

UNDER THE FELLE AL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND REDENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-ED UNDER NO.



The Trusted Name

SCHNEIDER MICRO-CIDE 1

Controls (or inhibits) the growth of bacteria and yeasts that may deteriorate metalworking fluids containing water.

Active Ingredient: 2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide Inert Ingredients: 5 90% E.P.A. Registration No. 33734-2 E.P.A. Est. 464-MI-1

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product is effective in metalworking fluid concentrates which have been diluted in water at ratios of 1:100—1:4. For controlling (or inhibiting) the growth of pacteria and yeasts that may deteriorate metalworking fluids containing water, add Schneider Micro-Cide I to the fluid in the collection tank. Additions should be made with a metering pump. Initial or Slug Dose: When the system is just noticeably fouled, add 0.5 gal. Schneider Micro-Cide I per 1,000 gal. of metalworking fluid. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.2-0.4 gal. Schneider Micro-Cide | per 1,000 gal, of metal-working fluid per day, or as needed to maintain control. Additions can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required.

Do not reuse empty drums. Return to drum reconditioner or destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place away from water supplies.

This product is toxic to fish. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds, or public water. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

NOTE: Refer to the Technical Bulletin for Schneider Micro-Cide I Antimicrobial for more détailed use directions, safety precautions, and other technical information.

DANGER

CAUSES SEVERE BURNS OF EYES
MAY BURN THE SKIN
MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL
IF SWALLOWED

Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin, or on Clothing Wear Chemical Workers' Goggles When Handling

FIRST AID: In case of eye contact, flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention in case of skin contact, wash with soap and plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

if swallowed induce vomiting by sticking finger down the throater by diving soapy or strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomities close. Call a physician. Nover dive anything by mouth to an unit seed is person.

WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes 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 of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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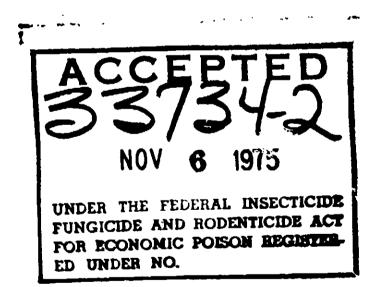
Manufactured for J. R. SCHNEIDER CO., INC. Tiburon, California 94920 U.S.A.

TECHNICAL BULLETIN FOR SCHNEIDER MICRO-CIDE I ANTIMICROBIAL

January 31, 1975

J. R. SCHNEIDER CO., INC.

TIBURON, CALIFORNIA 94920





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Technical Bulletin for Schneider Micro-Cide I Antimicrobial

INTRODUCTION

Schneider Micro-Cide I is a brominated developmental chemical designed to provide:

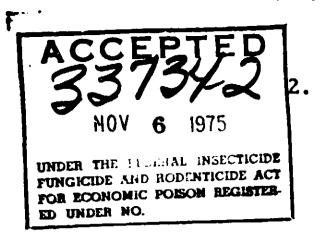
- a. broad-spectrum control (or inhibition) of bacterial and yeast growths that may deteriorate metalworking fluids containing water, and
- b. easy handling as a liquid form.

The active ingredient in Schneider Micro-Cide I is 2, 2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide. The chemical has been tested in a eld installations and is compatible with metalworking fluids commonly used. Its rate of chemical hydrolysis (degradation) is properly balanced such that it is sufficiently stable to allow it to act effectively as an antimicrobial in metalworking fluids when used as directed.

This bulletin is designed to assist in the use of Schneider Micro-Cide I. It includes application rates and procedures, properties of Schneider Micro-Cide I, and information on toxicity and disposal. The J. R. Schneider Co., Inc. offers the services of trained professional personnel to assist in the determination of levels and rates of treatment to provide an efficient and economical control program. For this or any other information on the product, contact J. R. Schneider Co., Inc., Post Office Box 878, Tiburon, California 94920.

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APPLICATIONS



This product is effective in metalworking fluid concentrates which have been diluted in water in ratios of 1:100 — 1:4.

Treatment Levels: Bacterial and yeast growths that may deteriorate metal-working fluids containing water can be controlled (or inhibited) by adding 0.2 - 0.5 gal Schneider Micro-Cide I/1,000 gal of fluid per day. The amount of antimicrobial required for any given system will depend on the nature and severity of contamination, quality of the raw water, complexity and age of the system, the degree of control required, design of the system, and filtration effectiveness.

