

THE BULL THE PROPERTY OF A DECK

DIRECTIONS FOR USE **GENERAL CLASSIFICATION**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. To control algae and bacterial slimes, use IPC 8905 as directed. For best results, slug feed. The frequency of addition of microbiocide needed depends on many factors. To optimize your use of IPC 8905 follow this procedure.

Recirculating Cooling Towers

- 1. Initially use 6 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water to be treated (20 ppm active quaternary).
 - Should the above dosage not give satisfactory results, use 9 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water.

Repeat the initial dose every seven days or increase the frequency if needed.

- 2. When the above treatment level is successful, use 2 to 3 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water to maximize efficiency. Repeat weekly as needed.
 - Should slime develop again, go back to initial dosage.

Cooling tower waters that are inherently low in algae growth and bacteria count may be adequately controlled by the lower range of these dosages; slug fed every seven days.

Dilute the appropriate amount of IPC 8905 in 1 or 2 gallons of water, then add to the tower. Note, this product weighs 7.49 lbs. per gallon (at 20 degrees C).

Should tower be heavily fouled, a precleaning is required.

Oil Field Water Flood or Salt Water Disposal Systems: (Do not apply in Marine and Estuarine Oil Fields)

- 1. For the control of slime forming and sulfate reducing bacteria in oilfield water flood or salt water disposal systems, add 5 - 10 ppm (active) IPC 8905 (112 - 3 gallons per 3000 barrels of water) continuously. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site.
- 2. For intermittent use, dose at a rate of 5 20 ppm (active) IPC 8905 (112 6 gallons per 3000 barrels of water) for 4 - 8 hours per day, one to four times a week as needed to maintain control.

Add IPC 8905 directly from the drum with the proper type of metering equipment. This product weights 7.73 lbs./gallon (at 20 degrees C).



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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

DISPOSAL: Pesticide or rinsate 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. Triple rinse (or equivalent) all containers and, for metal containers, offer for recycling or reconditioning (for plastic containers dispose in an incinerator), or dispose in landfill approved for pesticide containers or bury in a safe place. Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved procedures such as limited burning.

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING

WATER COOLING TOWERS

For the control of bacteria, algae and fungi, add IPC 8915 to the tower basin, distribution box or some other point to insure uniform mixing.

INITIAL DOSE:

When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 1.26 to 7.46 pounds (19 to 113 fluid ounces) of IPC 8915 per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE:

When microbial control is evident, add 0.3 to 1.86 lbs. (4.55 to 28 fluid ounces) of IPC 8915 per 1000 gallons of water in the system weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

METALWORKING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER

TREATMENT:

IPC 8915 is recommended for the control of bacteria and fungi in soluble and emulsifiable type aqueous metalworking fluids such as emulsified petroleum oils, and formulations containing alcoholic fatty acid sulfonated red oil, or naphthalene sulfonate. These fluids are usually prepared by diluting the product concentrates 1:40 to 1:60 with water.

For the maintenance of a nonfouled system use IPC 8915 at 32 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of emulsion (2 lbs.) every 4 weeks or 32 - 154 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons emulsion (2 - 10 lbs.) every 8 - 12 weeks. For a noticeably fouled system use an initial dose of 64 - 154 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons emulsion (4 - 10 lbs.) to be followed by subsequent maintenance dosages depending upon the treatment interval noted

above. A higher dosage range and/or increased frequency of treatment may be required depending upon-rate of dilution of the preservative with makeup fluid, the nature and severity of contamination, level of contro! required, filtration effectiveness, system design, etc.

The preservative should be dispensed into the use dilution of the metalworking fluid using a metering pump.

OIL FIELD INJECTION WATERS

For the control of slime forming bacteria and sulfate reducing bacteria in oil field waters, slug treat with 67 – 332 ppm IPC 8915, depending on the severity of contamination.

INITIAL DOSE: Add 166 – 332 ppm IPC 8915 (6.9 – 13.9 gallons or 58.0 – 116.8 lbs. IPC 8915 per 1000 barrels of water) at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed. Repeat treatment after three days or as needed until control is achieved. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Add 67 – 166 ppm IPC 8915 (2.8 – 6.9 gallons or 23.5 – 58.0 lbs. IPC 8915 per 1000 barrels of water) every seven days or as needed to maintain control.

PAPER MILLS

IPC 8915 is recommended for the control of bacterial and fungal slime in the production of paper.

POINT OF ADDITION: IPC 8915 should be added to a point in the system to insure uniform mixing such as the Beater, Hydropulper or Fan or Broke Storage Pumps.

DOSAGE: Apply 0.44 to 1.5 lbs. (7 to 23 fl. oz.) of IPC 8915 per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paper produced, as a slug dose. If needed repeat daily. Badly fouled systems should be cleaned before initial treatment.

AIR WASHER SYSTEMS

Add to the air washer sump or chill water sump, to insure uniform mixing 35 to 883 ppm IPC 8915 (0.3 to 7.46 pounds or 4.5 to 113 fluid ounces of IPC 8915 per 1000 gallons of water in the system) depending upon the severity of contamination to control bacteria, fungi and algae which cause fouling in industrial air washer systems.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

TREATMENT:

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, appiy 148 to 883 ppm IPC 8915 (1.26 to 7.46 pounds or 19 to 113 fluid ounces of IPC 8915 per 1000 gallons of water in the system). Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 35 to 219 ppm IPC 8915 (0.3 to 1.86 pounds or 4.5 to 28 fluid ounces of IPC per 1000 gallons of water) weekly or as needed to maintain control.

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