

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGER

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Keep Out of Reach of Children

Corrosive. Causes severe eye and skin damage. May cause skin sensitization. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles, protective clothing, and rubber gloves. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

BACTRON K-86 solutions are corrosive to many commonly used materials of construction such as steel, galvanized iron, aluminum tin and zinc. These solutions can be stored and handled in baked phenolic-lined steel, polyethylene, stainless steel, or reinforced epoxy-plastic equipment. To avoid freezing, locate the storage tank inside or underground, heating and insulation may be required. If heating is needed, exposure to high temperatures should be avoided. For short storage times (up to about 1 month), temperatures of up to 100°F can be tolerated but the preferred maximum storage temperature is about 80°F. A stainless steel centrifugal pump is suggested for transfer service. Asbestos is suitable for gaskets and packing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 your Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Metal containers should be triple rinsed (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic containers may be incinerated, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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(db/9/93)

**BACTRON K-86
MICROBIOCIDES**

**WATER TREATMENT MICROBIOCIDES FOR
BUILDING AND INDUSTRIAL COOLING TOWERS,
AND OIL FIELD WATER FLOODS OR SALT WATER
DISPOSAL SYSTEMS**

Active Ingredients

Glutaraldehyde	43.00%
Alkyl (60% C14, 30% C16, 5% C18, 5% C12) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	1.75%
Alkyl (68% C12, 32% C14) dimethyl ethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	1.75%

Inert Ingredients 53.50%

TOTAL 100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**DANGER****STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give at least two glasses of water. Seek medical advice with urgency.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY

M & S RESEARCH, INC.
11500 WEST HILL DRIVE
ROCKVILLE, MD 20852

EPA Registration No.

59894-7

EPA Establishment No.

8121-TX-01 ☒8133-TX-02 ☐8133-CA-01 ☐8153-LA-02 ☐

NET CONTENTS:

Net Volume
5 gals.
55 gals.

Net Weight
45 lbs.
500 lbs.

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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.

WATER FLOODS

BACTRON K-86 Microbiocide should be added to a water flood system at a point of uniform mixing such as the area of addition of make up water to the holding tank.

Initial Treatment: When the system is noticeably contaminated, add 100-200 ppm K-86 (0.09-0.18 gallons K-86 per 1000 gallons flood water). Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 20-100 ppm K-86 (0.09-0.18 gallons K-86 per 1000 gallons flood water) weekly, or as needed to maintain control.

DRILLING MUDS

BACTRON K-86 Microbiocide should be added to a drilling fluid system at a point of uniform mixing such as circulating tank.

Initial Treatment: Add 50-1000 ppm K-86 (0.19-3.8 gallons K-86 per 100 barrels of fluid) to a freshly prepared drilling fluid depending on the severity of contamination.

Maintenance Dosage: As the total volume of the system increases due to increased well depths, maintain 50-1000 ppm K-86 level by adding 0.19-3.8 gallons of K-86 per 100 barrels of additional fluid, or as needed, depending on the severity of contamination.

COMPLETION AND WORKOVER FLUIDS

BACTRON K-86 Microbiocide should be added to a completion and workover fluid at a point of uniform mixing such as circulating tank. Add 50-1000 ppm K-86 (0.19-3.8 gallons K-86 per 100 barrels of fluid) to freshly prepared fluid depending on the severity of contamination. Circulate the workover fluid system until the fluid returns clean, shut the system down and idle for several hours. Remove all the workover fluid. The well should be ready for productive use.

PACKER FLUIDS

BACTRON K-86 Microbiocide should be added to a packer fluid at a point of uniform mixing such as circulating holding tank. Add 50-600 ppm K-86 (0.19-2.3 gallons K-86 per 100 barrels of fluid) to a freshly prepared fluid depending on the severity of contamination. Seal the treated packer fluid in the well between the casing and production tube.

HEALTH	2
FIRE	1
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	—

COOLING TOWERS

AIR WASHERS AND RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

BACTRON K-86 Microbiocide should be added to a water treatment system at a point of uniform mixing such as the basin area. Addition may be made intermittently (SLUG DOSE) or continuously. Badly fouled systems can be shock treated with K-86 Microbiocide. Under these conditions, blowdown should be discontinued for up to 24 hours.

INTERMITTENT (SLUG DOSE) METHOD

- (1) **Initial Dose:** When the system is noticeably fouled, add 50-100 ppm (0.1-0.2 gallons) of K-86 Microbiocide per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.
- (2) **Subsequent Dose:** When microbial control is evident, add 20-50 ppm (0.04-0.1 gallons) of K-86 Microbiocide per 1000 gallons of water to the system weekly, or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

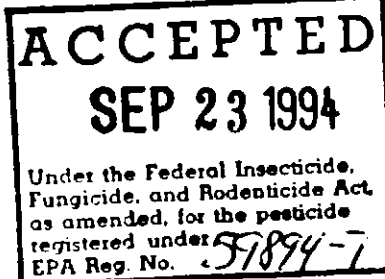
- (3) **Initial Dose:** When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 50-100 ppm (0.1-0.2 gallons) of K-86 Microbiocide per 1000 gallons of water in the system.
- (4) **Subsequent Dose:** Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 10-50 ppm (0.02-0.1 gallons) of K-86 Microbiocide per 1000 gallons of water in the system per day. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEMS

(Evaporative condensers, Hydrostatic Sterilizers and Retorts, and Pasteurizers and Warmers.)

BACTRON K-86 Microbiocide should be used at the same application rates, and in the same manner as described above. It should be added to the system at a point of uniform mixing such as a basin area, sump area, or other reservoir or collecting area from which the treated water will be circulated uniformly throughout the system.

**IN A CHEMICAL EMERGENCY CALL CHEMTREC
AT 1-800-424-9300
BEFORE USING CONSULT MATERIAL SAFETY
DATA SHEET**



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