

Thiocide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate 50.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS 50.0%

This product contains 5.2 lb. of active ingredient per gallon and weighs 10.4 lb. per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes eye damage and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid contamination of food. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: In case of skin contact, wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If product gets in the eyes, flush immediately with copious amounts of clean, cool water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. If product is swallowed, call a physician immediately. If patient is conscious, induce vomiting by stroking or tickling the patient's throat or far back on patient's tongue. Emetics such as 2 teaspoonful (10 mL) of ipecac syrup or 1 teaspoonful (5 mL) of dry mustard in warm water to form a paste or even soap in warm water can be used. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Then have patient drink plenty of milk, gelatin solution, beaten egg whites, flour and water, or other nonoily demulcent. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply in marine and/or estuarine or fields. Do not discharge treated effluent into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with a NPDES permit. For guidance, contact your Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

ACCEPTED

AUG 20 1982

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 45779-

Manufactured by:
Chemical Technologists
3410-F, W. MacArthur Boulevard
Santa Ana, CA 92704

EPA REG. NO. 45779-1, EPA EST. NO. _____

NET CONTENTS _____

DIRECTIONS FOR USE GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

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

Thiocide is used in industrial and/or commercial recirculating cooling tower systems and industrial air-washing systems to control microbiological slime. Prior to the use of Thiocide in industrial and/or commercial recirculating cooling tower systems, systems should be cleaned to remove algal growth, microbiological slime, and other deposits. Then make an initial slug addition of 2.0 to 3.0 fl. oz. of Thiocide per 1000 gal. of water to provide 20 to 30 ppm of Thiocide, based on total weight of water in the system. Repeat initial dosage until control is evident. Make subsequent slug addition of 1.0 to 3.0 fl. oz. of Thiocide per 1000 gal. of water (10 to 30 ppm Thiocide) 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 recirculating cooling tower systems.

Thiocide is used in industrial air-washing systems which 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 4.7 to 6.0 fl. oz. of Thiocide per 1000 gal. of water is recommended. Repeat initial dosage until control is evident. Subsequent slug additions of 3.5 to 6.0 fl. oz. of Thiocide per 1000 gallons of water should be employed every 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 the water collection trays of the airwash system.

For the preservation of cutting fluids, 0.03 to 0.2% of Thiocide, based on the total weight of the diluted cutting fluid, is recommended. In some cases, Thiocide may be added to the concentrated fluids, and the amount of Thiocide added then should be such that concentrations of 0.03 to 0.2% are obtained when the fluid is diluted with water for use in metalworking operations. For continued protection against bacterial degradation, treatment of the diluted cutting fluid should be repeated every four weeks. More frequent treatment may be necessary if excessive contamination of a particular cutting fluid system occurs. The latter condition may be indicated by the development of abnormal odors or an unusual appearance of the cutting fluid solution or emulsion and can be determined by bacteriological testing procedures.

Thiocide is used to control both aerobic and anaerobic bacteria, including sulfate-reducing organisms, in petroleum secondary-recovery waterflooding operations. In systems fouled with microbiological deposits, Thiocide should be added as a slug dose to provide a concentration of 8 to 16 ppm (0.83 to 1.66 fl. oz. of Thiocide per 1000 gal. of water treated). This should be followed by a continuous addition of Thiocide employing a chemical-metering pump to maintain a concentration of 8 ppm, based on total weight of water treated. Both slug additions and continuous addition of Thiocide should be made at the heater-treater dump, gathering lines, or receiving tanks. Addition should always be made upstream to the filter.

Thiocide is also used to inhibit the growth of fungi and bacteria in water-based drilling muds, completion fluids, packer fluids, and other water-based drilling fluids containing starch, gums, sugars, or other organic materials. For these purposes Thiocide is added at rates of 0.6 to 3.0 gal. per 100 barrels of fluid (0.014 to 0.071% by volume).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

METAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in an approved landfill or bury in a safe place. Containers over 30 gallons should be resealed before offering for reconditioning.

PLASTIC: Containers under 30 gallons must not be reused but should be triple rinsed and disposed of in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers or buried in a safe place. Containers over 30 gallons are to be resealed and offered for reconditioning or triple rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in an approved landfill or buried in a safe place.

GENERAL: Consult Federal, State, or Local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.