DANTOCHLOR RW

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

DANTOCHLOR RW aids in the control of bacterial, fungal and algal slimes in evaporative condensers, heat exchange water towers, influent systems such as flow through filters, lagoons etc., industrial water scrubbing systems and brewery pasteurizers.

This product may be added to the systems either continuously or intermittently or as needed. The frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment will depend upon the severity of the problem.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA AND FUNGI

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, ydd 0.1 to 1.0 lbs. to 1000 gallons or 12 to 120 parts per million of the water in the system. Repeat until control is acheived

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident add 0.1 to 0.75 pounds to 1000 gals. or 12 to 90 parts per million of water in the system every 3 days or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When a system is noticeably fouled, add 0.1 to 1.0 pounds to 1000 gals, or 12 to 120 parts per million of water in the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Continuously feed to maintain a dosage of 0.1 to 0.75 pound to 1000 gallons or 12 to 90 parts per million of water in the system.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND
DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. HIGHLY CORROSIVE. Causes eye and skin damage. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear rubber gloves, chemical goggles and face shield when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public water unless in accordance with NPDES permit. For guidance contact your Regional Office of the EPA. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of container and equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this pesticide only as specified on this label.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

CHEMICAL HAZARD: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible generation of fire and explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

Contents: BRIQUETTES Active Ingredients

1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin
1,3-dichloro-5-ethyl-5-methylhydantoin
Other related compounds
Inert Ingredients
1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin
3,0°-5
10,0°-5
11,0°-5

Minimum available chlorine 68.0%

EPA Reg. No. 38906-7 EPA Est. No. 38906-PA 01 NET WEIGHT (as marked on container)

DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

INGESTION: Feed gruel, cooked cereal or bread soaked in milk followed by olive oil. Immediately contact physician.

EYES: Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately contact physician.

SKIN: Wash immediately with soap and plenty of water, Immediately contact physician.

INHALATION: Remove person to fresh air. If irritation persists contact physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.



Norwalk, CT 06856-5100 (203)-847-1191

FOR CONTROL OF ALGAE INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

ACTIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.1 to 1.0 pound per 1000 gallons or 12 to 120 parts per million of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When algae control is evident add 0.1 to 0.75 pound to 1000 gallons daily or 12 to 90 parts per million daily or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.1 to 1.0 pound to 1000 gallons or 12 to 120 parts per million of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Continuously feed to maintain a dosage of 0.1 to 0.75 pound to 1000 gallons or 12 to 90 parts per million of water in the system.

AIRWASHERS

For use only in industrial airwasher systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components.

DANTOCHLOR RW controls slime forming bacteria fungi and algae in industrial airwasher systems. Add DANTOCHLOR RW at the rate of 0.1 to 1.0 pounds (12 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system, depending upon the severity of the contamination.

Control the application by measuring the free chlorine residual in the treated water. There is no need to exceed 1.0 ppm as free chlorine.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When system is noticeably fouled add to airwasher sump or chill water sump to insure uniform mixing. Add 0.1 to 1.0 pound to 1000 gallons or 12 to 120 parts per million of water.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident add 0.1 to 0.60 pounds per 1000 gals. or 12 to 72 rans per million of water.

(Continued on Next Panel)

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When system is noticeably fouled add to air washer sump or chill water sump to insure uniform mixing. Add 0.1 to 1.0 pound to 1000 gallons or 12 to 120 parts per million of water.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident add 0.1 to 0.6 pounds to 1000 gallons or 12 to 72 parts per million.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Do not store at elevated temperatures.

DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous and/or toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to the label instructions contact your State pesticide or environmental control agent or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

METAL AND PLASTIC CONTAINERS: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate or burn, if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned stay out of smoke.

FIBER DRUMS AND LINERS: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen dinging particles. Then dispose of liner and drum in a sanitary landfill or incinerate if allowed by State and local authorities. Do not reuse empty drum or liner.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Technical advice regarding specific on site problems are available from GLYCO INC. A material Safety Data Sheet relative to the use of this product is also available upon request.



OXIDIZING MATERIAL N.O.S.

(DICHLORODIALKYLHYDANTOINS) UN # 1479