

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage or skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist. Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and all other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Goggles or face shield
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or viton, and
- Respirator with an organic vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

In addition to the PPE listed above, mixers, loaders and cleaners of equipment must also wear chemical-resistant apron."

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advices.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

For additional information in case of emergency call toll free 800-424-9300. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

Note to Physician

This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

Environmental Hazards: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your state water board or regional office of the EPA.

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 rinsate 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.

Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law.

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.

CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S., (2(THIOCYANOMETHYLTHIO) BENZOTHIAZOLE, METHYLENE BIS(THIOCYANATE)), 8, UN 2922, PG III

MBC 415

ACCEPTED

AUG 29 2002

Active Ingredients:

Methylene bis(thiocyanate).....	2.5%
2-(thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole.....	2.5%
Inert ingredients:.....	95.0%

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 44392-11

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER "PELIGRO"

The amount applied should provide 2.4 to 3.2 lb MBC 415 per 1000 square feet of wood surface. Soft or surface rot can also be inhibited by periodic shock doses of MBC 415 to the recirculating cooling water at the lower basin or cold well. The dosage should provide 5.0 lb of MBC 415 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.

Product Weight: 8.6 lbs/gal. 1.03 kg/l

Directions for use

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

Cooling Towers: MBC 415 is used to protect cooling tower wood against soft or surface rot and internal or dry rot. If applied by painting a dispersion containing 2.0 to 2.8% MBC 415 in water onto the clean wood surfaces.

Cooling Water: MBC 415 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 2.4 to 14.8 fluid oz of MBC 415 per 1000 gal water in the system. Subsequent additions of 0.8 to 4.8 fluid oz per 1000 gal should be made every 1 to 5 days, depending on amount of bleedoff and severity of microbiological fouling. For cooling water systems of greater than or equal to 4000 gallons, do not apply by open pouring of liquid to cooling water systems; a metering pump delivery system is required for this use and application method.

Drilling Fluids: To inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of the fluids or muds used in the drilling of wells, MBC 415 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: MBC 415 is used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria, slime-forming bacteria and fungi in oil-field water, polymer, or micellar floods, water-disposal systems, and other oil-field water systems at dosage rates of 15.6 to 52.0 fl oz of MBC 415 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 of MBC 415 per 1000 gal of water continuously until desired degree of control is achieved. Then treat with 15.6 to 52.0 fl oz MBC 415 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 MBC 415 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: MBC 415 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 MBC 415 per 1000 gal of oil. Addition should be made batch wise where mixing occurs or continuously to the suction side of the transfer mp.

Manufactured by:

**Nashville Chemical & Equipment Co., Inc.
7001 Westbelt Drive
Nashville, TN 37209**

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