

SURFLO^{T.M.} - B16

MICROBIOCIDAL

SURFLO-B16 will control the growth of aerobic bacteria and anaerobic bacteria, including sulfate reducers which occur in oilfield subsurface injection waters, such as water disposal systems and water-floods.

DANGER:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. If ingested, methanol may cause blindness. Vapors are harmful. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

CORROSIVE — Causes eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles, gloves and protective clothing when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling.

FIRST AID:

EXTERNAL — Remove contaminated clothing. Flush contacted area with large volume of water.

In case of eye contact, irrigate eyes for at least 15 minutes, and get medical attention.

INTERNAL — If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Drink plenty of strong salty water and induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat. Repeat until vomit is clear. Give milk or white of egg beaten with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

FORM 508-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Formaldehyde 25.9
Morpholine polyethoxyethanol 19.2
Methanol 8.4

INERT INGREDIENTS:

PERCENT BY WEIGHT

25.9
19.2
8.4

46.5
100%

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

17664-9

NET WEIGHT

55 gallon drum
5 gallon can

496 lbs.
45.1 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.

ED UNDER NO. 17664-9
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE

MAY 10 1973

USE DIRECTIONS

SURFLO-B16 may be used continuously or in slug treatments as described below. The treatment addition depends on many factors which should be established by biological tests. To optimize the use of SURFLO-B16, 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 water. 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.