

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals.

CAUSES SEVERE EYE BURN • MAY CAUSE LOSS OF VISION • MAY BURN THE SKIN • MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Chemical worker's goggles must be worn when handling or working near this chemical. Gloves must be worn when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. 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. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Apply this pesticide only as specified on this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If waste 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 Regional Office for guidance.

STORAGE: To maintain product quality, store at temperatures below 60° C. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by the state and local authorities.

IN CASE OF A TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300



NOTICE

DO NOT SHIP OR STORE WITH FOOD, FEEDS, DRUGS OR CLOTHING.

ANTIMICROBIAL N-20

Controls bacteria, fungi, and yeasts in paper mills, metalworking fluids containing water, and enhanced oil recovery systems; controls bacteria, fungi, and algae in industrial cooling water systems and in once-through fresh and sea water industrial cooling water systems; controls slime-forming bacteria and fungi in air washer systems.

Active Ingredients:

2,2-Dibromo-3-nitropropionamide	20%
Inert Ingredients	80%
TOTAL	100%

DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

EPA Reg. No. 67869-22

EPA Est. No. 464-MI-1

EPA Est. No. 33967-NJ-1

EPA Est. No. 7137-NJ-1

LOT NO. _____

LB. NET WT. _____

Made in U.S.A.

SOLD AND DISTRIBUTED BY:



VERICHEM INC.

3499 Grand Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15225
412-331-7299

Final Approved 29-8/01

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

NOTE: ADD ANTIMICROBIAL N-20 SEPARATELY TO THE SYSTEM. DO NOT MIX IT WITH OTHER ADDITIVES, IN ORDER TO AVOID DECOMPOSITION OF ANTIMICROBIAL N-20 DUE TO THE HIGH pH OF MANY ADDITIVE FORMULANTS.

PAPER MILLS

For the control of bacterial, fungal, and yeast growths in pulp, paper and paperboard mills, add Antimicrobial N-20 at the rate of 0.15-0.50 lb/ton of pulp or paper (dry basis). Addition may be continuous or intermittent, depending upon the type of system and the severity of contamination. It should be made with a metering pump at a location that will insure uniform distribution of Antimicrobial N-20 in the mass of fiber and water, such as the beaters, jordan inlet or discharge, broke chests, furnish chests, save-alls, and white-water tanks.

Heavily fouled systems should be boiled out, then treated with 0.15-0.35 lb Antimicrobial N-20 per ton of paper (dry basis), as necessary for control.

Moderately fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.35-0.50 Antimicrobial N-20 per ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime accumulation is controlled. Addition rates can then be reduced to 0.15-0.35 lb Antimicrobial N-20 per ton of paper on a continuous or intermittent basis, as needed for control. Dislodged slime may cause breaks in the paper and a clean up of the paper machine be advisable.

Slightly fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.15-0.35 lb Antimicrobial N-20 per ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime is controlled, then added on an intermittent basis to maintain control.

METAL WORKING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER

This product is effective in metalworking fluid concentrates, which have been diluted in water at ratios of 1:100 -1:4.

For controlling (or inhibiting) the growth of bacteria, fungi, and yeasts that may deteriorate metalworking fluids containing water, add Antimicrobial N-20 to the fluid in the collection tank. Additions should be made with a metering pump.

Initial or Slug Dose: When the system is just noticeably fouled, add 0.25 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 1,000 gallon of metal-working fluid to the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 0.1-0.2 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 1,000 gallon of metal working fluid per day, or as needed to maintain control. Additions can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required.

ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS

For controlling slime-forming bacteria, sulfide producing bacteria, yeasts, and fungi in oil field water, polymer or micellar floods, water disposal systems, or other oil field water systems, add 1-80 ppm Antimicrobial N-20 (0.1-6.4 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 2400 barrels of water) depending on the severity of contamination. Additions should be made with a metering pump either continuously or intermittently.

Continuous Feed Method

When the system is noticeably fouled, add 10-80 ppm Antimicrobial N-20 (0.8-6.4 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 2400 barrels of water) continuously until the desired degree of control is achieved. Subsequently, treat with 1-15 ppm Antimicrobial N-20 (0.1-1.2 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 2400 barrels of water) continuously or as needed to maintain control.

