M1241 MICROBIOCIDE

FIRST DOCUMENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Potassium dim. /hydrbisecarbamate	20.0
INERT INGREDIENTS	80.0

This product contains 1.81 lb. of active ingredient per gallon and weighs 9.05 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 by feeding syrup of ipecac. Ipecac 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 normally 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 oil fields. Do not discharge treated effluent into lakes, sewer, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with a NPDES permit. For guidance, contact your Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

SEP 21 1983

Under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act for the pesticide registration No.

Manufactured by:
Data Chem, Inc.
P. O. Drawer P
La Place, LA 70068

EPA REG. NO. _____ **EPA EST. NO.** 1915-1

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.

M1241 MICROBIOCIDE is used in industrial and/or commercial recirculating cooling tower, /sterve and industrial air-washing systems to control microbiological slime. Prior to the use of M1241 MICROBIOCIDE 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 5.7 to 8.6 fl. oz. of M1241 MICROBIOCIDE per 1000 gal. of water to provide 30 to 45 ppm of M1241 MICROBIOCIDE, based on total weight of water in the system. Repeat initial dosage until control is evident. Make subsequent slug addition of 2.9 to 8.6 fl. oz. of M1241 MICROBIOCIDE per 1000 gal. of water (15 to 45 ppm of M1241 MICROBIOCIDE) every 2 to 5 days or as needed. The frequency of addition should be based upon the relative amount of blowoff and the severity of the microbiological problem. Slug additions should be made in the sump of recirculating cooling tower systems.

M1241 MICROBIOCIDE is used in [illegible] washing systems which maintain effective [illegible] contacting components. Prior to use, systems should be cleaned to remove bacterial slime and other deposits. A slug dose of 13.5 to 17.2 fl. oz. of M1241 MICROBIOCIDE per 1000 gal. of water is recommended. Repeat initial [illegible] until control is evident. Subsequent slug additions of 10.0 to 17.2 [illegible] MICROBIOCIDE per 1000 gallons of water should be employed [illegible] as needed. The frequency of addition depends upon the relative [illegible] severity of the bacterial problem. Slug additions may be made to the sump of the water collection trays of the air-wash system.

M1241 MICROBIOCIDE 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, M1241 MICROBIOCIDE should be added as a slug dose to provide a concentration of 20 to [illegible] ppm (2.38 to 4.76 fl. oz. of M1241 MICROBIOCIDE per 1000 gal. of water treated). This should be followed by a continuous addition of M1241 MICROBIOCIDE employing a chemical-metering pump to maintain a concentration of 20 ppm, based on total weight of water treated. Both slug additions and continuous addition of M1241 MICROBIOCIDE should be made at the heater-treater dump, gathering lines, or receiving tanks. Addition should always be made upstream to the filter.

M1241 MICROBIOCIDE 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 M1241 MICROBIOCIDE is added at rates of 1.7 to 8.6 gal. per 100 barrels of fluid (0.04 to 0.20% 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 rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of on 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 reacted before offering for reconditioning.

☐ **PLASTIC** Containers under 30 gallons must not be reused but should be triple rinsed and disposed of on an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers or buried in a safe place. Containers over 30 gallons are to be reacted and offered for reconditioning or triple rinsed for 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.