

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
TO MAINTAIN PRODUCT QUALITY, STORE AT
TEMPERATURES BELOW 60°C.
KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT
IN USE**

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by burying it with waste, or by burning it. Stay out of smoke or fumes.



NOTICE

**Do Not Ship or Store with Food,
Feeds, Drugs, or Clothing**

DANGER

**CAUSES SEVERE BURNS OF EYES
EYE CONTACT MAY CAUSE LOSS OF VISION
MAY BURN THE SKIN**

**MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED
Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin, or on Clothing**

Chemical Worker's Goggles Must be Worn 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 immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Repeat until vomit is clear. **Call a physician.** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING

**In case of an emergency endangering life or property
involving this product, call collect
215-353-8300**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

NOTE: ADD IPC 8950 SEPARATELY TO THE SYSTEM. DO NOT MIX IT WITH OTHER ADDITIVES. IN ORDER TO AVOID DECOMPOSITION OF IPC 8950 DUE TO THE HIGH pH OF MANY ADDITIVE FORMULATIONS.

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS

Add IPC 8950 to the basin (or any other point of uniform mixing). 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.

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.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Add 0.00095-0.0095 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of water in the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0048-0.0095 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0024-0.0095 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of water in the system every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before the treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0048-0.0095 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of water to the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.00095-0.0048 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of water in the system per day.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

Add 0.029-0.095 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of water in the system depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.048-0.095 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.029-0.095 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of water in the system daily, 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 0.048-0.095 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of water to the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this treatment level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.029-0.095 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of water in the system per day.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

ONCE-THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER

For controlling bacteria, fungi, and algae in once-through closed-cycle fresh and sea water cooling systems, ponds, canals, and lagoons, add IPC 8950 to the water or before any other contaminated area in the system. Addition should be made with a metering pump; it may be continuous or intermittent depending on the severity of contamination when treatment is begun, and the retention time in the system.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Add 1 - 12 ppm IPC 8950 based on the flow rate in the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 1-12 ppm IPC 8950. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 12 ppm IPC 8950 intermittently 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 1-12 ppm IPC 8950 continuously to the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add a continuous feed of 1 - 6 ppm IPC 8950 to the system.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

Add 36 - 118 ppm IPC 8950 based on the flow rate in the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 36-118 ppm IPC 8950 to the system. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 36-118 ppm IPC 8950 to the system daily or as needed to maintain control. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 36-118 ppm IPC 8950 to the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add a continuous feed of 36 - 118 ppm IPC 8950 to the system.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.



IPCTM 8950

Controls bacteria, fungi, and yeasts in papermills, metalworking fluids containing water, enhanced oil recovery systems; controls bacteria, fungi, and algae in industrial recirculation water cooling towers and in once-through fresh and sea water industrial cooling water systems; controls slime-forming bacteria and fungi in air-washer systems.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: 2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide 20%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 80%

EPA REGISTRATION NO. 43692-1
EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO. 464-MI-1, 43692-TX-01

Manufactured For
ChemLink, Inc.
1500 Market Street P.O. Box 7258
Philadelphia Pennsylvania 19101
Business Telephone 215-557-2229
Emergency Telephone (24 hours) 800-424-9300
or 215-353-8300

ACCEPTED
43692-1
JUN 20 1983

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

ONCE-THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

For controlling bacteria, fungi, and algae in once-through and closed-cycle fresh and sea water cooling systems, cooling ponds, canals, and lagoons, add IPC 8950 to the system inlet water or before any other contaminated area in the system. 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.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Add 1 - 12 ppm IPC 8950 based on the flow rate through the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 6 - 12 ppm IPC 8950. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 3 - 12 ppm IPC 8950 intermittently 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 6 - 12 ppm IPC 8950 continuously to the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 1 - 6 ppm IPC 8950 to the system.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

Add 36 - 118 ppm IPC 8950 based on the flow rate through the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 60 - 118 ppm IPC 8950 to the system. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 36 - 118 ppm IPC 8950 to the system daily or as needed to maintain control. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 60 - 118 ppm IPC 8950 to the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 36 - 118 ppm IPC 8950 to the system.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

50

fluids containing water, and
in industrial recirculating
cooling water systems;

20%

80%

02-TX-01

ACCEPTED
43692-1
JUN 10 1983

AIR-WASHER SYSTEMS

Add 0.0015 gal. to 0.095 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of water in the system, depending upon the severity of contamination to control slime-forming bacteria and fungi in industrial air-washer systems.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.003 gal. to 0.095 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0015 gal. to 0.047 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of water in the system every 2 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 0.003 gal. to 0.095 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of water in the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.0015 gal. to 0.047 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of water in the system per day.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

NOTE: For use only in industrial air-washer systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components.

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 other conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

PAPER MILLS

For the control of bacterial, fungal, and yeast growths in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills, add IPC 8950 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 IPC 8950 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. IPC 8950/ton of paper (dry basis), as necessary for control.

MODERATELY FOULED SYSTEMS should be treated continuously with 0.35 - 0.50 lb. IPC 8950/ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime accumulation is controlled. Addition rates can then be reduced to 0.15 - 0.35 lb. IPC 8950/ton of paper on a continuous or intermittent basis as needed for control. Dislodged slime

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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. IPC 8950/ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime is controlled, then added on an intermittent basis to maintain control.

METALWORKING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER

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 bacteria, fungi, and yeasts that may deteriorate metalworking fluids containing water, add IPC 8950 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 0.25 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of metalworking fluid to the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.1 - 0.2 gal. IPC 8950/1,000 gal. of metalworking fluid per day, or as needed to maintain control. Additions can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required.

ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS

For controlling slime-forming bacteria, sulfide-producing bacteria, yeasts, and fungi in oil field water, polymer or micellar floods, water-disposal systems, or other oil field water systems, add 1 - 80 ppm IPC 8950 (0.1 - 6.4 gal. IPC 8950 per 2400 barrels of water) depending on the severity of contamination. Additions should be made with a metering pump either continuously or intermittently.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

When the system is noticeably fouled, add 10 - 80 ppm IPC 8950 (0.8 - 6.4 gal. IPC 8950 per 2400 barrels of water) continuously until the desired degree of control is achieved. Subsequently, treat with 1 - 15 ppm IPC 8950 (0.1 - 1.2 gal. IPC 8950 per 2400 barrels of water) continuously or as needed to maintain control.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

When the system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control of the system, add 10 - 80 ppm IPC 8950 (0.8 - 6.4 gal. IPC 8950 per 2400 barrels of water) intermittently for 4 - 8 hours per day, and from 1 - 4 times per week, or as needed depending on the severity of contamination.

Addition of IPC 8950 may be made at the free water knockouts, before or after the injection pumps and injection well headers

NOTE: For control of bacteria, yeast, and fungi in aqueous solutions of biopolymer used in flooding operations, add 15 - 80 ppm IPC 8950 (1.2 - 6.4 gal. IPC 8950 per 2400 barrels of water). Additions of IPC 8950 should be made with a metering pump immediately after preparation of the aqueous biopolymer solution to prevent loss of viscosity

NET WEIGHTS - 30 GALLON/275 lbs.
55 GALLON/500 lbs.