

DANGER: Highly corrosive. Causes severe eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not breathe vapors. Skin contact is burning. Wear gloves and eye protection. Wash thoroughly with water if contact occurs. Do not use near open flames. Do not use in confined spaces. Do not use in areas where there is a risk of fire or explosion. Do not use in areas where there is a risk of explosion or fire.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS. The Environmental Protection Department also has a responsibility to provide a sound regulatory framework for the management of the NPDES Permit Program. The Department is currently reviewing the need for EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS—STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT Strong Oxidizing Agent. Mix only with water. Use clean, dry equipment. Do not add this product to any liquid containing flammable or combustible remaining remnants of any other products. Such mixtures can cause a violent reaction, releasing toxic gases. Combustion may result if the mixture is exposed to other chemicals, such as acids, bases, or oxidizers. Do not generate heat. Liberation of the oxidizing agent is possible if the container is damaged or if the liquid contains materials that react with the oxidizing agent. Therefore, the product must be handled with care.

A COMPLETE MICROBIOCIDES FOR OPEN RECIRCULATING COOLING SYSTEMS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

PRAGMATICAL ELEMENTS OF FIRST AID.

SEE ADDITIONAL ERECTIONS ON SIDE
PANEL

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

Walling A 171 is used to inhibit the growth of algae, bacteria, and fungi in recirculating commercial and industrial cooling water systems. Before treatment with Walling A 171 systems must be cleaned to remove algal growth, microbiological slime, and other deposits. Then the system should be treated with a normal slug addition of 3.3 to 6.6 fluid ounces of Walling A 171 per 1,000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat the initial dosage until control is evident. Subsequent slug additions of 1.1 to 6.6 fluid ounces of Walling A 171 per 1,000 gallons of water should be made every 1 to 5 days or as needed. The recommended frequency of treatment depends on the relative amount of bleedoff and the severity of the contamination problem. Slug additions of Walling A 171 should be made to the sump of water cooling

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Keep product dry in original sealed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame. In case of decomposition, insulate container, if possible, and flush with large amounts of water to dilute and disperse before discarding. Place in trash container or dispose in approved landfill area, or by your waste place.

walling

Page 413 3/20/21
20 Jan 41

chemical company