

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Omega 390

ACCEPTED

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole

INERT INGREDIENTS

APR 15 1985

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 50289-4.

30.0%

70.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. This product may cause allergic skin reactions. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: *If in eyes,* flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention. *If on skin,* wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. *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. Get medical attention.

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 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: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Manufactured by:

Omega Chemical and Applied Sciences Corporation

715 Armour Road #5

North Kansas City, MO 64116

EPA REG. NO. 50289-4

EPA Est. No.

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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.

COOLING TOWERS: Omega 390 is used to protect cooling tower wood against soft or surface rot and internal or dry rot. It is applied by spraying or painting a dispersion containing 0.5 to 0.7% Omega 390 in water onto the clean wood surfaces. The amount applied should provide 0.6 to 0.8 lb Omega 390 per 1000 ft² of wood surface. Soft or surface rot can also be inhibited by periodic shock doses of Omega 390 to the recirculating cooling water at the tower basin or cold well. The dosage should provide 1.25 lb of Omega 390 per 1000 gal of water, and the bleedoff should be stopped for 4 to 6 hr after treatment. The shock treatment should be repeated every four months.

COOLING WATER: Omega 390 is used to control algae, bacteria, and fungi in industrial recirculating cooling water systems. Before treatment is begun, the system should be cleaned thoroughly to remove old algal growth, microbiological slime, and other deposits. System should then be drained, flushed, refilled with water, and treated with an initial dose of 0.6 to 3.7 fl oz of Omega 390 per 1000 gal water in the system. Subsequent additions of 0.2 to 1.2 fl oz per 1000 gal should be made every 1 to 5 days, depending on amount of bleedoff and severity of microbiological fouling.

DRILLING FLUIDS: To inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of the fluids or muds used in the drilling of wells, Omega 390 is incorporated in the drilling fluid at concentrations of 0.05 to 0.25% based on the total wet weight of the fluid.

PETROLEUM SECONDARY RECOVERY: Omega 390 is used to control sulfate reducing bacteria, slime-forming bacteria and fungi in oil-field water, polymer, or micellar floods, water disposal systems, and other oil-field water systems at dosage rates of 0.2 to 3.7 fl oz of Omega 390 per 1000 gal of water treated. Additions should be made continuously or intermittently by means of a metering pump at the free water knockouts, before or after injection pumps and injection well headers. **Continuous Feed Method:** When system is noticeably fouled, add 0.6 to 3.7 fl oz Omega 390 per 1000 gal of water continuously until desired degree of control is achieved. Then treat with 0.2 to 1.2 fl oz Omega 390 per 1000 gal of water continuously, or as needed to maintain control. **Intermittent or Slug Method:** When system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control, add 0.8 to 3.7 fl oz Omega 390 per 1000 gal of water for 4 to 8 hr per day and 1 to 4 times per week, or as needed to maintain control.

CUTTING FLUIDS: Omega 390 is used to inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of water based and water-soluble or emulsifiable cutting fluids and coolants used in metalworking operations. It should be added to the cutting fluid at a rate that will provide 2.5 to 250 parts per million Omega 390 (weight/weight) after final dilution with water. Omega 390 can be added after the dilution or can be added to the concentrate before dilution at a rate of 125 to 1250 parts per million in order to provide the required concentration in the diluted fluid.

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS* Omega 390 is a preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi that cause the degradation of crude oil and diesel and distillate heating oils during storage. It should be added to the oil as it is being transferred from the shipping container to the storage tank at the rate of 0.6 to 6.6 fl oz Omega 390 per 1000 gal of oil. Addition should be made batchwise where mixing occurs or continuously to the suction side of the transfer pump.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not expose to extreme temperatures. Do not stack more than five drums high. Drums should be opened in well ventilated areas. Leaking or damaged drums should be placed in overpack drums for disposal. Spills should be absorbed in sawdust or sand and disposed of in a sanitary landfill.

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 your EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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