

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

# DANGER

**CORROSIVE. CAUSES SEVERE EYE AND SKIN DAMAGE.** Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid contamination of food.

### 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 DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** 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:** Triple rinse (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, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA**



# EC6113A

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Hexahydro-1, 3, 5-Tris(2-hydroxyethyl)-S-Triazine.....78.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS.....21.5%

Total.....100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

# DANGER

### FIRST AID

- **IF IN EYES:** Hold eyes 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor.
- **IF ON SKIN:** 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 INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulances, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsion may be needed.

Have the MSDS with you when calling a poison control center or a doctor, or going for treatment.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 68708-2  
EPA Est. No. 68708-TX-1

ONDEO NALCO ENERGY SERVICES  
7701 HWY 90A  
SUGAR LAND, TEXAS 77478  
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER (800) 424-9300

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**FOR USE IN CLOSED DELIVERY SYSTEMS ONLY**

### IN FRACTURING FLUIDS

For control of bacteria in fracturing fluids, add 0.1-0.5 gallons EC6113A per 1000 gallons of fracturing fluid (100-500 ppm). Assistance on individual site problems is obtainable from your ONDEO Nalco Energy Services representative.

EC6113A may be added and premixed prior to the fracturing operation or may be added directly from the drum by means of a proportioning pump to the blender during the operation.

### IN OILFIELD WATER SYSTEMS

For controlling aerobic slime-forming bacteria (*Pseudomonas sp.*) or iron-oxidizing bacteria (*Gallionella sp.*) and anaerobic sulfate-reducing bacteria (*Desulfovibrio desulfuricans*) in oilfield water systems, such as subsurface injection water, add 5-150 ppm EC6113A depending on the severity of the contamination. Addition should be made with a metering pump at the free water knockouts before or after the injection pumps and injection well headers.

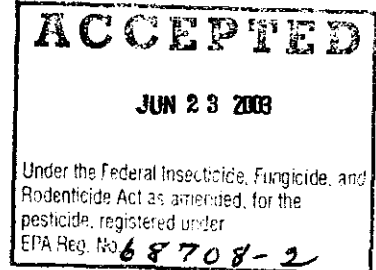
**CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD:** If the system is noticeably fouled, add 20-150 ppm EC6113A (1.7-12.8 gallons per 2000 barrels of water) continuously until the desired degree of control is achieved. Subsequently, treat with 5-150 ppm EC6113A (0.43-12.8 gallons per 2000 barrels of water) continuously as needed to maintain control.

**INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD:** If the system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control of the system, add 20-150 ppm EC6113A (1.7-12.8 gallons per 2000 barrels of water) intermittently for 2-8 hours per day on from 1-4 days per week, depending on the severity of contamination.

### IN PRESERVING DRILLING MUDS AND WORKOVER AND COMPLETION FLUIDS

Determine the volume of EC6113A necessary to provide a concentration of 500-1000 ppm by weight of EC6113A in the drilling mud system, workover and completion fluid. For example, 21-42 gallons of EC6113A per each 1000 barrels of drilling mud provides this concentration. As the system circulates, add the EC6113A in a thin stream. Add additional EC6113A to the system to maintain the proper concentration as the total volume of the system increases.

NET CONTENTS: 55 Gallons (208 L)



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6/23/2003

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