

ACCEPTED
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EPA Reg. No. 47371-55

WTM-1210

WATER TREATMENT MICROBICIDE

Water Treatment Microbicide for Building and Industrial
Cooling Towers and Oil Field Water Flood or Salt Water Disposal Systems

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

n-alkyl (C ₁₄ 50%, C ₁₂ 40%, C ₁₆ 10%) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	20 0%
didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride	30 0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	50 0%

**DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
ONLY FOR SALE TO, USE AND
STORAGE BY SERVICE PERSONS.**

(see right panel for additional precautionary or practical treatment statements)

WTM-1210 WATER TREATMENT MICROBICIDE will control algae and bacterial slimes found in recirculating cooling tower waters. WTM-1210 WATER TREATMENT MICROBICIDE helps clean and loosen slime debris from cooling system surfaces. When used in slug doses, no other microbicide is required.

WTM-1210 WATER TREATMENT MICROBICIDE is economical to use because it is concentrated. It should be handled with care.

**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 WTM-1210 as directed. For best results, slug feed. The frequency of addition of microbicide needed depends on many factors. To optimize your use of WTM-1210 follow this procedure:

Recirculating Cooling Towers

- 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.
- 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 WTM-1210 in 1 or 2 gallons of water, then add to the tower. 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)

- For the control of slime forming and sulfate reducing bacteria in oilfield water flood or salt water disposal systems, add 5-10 ppm (active) WTM-1210 (1 1/2-3 gallons per 3000 barrels of water) continuously. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site.
- For intermittent use, dose at a rate of 5-20 ppm (active) WTM-1210 (1 1/2-6 gallons per 3000 barrels of water) for 4-8 hours per day, one to four times a week as needed to maintain control.

Add WTM-1210 directly from the drum with the proper type of metering equipment.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes, call a physician. 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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression, and convulsion may be needed.

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

Corrosive. Causes severe eye and skin damage. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling the concentrate. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Avoid contamination of food.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply in marine and/or estuarine oil fields. Do not discharge effluent containing this active ingredient into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

WTM-1210 is a cationic germicide. Do not mix with soap or anionic materials.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

This product must be kept under locked storage sufficient to make it inaccessible to children or persons unfamiliar with its proper use. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

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 the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

PLASTIC CONTAINERS

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FIBER DRUMS WITH LINERS

Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.

METAL CONTAINERS

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

GENERAL

Consult federal, state or local authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.