

WTS-70

INDUSTRIAL MICROBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- Methylcyclohexylamine
- 2-Thiazolylmethylthiothiazopyran

INERT INGREDIENTS:

This product weighs 11.1 lbs. per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and causes skin damage. Harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. This product is a potential skin sensitizer. Workmen handling this product or treated material should wear impervious gloves, long pants, face shield, and protective clothing. All protective clothing, work shoes or boots, and equipment must be left at the work site at the end of the day. Eating, drinking, or smoking during use of this product is prohibited.

FIRST AID: In case of skin contact, wash promptly and thoroughly with soap and water and finally with glycerin. If product gets in the eyes, flush immediately with copious amounts of clean cold water for 15 to 30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. If product is swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Give 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by tapping the back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting if person is unconscious.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Permits may be required for discharges containing this pesticide into lakes, streams, ponds, riparian water, or riparian wetlands. For more information, contact your local Environmental Protection Agency.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not expose to extreme temperatures.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **STORAGE:** Do not expose to extreme temperatures. Do not store in unapproved containers. If a container has been opened, it should be stored in a well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not use damaged or leaking containers. Spills should be absorbed and removed immediately and disposed of as a hazardous waste. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of free liquid pesticide may pollute water resources. Disposal of this product is subject to Federal law. Where water quality is impaired, it may be required to dilute and dispose of this product in accordance with local, state, and Federal laws. For more information, contact your local or State Environmental Protection Agency or the nearest EPA office representing your EPA Region Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Top or caps or components that are not to be reused, repaired, cleaned, or put to any other use should be disposed of by incineration or as authorized by state and local authorities. Do not reuse if a ground water risk of release.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

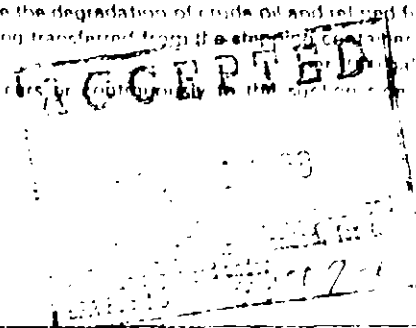
COOLING TOWERS: WTS-70 is used to protect cooling tower wood against rot or surface rot and internal or dry rot. It is applied by spraying or painting a dispenser containing 2.0 to 2.8% WTS-70 in water onto the wood surface. The amount applied should provide 2.4 to 3.2 lb. WTS-70 per 1000 gal of wet surface. In addition, wood can also be inhibited by periodic shock dosing with 0.1 to 0.2% WTS-70 to the recirculating cooling water at the tower's water outlet. The dosage should provide 5 to 10 lb. WTS-70 per 1000 gal of water at the outlet. If the dosage is applied for 4 to 6 months, reapplication is not necessary.

COOLING WATER: WTS-70 is used to control algae, bacteria, and fungus in industrial and cooling water systems. Before treatment is begun, the system should be cleaned to remove any scale, sludge, 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 14.9 lb. WTS-70 per 1000 gal water in the system. Subsequent additions of 0.8 to 4.8 lb. WTS-70 per 1000 gal of the water every 1 to 5 days, depending on amount of algae and quantity of microorganisms.

DRILLING FLUIDS: To inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of the fluids, WTS-70 is incorporated in the drilling fluid at a concentration of 0.2 to 1.0% based on the total wet weight of the fluid.

PETROLEUM SECONDARY RECOVERY: WTS-70 is used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria, slime-forming bacteria, and fungus in field water systems, and other oil field water systems at all stages of production. WTS-70 can be applied continuously or intermittently by means of a metering pump at the fine water injection or production pumps or inject well outlets. **Continuous Feed Method:** When system is initially treated with 10.0 to 12.0 lb. WTS-70 per 1000 gal of water, the desired degree of control is achieved. Then treat with 15.0 to 17.0 lb. WTS-70 per 1000 gal of water continuously, or as needed to maintain control. **Intermittent or Slug Method:** When system is reasonably free of sulfate-reducing bacteria, treat with 10.0 to 12.0 lb. WTS-70 per 1000 gal of water for 4 to 8 hours per day, and repeat every 2 to 3 weeks, or as needed to maintain control.

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS: WTS-70 is an oil-soluble preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi that cause the degradation of crude oil and refined fuels. This preservative could be added to the oil as it is being transferred from the storage tank to the engine tank at the rate of 1.4 to 1.6 lb. WTS-70 per 1000 gal of oil. Do not use in areas where burning or explosion is a possibility.



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