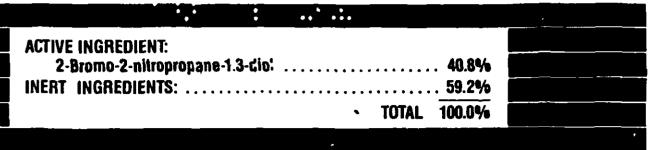
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# MYACIDE S-2



# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# **DANGER**

"ORROSIVE: CAUSES E/E AND SKIN DAMAGE.
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

# STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Drink egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Call a Physician.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fiesh air

IF ON SKIN: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a Physician

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage

ANGUS Chemical Company assumes no responsibility when this product is not used in accordance with the instructions and information contained on this label

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this product 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. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

# STORAGE AND DISPUSAL

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** 

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Keep away from heat.

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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty container and triple rinse (or equivalent) Then ofter for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

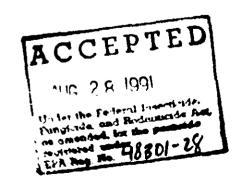
See Additional Precautionary Statements on Side Panel and in Technical Bulletin.

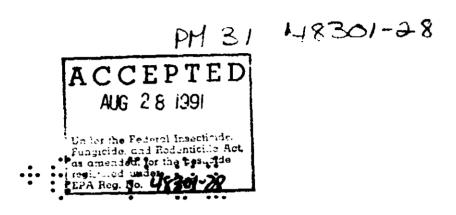
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ANGUS Chemical Company 2211 Sanders Road Northbrook, IL 60062 U.S.A.

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# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

#### INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER SYSTEMS

To control strine-forming bacteris and algae in industrial recirculation cooling towers and evaporative condensers, MYACIDE S-2 may be sting-deced directly into the sump or besin or it may be added by a suitable chemical pump. Where instead pumps are used, these must be set to deliver the required dose as fast as possible (e.g. within 1 hour). The dosing point should be located close to the outlet from the basin to ensure rapid dispersal around the system.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE MYACIDE S-2 may be shock-dosed once or twice weekly as a normal routine. Where contamination is heavy, more frequent dosing may be required. In heavy touled systems, the tower should be drained and cleaned before treating with MYACIDE S-2 MYACIDE S-2 should be shock-dosed at between 0.4-1.6 pt /1000 gallons depending on the condition of the tower, the quality of raw water input, and the amount of bleed off

#### PRODUCED WATER

To inhibit the growth of sime-forming or corrosion-inducing sulfate-reducing bacteria in formation water produced wells logether with oil or gas, inject MYACIDE S-2 into the water-containing oil or gas stream at any convenient it it should be injected as slug doses, not as a continuous feed.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE. Depending on severity and rapidity of contamination, MYACIDE S-2 should be slug-dosed from once a week to once a month with 0.018-0.072 pt /barrel

## **INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER**

Use MYACIDE S 2 to effectively control bacterial and algal growth in industrial process water, including closed circuit machine cor/ing (injection making, etc.) and stored (non potable) water, as well as to reduce the biofouting of pipework, heat exchangers, condenser tubes, and to minimus microlitally produced corrosion. Dosing should be carried out into the sump/tank of the process water system. Shock-dosing is preferred. MYACIDE S-2 can also be used as an intermittant, flush treatment during regular maintunance cleaning of water tanks (non-potable) or equipment.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE. In open systems, shock-dosing should be carried out on a once weekly to once monthly basis, depending on the degree of contamination. In closed circuit systems, with little possibility of re-infection or loss of MYACIDE S-2 because of makeup or deletion, less frequent dosing (once monthly/twice monthly) should be sufficient. Dosing should be carried out to give an initial concentration of 100 ppin MYACIDE S-2 (0.8 pt /1000 gallons). When the above treatment has been successful, dosing can be lowered to a minimum of 20 ppin MYACIDE S-2 (0.16 pt /1000 gallons). For intermittant treatment of industrial process waters during routine maintenance, MYACIDE S-2 should be used at 200 ppin (1.6 pt /1000 gallons) and a contact time of at least one hour.

