

KA 129

ACCEPTED

44745-4
SEP 17 1980

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPA Registration Division
44745-4
registered under
EPA Reg. No.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Poly[oxyethylene (dimethyliminio) ethylene-
(dimethyliminio) ethylene dichloride] 6.0%

INERT INGREDIENT 94.0%

This product contains 0.5 lb. of active ingredient per gallon and weighs 8.44 lb. per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

FIRST AID: If swallowed, drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician immediately.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. 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.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE
GENERAL CLASSIFICATION**

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

KA 129 is used to control algae, bacteria, and fungi in recirculating commercial and industrial water cooling towers. Prior to its use, systems must be cleaned to remove algal growth, microbiological slime, and other deposits. An initial slug addition of 10.1 to 25.25 fluid ounces of KA 129 per 1000 gallons of water to provide a concentration of 80 to 200 parts per million of KA 129, based on the total weight of water in the system, is recommended. Repeat initial dosage until control is evident.

Subsequent slug additions of 2.52 to 25.25 fluid ounces of KA 129 per 1000 gallons of water (20 to 200 parts per million of KA 129) should be employed every 2 to 5 days, or as needed. The frequency of addition depends upon the relative amount of bleedoff and the severity of the microbiological problem. Slug additions should be made in the sump of water cooling towers.

KA 129 is used to control bacteria in industrial air-washing systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components. Prior to its use, systems should be cleaned to remove bacterial slime and other deposits. An initial slug dose of 37.12 to 62.44 fluid ounces of KA 129 per 1000 gallons of water is recommended. Repeat initial dosage until control is evident. Subsequent slug additions of 25.31 to 62.44 fluid ounces of KA 129 per 1000 gallons of water should be employed each 1 to 5 days, or as needed. The frequency of addition depends upon the relative amount of bleedoff and severity of the bacterial problem. Slug additions may be made to the sump or to the water collection trays of the airwash system.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Rinsate that cannot be used or reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies. Open dumping is prohibited.

METAL CONTAINERS: Triple rinse and offer for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in an approved landfill or bury in a safe place.

PLASTIC CONTAINERS: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse and incinerate or dispose of in an approved landfill or bury in safe place.

Manufactured by:
Kentucky Specialty Chemical Division
1350 Ellison Avenue
Louisville, KY 40204

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