1:60 with water.

For the maintenance of a nonfouled system use IPC 8915 at 32 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of emulsion (2 pounds) every 4 weeks or 32 to 154 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons emulsion (2 to 10 pounds) every 8 to 12 weeks. For a noticeable fouled system use an initial dose of 64 to 154 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons emulsion (4 to 10 pounds) to be followed by subsequent maintenance dosages depending upon the treatment interval noted above. A higher dosage range and/or increased frequency of treatment may be required depending upon rate of dilution of the preservative with makeup fluid, the nature and severity of contamination, level of control required, filtration effectiveness, system design, etc.

The preservative should be dispensed into the use dilution of the metalworking fluid using a metering pump.

OIL FIELD INJECTION WATERS

For the control of slime forming bacteria and sulfate reducing bacteria in oil field waters, they treat with 67 to 332 ppm IPC 8915 depending on the severity of contamination.

INITIAL DOSE: Add 166 to 332 ppm IPC 8915 (6.9 to 13.9 gallons or 8.0 to 116.8 pounds IPC 8915 per 1000 barrels of water) at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed. Repeat treatment after three days or as needed until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Add 67 to 166 ppm IPC 8915 (2.8 to 6.9 gallons or 23.5 to 58.0 pounds IPC 8915 per 1000 barrels of water) every seven days or as needed to maintain control.

PAPER MILLS

TREATMENT:

IPC 8915 is recommended for the control of bacterial and fungal slime in the production of paper.

POINT OF ADDITION: IPC 8915 should be added to a point in the system to insure uniform mixing such as the Beater, Hydropulper or Pan or Brake Storage Pumps.

DOSAGE: Apply 0.44 to 1.5 pounds (7 to 23 fluid ounces) of IPC 8915 per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paper produced as a slug dose, if needed repeat daily. Badly fouled systems should be cleaned before initial treatment.

AIR-WASHER SYSTEMS

Add to the air washer sump or chill water sump to insure uniform mixing, 35 to 883 ppm IPC 8915 (0.3 to 7.46 pounds or 4.5 to 113 fluid ounces of IPC 8915 per 1000 gallons of water in the system) depending upon the severity of contamination to control bacteria, fungi and algae which cause fouling in industrial air washer systems.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 148 to 883 ppm IPC 8915 (1.26 to 7.46 pounds or 19 to 113 fluid ounces of IPC 8915 per 1000 gallons of water in the system.) Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 35 to 219 ppm IPC 8915 (0.3 to 1.86 pounds or 4.5 to 28 fluid ounces of IPC 8915 per 1000 gallons of water) weekly or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is just noticeably fouled, apply 148 to 883 ppm IPC 8915 (1.26 to 7.46 pounds or 19 to 113 fluid ounces of IPC 8915 per 1000 gallons of water in the system.)

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this treatment level by adding a continuous feed of 35 to 219 ppm (0.3 to 1.86 pounds or 4.5 to 28 fluid ounces of IPC 8915 per 1000 gallons of makeup water.)

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before initial treatment.

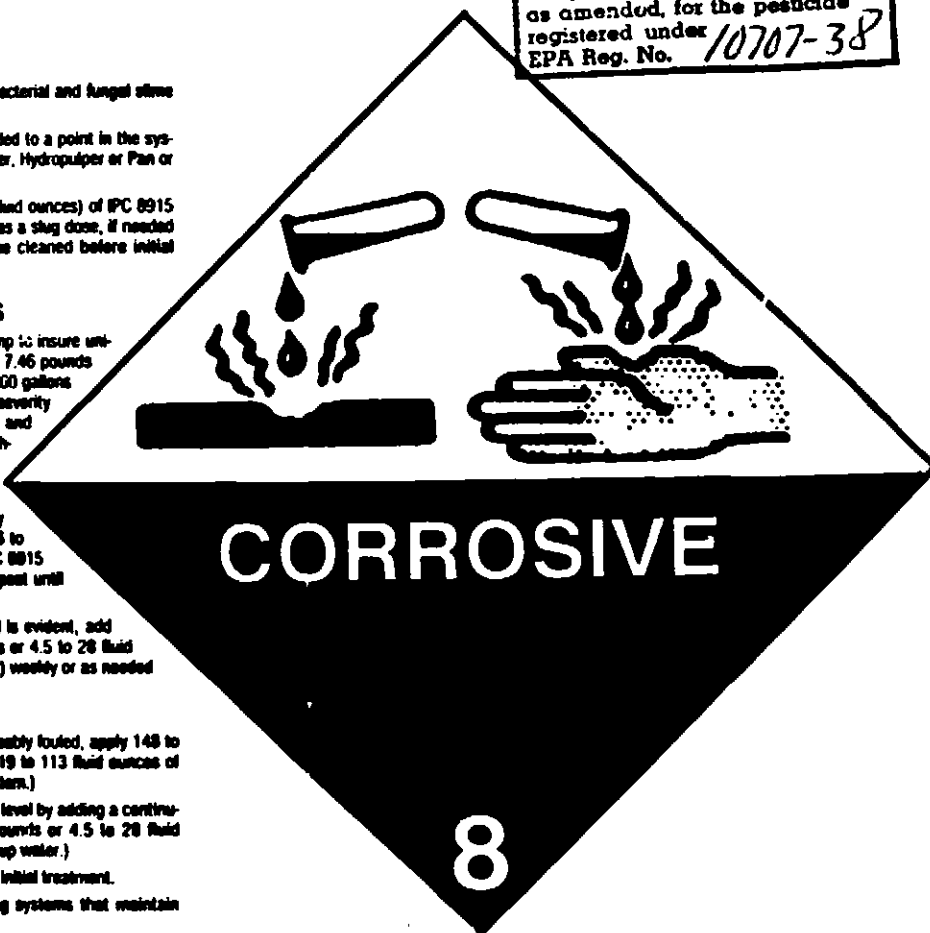
NOTE: For use only in industrial air washing systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose 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, storage or handling of this product in a manner other than as directed by label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

ACCEPTED

MAY 14 1993

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 10707-38



CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S., UN1760

Net Weights - 30 gal/240 lbs.
55 gal/460 lbs.

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