#### OIL FLOODING/INJECTION WATERS

To minibit the growth of sime-forming or correspon-inducing sulfate-reducing bacteria in od well injection waters, inject MYACIDE 5-2 as a slug dose at any convenient point

FREQUENCY AND DOSE. Depending on severty and rapidity of contamination, MYACIDE S-2 should be used from 5 a week to once a month at 3 concentration of 0.4-1.6 pt /1000 gallons.

#### PIPELINE MAINTENANCE

To control serebic and anaeratic bacteria, perticularly suffitte-reducing bacteria, growth in sid and gas related production pigning and transportation systems, inject MYACIDE S.2 directly into the pipeline or add to the hydrocarbon phase. Addition of the MYACIDE S.2 will produce long-term water concentrations by a diffusion process.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE. Ship treatments are recommended and can very from daily to monthly to control growth MNNCDE S-2 should be depen at a rate which will achieve conservations of S0-460 ppm in the assessed phase Higher consentrations may be used to allow diffusion who the assessed phase. Dose will depend on the volume of crude or all and the expected water fraction.

#### WATER BOTTOMS IN OIL OR TRANSPORTATION TANKS

For effective control of bacterial centamination in water bottoms, in crude, and refined hydrocarbo Above and below ground storage tanks and large marine systems are all suitable for treatment, be injected directly into the water bottom or may be sprayed over the surface of the hydrocarbon to percotate through.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: Direct addition to the water phase by injection or permisiation should it 30-60 days, depending on the severity of the problem. Addition to the hydrocarbon phase will reprotection by gradual diffusion from the hydrocarbon phase into the water phase (depending on a incorporate MYACIDE S-2 at a rate which will achieve concentrations of 100-200 ppm in the aqui quantities may be added when dosing the hydrocarbon phase to allow diffusion of active ingret hottom during the long term.

#### **METALWORKING FLUIDS**

MYACIDE S-2 is recommended for use in soluble oils, semi-synthetic, and synthetic fluids. It shou to the sume (with agrication). A dose of 500 ppm is recommended for initial treatment, higher ppm, but no greater for fouled systems. After addition of MYACIDE S-2, the system should be one hour helper should down.

W DILUTED FLUIDS. A concentration of 500 to 2000 ppm of MYACIDE S-2 in the third is sufficiently growth. For example, add 1.0 gallon of MYACIDE S-2 to 1000 gallons of Muld to ob 1000 ppm in the fluid.

MAINTENANCE DOSAGE: Add 200-400 ppm of MYACIDE 5-2 to maintain control of the sys

IN CONCENTRATES MYACIDE S-2 may be incorporated in metahvorting fluid concentrate be However, the manufacturer should determine the storage stability of MYACIDE S-2 in the concentration will not affect its efficacy. The amount to be incorporated will depend on the differenced for the concentration.

#### PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER

To control sinne-forming bacteria in paper or paperboard process water systems, MYACEDE S a convenient point early in the process system. Suitable dosing points are the muchine chest, or backwater lose system.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE. MYACIDE S-2 should be shock-dosed once, twice or three times dark clent to meet the required dose based on the daily production of finished products. Dose at be pint per ton of finished paper or paperboard depending on the complexity of the system, qualitype and degree of contamination.

## PAPER MILLS - BULK PULP

To preserve bulk quantities of pulp in paper and paperboard manufacturing systems or to progeneral broduterioration of stock when it is stored in bulk for any significant ported of time, add it into the hydropulper, machine cheek or stock cheek.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE. In general, a single stug dose will provide central for up to 3 days a upon the initial level of contamination in the speck. In situations where contembagion is high, 1-7 days may be required. MYACIDE S-2 phouts be dosed at between 6.6-3.2 pt /1000 gallons per a ling on the type and degree of contamination.

## DRILLING FLUIDS AND WORKOVER AND COMPLETION FLUIDS

For use in all and gas well defing much, and bruce, inhibiting growth of callulolytic, stime-terming or suitate-reducing bacteria. MNACIDE S-2 may be dosed directly into the much or brine.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE. A single stug dose once to three times each 24 hrs. Dosing may be less frequent where the contamination is low. Each stug, dose should be 0.036 to 0.072 or foarrel total mud volume.

