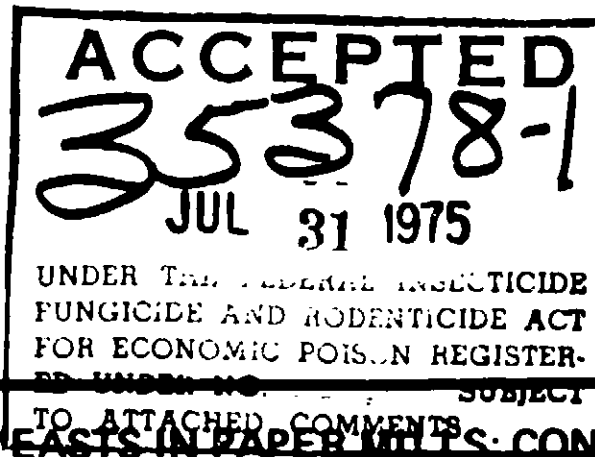


Active Ingredient:
2,2-Dibromo-3-nitropropionamide 20%
Inert Ingredients: 80%
E.P.A. Registration No. 35378-1

Weight per gallon 10.5 pounds
Weight of active ingredients 2.1 pounds

S-72



ANTIMICROBIAL

DANGER:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUSES SEVERE BURNS OF EYES - MAY BURN THE SKIN - MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.

SAFE HANDLING: Wear suitable eye protection, such as chemical worker's goggles or their equivalent. Avoid skin contact. Wear clean clothing with long sleeves and legs. Use suitable impervious gloves and foot protection for extended or repeated exposure periods. Practice good care and personal cleanliness to avoid ingestion while handling S-72. Avoid breathing mists of this material.

FIRST AID

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 tablespoonfuls 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 them before reuse. Any irritation that develops get medical attention.

INHALATION: If anyone experiences any ill effects from inhaling this material, remove him to fresh air, keep him quiet and warm, and call a physician.

HAZARDING OF SPILLS: Using proper safe handling procedures, collect the solution in a holding tank or container. To hasten degradation of the S-72 solution, add an excess of soda ash or lime.

This product is toxic to fish. 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.

CONTROLS BACTERIA, FUNGI, AND YEASTS IN PAPER MILLS. CONTROLS BACTERIA IN COOLING TOWERS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

PAPER MILLS: For the control of bacterial, fungal, and yeast growths in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills, add S-72 at the rate of 0.15 - 0.50 lb/ton of pulp or paper (dry basis). Addition may be continuous or intermittent, depending upon the type of system and the severity of contamination. It should be made with a metering pump at a location that will insure uniform distribution of S-72 in the mass of fiber and water, such as the beaters, jordan inlet or discharge, broke chests, furnish chests, save-alls and white-water tanks.

Heavily fouled systems should be boiled out, then treated with 0.15 - 0.35 lb. S-72/ton of paper (dry basis), as necessary for control.

Moderately fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.35 - 0.50 lb. S-72/ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime accumulation is controlled. Addition rates can then be reduced to 0.15 - 0.35 lb. S-72/ton of paper, on a continuous or intermittent basis, as needed for control. Dislodged slime may cause breaks in the paper and a clean-up of the paper machine may be advisable.

Slightly fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.15 - 0.35 lb. S-72/ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime is controlled, then added on an intermittent basis to maintain control.

NOTE: This product should not be used in the production of paper or paperboard that comes in contact with food.

REPACKAGED BY

AQUA/PROCESS CHEMICALS

2408 YORKTOWN #178
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027

DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
SEE LEFT PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

NET WEIGHT OF CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER

NOTE: ADD S-72 SEPARATELY TO THE SYSTEM. DO NOT MIX IT WITH OTHER ADDITIVES, IN ORDER TO AVOID DECOMPOSITION OF S-72 DUE TO THE HIGH pH OF MANY ADDITIVE FORMULATIONS.

COOLING TOWERS: For control of bacterial growths in cooling towers, add S-72 to the basin (or any other point of uniform mixing). Add 0.00095 - 0.0095 gal. S-72/1,000 gal. of water (or equivalent to provide 0.24 - 2.4 ppm active ingredient) in the system, depending on the severity of contamination. Addition should be made with a metering pump; it may be continuous or intermittent depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment is begun, and the retention time in the system.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0048 - 0.0095 gal. S-72/1,000 gal. water (or equivalent to provide 1.2 - 2.4 ppm active ingredient) in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0024 - 0.0095 gal. S-72/1,000 gal. water (or equivalent to provide 0.6 - 2.4 ppm active ingredient) in the system every 4 days or as needed to maintain control.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0048 - 0.0095 gal. S-72/1,000 gal. of water (or equivalent to provide 1.2 - 2.4 ppm active ingredient) to the system. SUBSEQUENTLY, maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.00048 - 0.0048 gal. S-72/1,000 gal. of water (or equivalent to provide 0.12 - 1.2 ppm active ingredient) in the system lost by blowdown.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Optimum performance with this product is attained by continuous or intermittent treatment. If "shock" treatment is used, the blowdown should be discontinued for 24 - 48 hours.

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

KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED
WHEN NOT IN USE