

walling

chemical company

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Sioux Falls, So. Dak. 5710

A-233X

A COMPLETE MICROBIOCIDE FOR OPEN RECIRCULATING COOLING SYSTEMS

COMPOSITION

Active ingredients .....	.....	.....
Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate .....	.....	3.68 percent
Potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate .....	.....	5.07 percent
Inert ingredients .....	.....	.....
Weight per gallon .....	.....	8.81 lb.
Weight of active ingredients per gallon .....	.....	0.77 lb.

APPLICATION

Walling A 23vX is used to inhibit the growth of algae, bacteria, and fungi in re-circulating commercial and industrial cooling water systems. Before treatment with Walling A 23vX systems must be cleaned to remove algae, growth film, biological slime, and other deposits. Then the system should be treated with an initial slug addition of 2 oz of 1.49% liquid or 100 gals of Walling A 23vX per 1,000 gallons of water. The system should be run for 24 hours after treatment. Repeat the initial dosage until a control is evident. Subsequent slug addition of 2 oz of 1.49% liquid or 100 gals of Walling A 23vX per 1,000 gallons of water should be made every 1-3 days as required. The exact dosage of treatment depends on the relative amount of bio-dust and the severity of the microorganism problem. 200 ml of 1.49% liquid or 100 gals of Walling A 23vX should be added to 1,000 gallons of water.

WARNING— KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Causes of damage and hazard reduction: Do not get leaves on skin or in clothing. Wear goggles. Wear double leather gloves when handling. Hand held fan to cool down. Avoid contact with eyes.

FIRST AID: If insect contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If eyes - dilute phys. sal. Remove and wash off contaminated clothing. If skin - wash with soap and water. If eyes - give patient doses of powdered charcoal immediately. In case of eye swelling, draw egg white, milk, glue, oil, ether and water. If eye infection continuing with redness, swelling, pain, heat, or pus, consult a doctor.

MANAGEMENT:

For the first experiment, Relative abundance of Mg^{2+} was measured in each of the four groups of plants at different times after treatment.

W. J. H. VAN DER

