

RECEIVED

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter dated

Pitt-Chemco A-73

SEP 21 1983

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole 30%

INERT INGREDIENTS 70%

Under the Federal Fungicide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No. 34694-6

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. This product may cause allergic skin reactions. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention. If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. 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. Get medical attention.

Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not use in offshore or estuarine drilling operations. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with a NPDES Permit. For guidance, contact the regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Manufactured by

Pitt-Chemco, Inc.
2004 Charleston St., P.O. Box 3897
Wilson, NC 27893

EPA REG. NO. _____ EPA EST. NO. _____

NET CONTENTS _____

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

COOLING TOWERS: Pitt-Chemco A-73 is used to protect cooling tower wood against soft or surface rot and internal or dry rot. It is applied by spraying or painting a dispersion containing 0.5 to 0.7% Pitt-Chemco A-73 in water onto the clean wood surfaces. The amount applied should provide 0.6 to 0.8 lb. Pitt-Chemco A-73 per 1000 ft.² of wood surfaces. Soft or surface

rot can also be inhibited by periodic shock doses of Pitt-Chemco A-73 to the recirculating cooling water at the tower basin or cold well. The dosage should provide 1.25 lb. of Pitt-Chemco A-73 per 1000 gal. of water, and the bleedoff should be stopped for 4 to 6 hr. after treatment. The shock treatment should be repeated every four months.

COOLING WATER: Pitt-Chemco A-73 is used to control algae, bacteria, and fungi in industrial recirculating cooling water systems. Before treatment is begun, the system should be cleaned thoroughly to remove old algal growth, microbiological slime, and other deposits. System should then be drained, flushed, refilled with water, and treated with an initial dose of 0.6 to 3.7 fl. oz. of Pitt-Chemco A-73 per 1000 gal. water in the system. Subsequent additions of 0.2 to 1.2 fl. oz. per 1000 gal. should be made every 1 to 5 days, depending on amount of bleedoff and severity of microbiological fouling.

DRILLING FLUIDS: To inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of the fluids or muds used in the drilling of wells, Pitt-Chemco A-73 is incorporated in the drilling fluid at concentrations of 0.05 to 0.25% based on the total wet weight of the fluid.

PETROLEUM SECONDARY RECOVERY: Pitt-Chemco A-73 is used to control sulfate reducing bacteria, slime forming bacteria and fungi in oil field water, polymer, or micellar floods, water disposal systems, and other oil field water systems at dosage rates of 0.2 to 3.7 fl. oz. of Pitt-Chemco A-73 per 1000 gal. of water treated. Additions should be made continuously or intermittently by means of a metering pump at the free water knockouts, before or after injection pumps and injection well headers. **Continuous Feed Method:** When system is noticeably fouled, add 0.6 to 3.7 fl. oz. Pitt-Chemco A-73 per 1000 gal. of water continuously until desired degree of control is achieved. Then treat with 0.2 to 1.2 fl. oz. Pitt-Chemco A-73 per 1000 gal. of water continuously, or as needed to maintain control. **Intermittent or Slug Method:** When system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control, add 0.6 to 3.7 fl. oz. Pitt-Chemco A-73 per 1000 gal. of water for 4 to 8 hr per day and 1 to 4 times per week, or as needed to maintain control.

CUTTING FLUIDS: Pitt-Chemco A-73 is used to inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of water based and water soluble or emulsifiable cutting fluids and coolants used in metalworking operations. It should be added to the cutting fluid at a rate that will provide 2.5 to 250 parts per million Pitt-Chemco A-73 (weight/weight) after final dilution with water. Pitt-Chemco A-73 can be added after the dilution or can be added to the concentrate before dilution at a rate of 125 to 1250 parts per million in order to provide the required concentration in the diluted fluid.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinseate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and dispose in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place.

GENERAL: Consult Federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.

