

MICROBIOCIDES 640

INDUSTRIAL MICROBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Methylene bis(thiocyanate)	2.5%
2,2-Thiocyanomethylthio-1-benzothiazole	2.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS	95.0%

This product weighs 7.99 pounds per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage and causes skin damage. Harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. This product is a potential skin sensitizer. Workmen handling this product or treated material should wear impervious gloves, goggles or face shield, and protective clothing. All protective clothing, work shoes or boots, and equipment must be left at the work site at the end of the day. Eating, drinking, or smoking during use of this product is prohibited.

FIRST AID: In case of skin contact, wash promptly and thoroughly with soap and water and finally with glycerin. If product gets in the eyes, flush immediately with copious amounts of clean, cool water for 15 to 30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. If product is swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Permits may be required for discharges containing this pesticide into lakes, streams, ponds, or public water. For guidance, contact the regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not expose to extreme temperatures.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Do not expose to extreme temperatures. Do not stack more than five drums high. Drums should be opened in well ventilated areas. Leaking or damaged drums should be placed in overpack drums for disposal. Spills should be absorbed in sawdust or sand and disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Keep container closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinseate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at your EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

COOLING TOWERS: MICROBIOCIDES 640 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 2.0 to 2.8% MICROBIOCIDES 640 in water onto the clean wood surfaces. The amount applied should provide 2.4 to 3.2 lb MICROBIOCIDES 640 per 1000 ft² of wood surface. Soft or surface rot can also be inhibited by periodic shock doses of MICROBIOCIDES 640 to the recirculating cooling water at the tower basin or cold well. The dosage should provide 5.0 lb of MICROBIOCIDES 640 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: MICROBIOCIDES 640 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. The system should then be drained, flushed, refilled with water, and treated with an initial dose of 7.4 to 14.8 fl oz MICROBIOCIDES 640 per 1000 gal water in the system. Subsequent additions of 0.8 to 4.8 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, MICROBIOCIDES 640 is incorporated in the drilling fluid at concentrations of 0.2 to 1.0% based on the total wet weight of the fluid.

PETROLEUM SECONDARY RECOVERY: MICROBIOCIDES 640 is used to control sulfate reducing bacteria, slime forming bacteria and fungi in oil field water, polymer, or micellar fluids, water disposal systems, and other oil field water systems at dosage rates of 15.6 to 52.0 fl oz of MICROBIOCIDES 640 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 15.6 to 52.0 fl oz MICROBIOCIDES 640 per 1000 gal of water continuously until desired degree of control is achieved. Then treat with 15.6 to 52.0 fl oz MICROBIOCIDES 640 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 15.6 to 52.0 fl oz MICROBIOCIDES 640 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.

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS: MICROBIOCIDES 640 is an oil soluble preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi that cause the degradation of crude oil and refined fuel oils during storage. It should be added to the oil as it is being transferred from the shipping container to the storage tank at the rate of 2.4 to 24.0 fl oz MICROBIOCIDES 640 per 1000 gal of oil. Addition should be made batchwise where mixing occurs or continuously in the suction side of the transfer pump.

Manufactured by:
STAMER PETROLEUM CHEMICALS, PERMIAN DISTRICT
EUBANK UNIVERSITY
ODESSA, TX 79763

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