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Intermittent or Slug Method

When the system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control of the system, add 10-80 ppm Antimicrobial N-20 (0.8-6.4 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 2400 barrels of water) intermittently for 4-8 hours per day, and from 1-4 times per week, or as needed depending the severity of contamination.

Addition of Antimicrobial N-20 may be made at the free knockouts, before or after the injection pumps and injection well headers.

NOTE: For control of bacteria, yeast, and fungi in aqueous solutions biopolymer used in flooding operations, add 15-80 ppm Antimicrobial N-20 (1.2-6.4 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 2400 barrels of water). Additions of Antimicrobial N-20 should be made with a metering pump immediately after preparation of the aqueous biopolymer solution to prevent loss of viscosity.

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS

Add Antimicrobial N-20 to the basin (or any other point of uniform mixing). Additions should be made with a metering pump; it may be continuous intermittent, depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment is begun, and the retention time of the system.

Optimum performance with this product is attained by continuous or intermittent treatment. If "shock" treatment is used, the blow-down should be discontinued for 24-48 hours.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Add 0.00095-0.0095 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 1,000 gallon of water in system, depending on severity of contamination.

Intermittent or Slug Method

Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0048-0.0095 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 1,000 gall of water in the system every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident add 0.0024-0.0095 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 1,000 gallon of water in the system every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control.

Badly fouled Systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Continuous Feed Method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0048-0.0095 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 1,000 gallon of water to the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.00095-0.0048 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 1,000 gallon of water to the system per day.

Badly fouled Systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE

Add 0.0029-0.095 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 1,000 gallon of water in system, depending on severity of contamination.

Intermittent or Slug Method

Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0048-0.0095 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 1,000 gallon of water in the system every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident add 0.0024-0.0095 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 1,000 gallon of water in the system every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control.

Badly fouled Systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Continuous Feed Method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.048-0.095 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 1,000 gallon of water to the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.029-0.095 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 1,000 gallon of water to the system per day.

Badly fouled Systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

ONCE THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

For controlling microbiological growth in once through and closed cycle fresh and sea water cooling systems, cooling ponds, canals, and lagoons, add Antimicrobial N-20 to the systems inlet water or before any other contaminated area in the system. Intermittent addition should be made with a metering pump at a level dependent on the severity of the contamination in the system.

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 6-12 ppm Antimicrobial N-20 based on the flow rate through the system. Additions should be for durations of at least 15 minutes, but with additions not being made for more than a total 4 hours per day.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 3-12 ppm Antimicrobial N-20 intermittently to maintain control. Addition intervals may vary but total time of additions should not exceed 4 hours per day. Badly fouled Systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEM

Antimicrobial N-20 may be used to control bacteria and reduce biofouling in industrial membrane systems (reverse osmosis, ultrafiltration, micro filtration). Acceptable applications include reverse osmosis for the production of boiler makeup water, rinsing of electric components, and industrial wastewater treatment.

Antimicrobial N-20 may be either slug fed or continuously fed to the feed streams of membrane systems. For slug feed, add between 50 and 70 ppm Antimicrobial N-20 for 30 minutes to 3 hours. Frequency of addition should be every 5 days or as needed. When fed continuously, feed rate should be between 10 and 100 ppm Antimicrobial N-20.

NOTE: For industrial systems in which Antimicrobial N-20 residuals cannot be tolerated, Antimicrobial N-20 must be slug fed. During and for 30 minutes to 1 hour following chemical addition, permeate and concentrate streams must be diverted to waste.

INDUSTRIAL AIR-WASHER SYSTEMS

Add 0.0015-0.095 gallon Antimicrobial N-20 per 1,000 gallon of water in the system, depending upon the severity of the contamination of control slime-forming bacteria and fungi in industrial air-washer systems.

Intermittent or Slug Method

NOTE: For use only in industrial air washer systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description as contained on this label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on this label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. THE WARRANTIES MADE IN THIS PARAGRAPH ARE SELLER'S SOLE WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT AND ARE MADE EXPRESSLY IN LEU OF AND EXCLUDE ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FOR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND ALL OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED REPRESENTATIVES AND WARRANTIES.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Buyer assumes all risks of use and handling which are at variance in any way with the directions hereon. There are no quantities, which extend beyond the description on this label.

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