Initial or Slug Dose: When the system is just noticeably fouled, add 0.5 gal Schneider Micro-Cide I/1,000 gal of metalworking fluid in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.2 - 0.4 gal Schneider Micro-Cide I/1,000 gal of metalworking fluid per day, or as needed to maintain control. Slug the system as required.

Method of Addition: Feed the Schneider Micro-Cide I with a metering pump directly into the collection tank. It can be added continuously or intermittently, as necessary to maintain control. Control should be based on visual inspection, microbiological analyses, and/or the recommendations of a Schneider representative.

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Chemical and Physical Properties

1. Form: Liquid; pale-green to reddish-brown

2. Weight: 9.82 lb/gal

3. Odor: Little or no odor

4. Compatibility:

Schneider Micro-Cide I has been evaluated in the laboratory and under conditions of actual use. Neither inactivation nor other insidious effects have been recognized in the following environments:

- a. Metalworking fluids containing water
- b. Mineral oil
- c. 10% organic material (horse serum test)
- d. 1% alkylaury!sulfonate (typical surfactant)
- e. 2% starch
- f. 0.25% CaCl₂
- g. 10% NaCl



Inactivation may occur in the presence of strong reducing agents, like mercaptobenzothiazole.

Toxicity of Schneider Micro-Cide I

Animal tests show that this material is moderate to high in oral toxicity.

The LD₅₀ value for single doses of the active ingredient by intubation in female rats was 125 mg/kg body weight. These data indicate that ingestion of relatively small amounts may be capable of causing serious illness.

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Eye-contact tests on laboratory animals indicate that Schneider Micro-Cide I damages the eye seriously enough to cause possible impairment of vision.

While flushing the eye with water may help, some injury still may occur.

Hence, Schneider Micro-Cide I must be considered to present a serious hazard from eye contact.

A single, short skin exposure to Schneider Micro-Cide I should result in no significant irritation. A single prolonged or frequently repeated skin exposure, however, may result in irritation, even a burn, depending upon the severity of exposure. Based on animal tests, this material is not likely to be absorbed through the skin in acutely toxic amounts. Hence, Schneider Micro-Cide I may be considered to present only a moderate hazard from skin contact.

Suggested Precautions for Safe Handling

Specific recommendations for precautions to be used are difficult to make unless the method of handling is known in detail. The following precautions are suggested:

- 1. Wear suitable eye protection, such as chemical workers' goggles or their equivalent.
- 2. Avoid skin contact. Wear clean clothing with long sleeves and legs.

 Use suitable impervious gloves and foot protection for extended or repeated periods when exposure is possible.

- 3. Practice good care and personal cleanliness to avoid ingestion while handling Schneider Micro-Cide I. Good safety practices dictate that all containers of this product (including dilutions and formulations) should be clearly labelled.
- 4. Avoid breathing mists of this chemical.

Experience in our manufacturing facilities indicate that a combination of suitable precautions, when practiced, will permit the safe handling of this product.

For more specific recommendations, contact J. R. Schneider P. O. Box 878, Tiburon, California 94920.

Suggested First Aid Measures

Eye Exposure - Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. See a physician immediately.

Ingestion - Induce vomiting by tickling the back of the throat with a finger or by giving 2 tablespoonsful of salt in a glass of warm water. Get medical attention.

Skin Exposure - Wash the affected area with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Any irritation that develops should receive medical attention.

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Inhalation - If anyone experiences any all effects from mhaling this in terms, remove and to tresh air, keep him quiet and warm, and call a physician.

Saggested Handling of Spills

or other suitable container.

To master degradation of the Schneider Micro-Cide I solution, add an excess of caustic roda, soda ash, lime, or other alkaline material.

Maintain the solution at a pil of 8.1 or ingher for at least 18 hours before disposing of it.

From the contaminated area and tools with an alkaline detergent and water.

For assistance in disposing of the degraded material, call J. R. Schneider

Go., inc., (415) 435-0933.

Effect on the Environment.

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For particular details regarding the results of extensive environmentarity of the with time chemical, contact J. R. Schneider Co., Inc., P. O. Box 573, Thuron, Canfornia 94920