



SCI-62[®]

Algicide / Bactericide

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

See back label for First Aid and additional Precautionary Statements.

INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Copper as metallic*	5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
	95%
TOTAL:	100%
*From Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate	

EPA Reg. No. 61943-1
EPA Est. No. 61943-IN-1

Manufactured by: **CHEM-A-CO, INC.**
Monticello, IN 47960 • 219-583-4368

For Emergency Assistance Call
CHEMTREC (800-424-9300)

Non-Flammable
DO NOT FREEZE

NET CONTENTS:
9.9 lbs. per Gallon 1.188 Kg/L

ACCEPTED

SEP 28 2000

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide, registered under
EPA Reg. No. 61943-1

61943-1

9/28/2000

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GENERAL INFORMATION

SCI®-62 is an innovative, unique formulation used for the suppression of bacterial odors and toxic gases in sewage lagoons, feedlot runoff pits, animal confinement facilities, and other ponds containing organic matter or algae/bacteria. SCI®-62 may also be used to control algae, bacteria and pond weed in irrigation reservoirs, ponds and potable water supplies.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. May cause allergic skin response. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

FIRST AID

Eyes: In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of potable water for at least 15 minutes and CALL A PHYSICIAN.

Skin: If contact occurs, wash thoroughly with soap and water.

If Swallowed: If accidental ingestion occurs, drink large quantities of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Call a physician or Poison Control Center.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Fish and Aquatic Organisms: This product is toxic to fish. Direct application of SCI®-62 to water may cause a significant reduction in populations of aquatic invertebrates, plants and fish. Do not treat more than one-half of a lake or pond at one time in order to avoid depletion of oxygen from decaying vegetation. Allow 1 to 2 weeks between treatment for oxygen levels to recover. Trout and other species of fish may be killed at application rates recommended on this label, especially in soft or acidic waters. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. (See Disposal Instructions.) Consult your local State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product to public waters. Permits may be required before treatment such waters.

Endangered Species Restrictions: It is a violation of Federal laws to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species or adverse modification of their habitat. The use of this product may pose a hazard to certain Federally designated endangered species known to occur in specific areas within the following counties:

STATE	SPECIES	BULLETIN NO.	COUNTY
California	Solano Grass	EPA/ES-85-13	Solano
Tennessee	Slackwater Darter	EPA/ES-85-04	Lawrence Wayne Hancock
	Freshwater Mussels	EPA/ES-85-07	Claiborne Hawkins Sullivan
Alabama	Slackwater Darter	EPA/ES-85-05	Lauderdale Limestone Madison
Virginia	Freshwater Mussels	EPA/ES-85-06	Grayson Smyth Scott Washington Lee

PLEASE NOTE Before using this product in the above counties, you must obtain the EPA Bulletin specific to your area. This Bulletin identifies areas within these counties where the use of this pesticide is prohibited, unless specified otherwise. The EPA Bulletin is available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters, or the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.

APPLICATION AND HANDLING EQUIPMENT

Application, handling or storage equipment MUST consist of either fiberglass, PVCs, polypropylenes, viton, most plastics, aluminum or stainless steel. Never use mild steel, nylon, brass or copper around full strength SCI®-62.

Always rinse equipment free and clean of SCI®-62 each night with plenty of fresh, clean water.

Always store SCI®-62 above 32°F. Freezing may cause product separation. Seller makes no warranty for the performance of product which has been frozen. Spray over entire area of lagoon or mix thoroughly until completely dispersed with the sewage.

Useful formulas for calculating water volume and flow rates:

To find the capacity of a water storage containment in gallons:

Multiply the water volume in cubic feet times 7.5

Note: 1 C.F.S./Hr. = 27,000 gallons

1 Acre Foot = 326,000 gallons

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL BACTERIAL ODOR CONTROL: Application rates may vary depending on amounts of organic matter (sewage) in lagoons and pits. Application should be done by pouring SCI®-62 directly from the container into the pit or lagoon. Several application points speed up dispersal. Use one gallon of full strength SCI®-62 in 60,000 gallons (8,000 cubic feet) of sewage. For fastest results, disperse SCI®-62 evenly throughout sewage. Bacterial odors should be noticeably reduced in 1-2 weeks. Repeat application when odors reoccur.

Feedlot Runoff Lagoons: Add a portion of the required dosage of SCI®-62 at several locations around the lagoon to speed dispersal of the product. A minimum of 2 applications per year (spring and fall) is recommended. Additional applications may be required as needed or when the lagoon is pumped.