#### INJECTION FLUIDS

To control contamination and corrosion from bacterial sources in Buids/waste Buids that are disposed of through injection into an approved well following approved guidelines, add MYACIDE S.2 to each volume of fluid prior to injection

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: MYACIDE S-2 should be added at a rate of 100 200 ppm (0.036 0.072 pt /barrel) based on the water percent of the injection fluid

# **ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY (EOR) FLUIDS**

For the effective control of bacterial growth and eliminating degradation of EOR gels and fluids used in the oil and gas industry, add MYACIDE S-2 during mixing or by injection during the EOR procedure.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE MYACIDE S-2 should be added throughout the EOR operation. MYACIDE S-2 should be added at the rate of 100 200 ppm (0.036-0.072 pt /barrel) depending on the quality of the makeup water.

#### **WELL SOUEEZE FLUIDS**

for the effective control of aerobic and anaerobic bacteria in squeeze fluids and downhole well bore areas, add MYA-CIDE S-2 during pre-mixing of the well squeeze fluid priby direct injection at the well head during the well squeeze procedure.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE. MYACIDE S 2 should be used for each well squeeze operation to ensure best results. Add MYACIDE S 2 at a rate of 0.42.3.36 pt /1000 gallons, depending on the quality of the makeup water.

#### FRACTURING FLUIDS

MYACIDE S 2 reduces bacterial contamination and degradation of fracturing gels and fluids used as well stimulants in the oil and gas industry. Add MYACIDE S 2 directly to the water phase at any stage of the fracturing operation, for example, at the pre-mixing stage or by direct injection at the well head in combined mix/injection procedures.

"FREQUENCY AN DOSE MYACIDE S.2 should be used for each fracturing operation to ensure best results. Arid. AYACIDE is 2 at a rate of 0.8.1.6 pt /1000 gallons, depending on the quality of the makeup water.

#### AUTH STEE

For the control of microbial contamination, add 8.2-1.8 pixt of MRCIDE S-2 per 100 to total formulation resigns. The addition is best accomplished by adding the MYACIDE S-2 to any water to he incorporated into the formulation.

## WATER-BASED PRINTING INKS AND FOUNT SOLUTIONS

To inhibit the growth of spoilage bacteria during the storage and use of water-based printing inits and fount solutions. For m-can preservation, add MYACIDE S-2 at any convenient point during the manufacturing process, ideally, it should be added as a final step after any heating stage and when the product has cooled to below 40°C. To control cacterial spoilage during the use of fount solutions, MYACIDE S-2 should be shock-dosed at a suitable point in the fount reservoir where there is adequate flow or furbulance to ensure quick mixing. MYACIDE S-2 may be shock-dosed unce or twice weekly as a normal routine. Where conditions indicate, more frequent shock-dosing may be required.

IN-CAN PRESERVATION. MYACINE S-2 should be dosed at 200 to 1000 ppm based on the final formulation volume (1.6 to 8 pt /1000 gallons).

FOUNT SOLUTIONS: MYACIDE S-2 should be shock-doeed at between 40 and 200 ppm (0.32 to 1.6 pt./1000 gallons) depending on the contamination levels in the fount reservoir.

#### STARCH, PIGMENT AND EXTENDER SLURRIES

To inhibit the growth of sporlage vactoria during the manufacture, storage and distribution of water-based suspension concentrates, MYACIDE S-2 may be dosed at or close to the end of the manufacturing process in a quantity of the process water if the manufacturing process involves a heating stage, the MYACIDE S-2 should be added after this stage when the product has cooled to below 40°C.

FREQUENCY AND DOSE: MYACIDE S-2 should be dosed at 200 to 1000 ppm based on the final formulation volume (1.6 to 8 pt /1000 gailons)

#### PAINTS, LATEX AND ANTIFOAM EMULSION SYSTEMS

To provide in can preservation and prevent bacterial spoilage during shelf-life storage of actylic, styrene-actylic, polyviryl acetate and other latex emulsion concentrates and latex emulsion based paints. Also for the presentation of silicone and other antifoam emulsion systems, add MYACIDE S-2 at any occreatient point during the manufacturing process. Ideally it should be added as a final step just prior to packing of the product into bulk or sales packs. If a heating stage is involved in the manufacture, add MYACIDE S-2 after this stage when the product has cooled to below 40°C.

FREDUENCY AND DOSAGE MYACIDE S-2 should be dosed at 200 to 1000 ppm based on the final formulation volume (1.6 to 8 pt /1000 gallons).

ANGUS CHEMICAL COMPANY

Recommended doses expressed as ppm are ppm-active

A-125B-2