

SURFLO^{T.M.}-B15

SURFLO-B15 will control the growth of aerobic bacteria and anaerobic bacteria, including sulfate reducers which occur in subsurface injection waters, such as water disposal systems and water floods.

DANGER:

CORROSIVE — causes eye and skin damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles, gloves and protective clothing when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapors are harmful. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame. Keep container closed.

FIRST-AID:

EXTERNAL — In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician if eye contact occurs. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

INTERNAL — If swallowed, drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician immediately.

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

FORM 507

MICROBIOCIDES

Active Ingredients:	Percent by Weight
2-ethyl-1-hexanol	37.46
Alkyl* 1, 3-propylenediamine	24.75
*Alkyl as in fatty acids of coconut oil	
Inert Ingredients:	37.79 100%
EPA Registration No.	17664-11
EPA Est.	17664-TX-1
Net Weight	
55 gallon drum	387 lbs.
5 gallon can	35.1 lbs.



BAROID DIVISION

N L Industries, Inc.

P.O. BOX 1675 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77001

DANGER

Keep Out of Reach of Children.



POISON



Call a physician immediately. See First Aid statement and other precautionary statements on the left panel.

USE DIRECTIONS

SURFLO-B15 may be used continuously or in slug treatment as described below. The frequency of addition depends on many factors which should be established by biological tests. To optimize the use of SURFLO-B15 follow the procedure below:

1. **SLUG METHOD** — When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 12 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water (95 ppm of product). This treatment should be applied at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed. Repeat on a weekly basis, or as needed to establish control.

When microbial control is evident, the treating rate may be lowered to 6 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water (47 ppm of product) weekly, or as needed to maintain control.

Badly fouled systems should be cleaned before treatment is begun.

2. **CONTINUOUS METHOD** — Before beginning a continuous treatment, apply a slug treatment of 12 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water (95 ppm of product). Maintain this treatment by applying 0.5 to 2.5 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water (4 to 20 ppm of product).

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy container by perforating or crushing. Bury or discard in a safe place away from water supplies.

ACCEPTED

AUG 23 1974

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
UNDER NO. 17664-11 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.