Animal Confinement Pits: If pits are located under the confinement buildings, add SCI®-62 direct to these pits. If the pits are outside, add SCI®-62 to transfer lime to the pit.

Other Organic Sludges: SCI®-62 must be thoroughly mixed with sludge. Apply at the rate of one gallon SCI®-62 in 30,000 gallons of sludge.

GENERAL ALGAE/BACTERIA CONTROL: For algae/bacteria control, apply in late spring or early summer when algae/bacteria first appear. The dosages are variable, and depend upon algae/bacteria species, water hardness, water temperature, amount of algae/bacteria present, as well as whether water is clear, turbid, flowing or static. Preferably, the water should be clear with temperatures above 60° F (15.6° C). Higher dosages are required at lower water temperatures, higher algae/bacteria concentrations, and for hard waters. Application should be done by pouring SCI®-62 directly from the container into the lakes, ponds, reservoirs, irrigation canals or swimming pools. Several application points speed up dispersal. Static water requires less chemical for algae/bacteria control than does flowing water. Use higher dosages for chara, nitella, and filamentous algae (pond scum), and lower dosages for planktonic algae. If there is uncertainty about the dosage, begin with a lower dose and increase until control is achieved or until the maximum allowable level has been reached.

Treatment of algae can result in oxygen loss from the decomposition of dead algae. This loss can cause fish suffocation. If the algae cover more than one-third of the total water area, treat in sections. Treat one-third to one-half of the water area in a single operation and wait for 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outward in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. In regions where ponds freeze in winter, treatment should be done 6 to 8 weeks before expected freeze time to prevent masses of decaying algae under ice cover.

Trout and certain other species of fish may be killed at recommended application rates, especially in soft or acidic waters. Before treating bodies of water, consult proper state authorities, such as the fisheries commission or conservation department to obtain any necessary permits.

In Lakes, Ponds and Reservoirs: For faster results, disperse SCI®-62 evenly throughout the pond. Apply at the rate of one pint SCI®-62 in 7,500-300,000 gallons. For best results, apply to warm, still water on a sunny day when algae are near the surface. For potable water systems, do not exceed one gallon in 60,000 gallons under any circumstances (1 ppm metallic copper) — 16 mg/L per ANSI/NSF Standard 60 for drinking water.

In Irrigation Conveyance Systems: For continuous addition: add one pint SCI®-62 for each 7,500-300,000 gallons of water. For conveyance systems longer than 30 miles, it is recommended that the above dosage be dispersed among injection points every 30 miles. However, do not exceed the total dosage of one gallon in 60,000 gallons of water.

Swimming Pool Water: Treated pool effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds or public water. Apply at the rate of 2-6 quarts of SCI®-62 per 60,000 gallons (8,000 cu. ft.). This will yield a rate of from 0.5 ppm to 1.5 ppm metallic copper. Application should be made before visible algae appear. Where visible algae are present, apply at the higher rate. For maintenance dosages and where visible algae are not present, use the lower rate. Repeat maintenance dosages to maintain the recommended concentration and avoid excessive buildup of metallic copper. SCI®-62 may be used to help control pool odors and algae during the winter months. Maintain the higher rate while the pool is not being used during the winter.

Storage and Disposal

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

Storage: Store in a safe place away from PETS AND KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. Store away from excessive heat. SCI®-62 will freeze. Always keep container closed. Store SCI®-62 in its original container only. Bulk SCI®-62 shall be stored and handled in stainless steel, fiberglass, polypropylenes, PVCs or plastic equipment. Keep away from galvanized pipe and any nylon storage handling equipment.

Disposal: Excess SCI®-62 should be disposed of through use. Do not contaminate lakes, rivers, or streams as this may cause fish kill. 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 the nearest EPA Reg. Office for guidance.

In the event of a spill, neutralize with limestone or baking soda before disposal. May deteriorate concrete.

Container: Do not re-use empty container. Dispose of containers in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

Seller warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label for use under normal conditions, but makes no other warranties of FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY, expressed or implied, or any other warranty if the product is used contrary to the label instructions, or under normal conditions or under conditions not foreseeable to the seller. In no case shall the seller be liable for more than the cost of this product to the buyer, and will in no event be liable for any consequential, special or indirect damages connected with the use or handling of this product. This product is offered and the buyer or user accepts it subject to the foregoing terms which may not be varied.