KLENZOID

SODIUM BROMIDE

MICROBICIDE SOLUTION FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA, FUNGI AND ALGAE IN RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Sodium Bromide	40.0%

COMMERCIAL

REGISTRATION NO. 24911 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

NET CONTENTS Kg

DuBois Chemicals Canada, Inc. 1 First Canadian Place

100 King Street West, Suite 1600

Toronto, ON M5X 1G5 Tel: 1-866-861-3603

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Wear protective eyewear, chemical-resistant coveralls over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves and footwear when handling the concentrate and contacting treated process fluids.

For use with closed loading and transfer systems only.

Toxic to aquatic organisms.

DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product or the biocide produced into sewer systems, lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless the effluent has been detoxified by suitable means.

RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS:

When used as directed, Klenzoid Sodium Bromide effectively controls algal, bacterial and fungal slimes in commercial and industrial cooling towers; influent water systems such as flow through filters; heat exchange water systems and industrial water scrubbing systems.

DOSAGE RATES: Add Klenzoid Sodium Bromide to the system at a 0.125 to 2.0 Sodium bromide/oxidant mole ratio. For example: 1) 192 to 3175 grams of Chlorine gas (99.9%) per litre of Klenzoid Sodium Bromide solution; 2) 1.3 to 21 litres of Sodium hypochlorite (12.5% available chlorine) solution per litre of Klenzoid Sodium Bromide solution.

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0003 to 0.024 litres of Klenzoid Sodium Bromide solution per 1000 litres of water contained in the system and oxidize with either Chlorine gas (0.959 to 4.794 grams of Chlorine gas per 1000 litres of contained water), or Sodium hypochlorite solution (0.007 to 0.032 litres of 12.5% Sodium hypochlorite solution per 1000 litres of contained water).

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0002 to 0.024 litres of Klenzoid Sodium Bromide solution per 1000 litres of water contained in the system, and oxidize with either Chlorine gas (0.479 to 4.793 grams Chlorine gas per 1000 litres of contained water), or Sodium hypochlorite solution (0.003 to 0.032 litres of 12.5% Sodium hypochlorite solution per 1000 litres of contained water). Feed Klenzoid Sodium Bromide either before or after the oxidant injection point into the water to be treated. Be sure rapid mixing of the treated water, Klenzoid Sodium Bromide and oxidant is achieved. Pump manufacturers can recommend the appropriate materials of construction and capacity for a pump to feed Klenzoid Sodium Bromide or Sodium Hypochlorite solution. If used as the oxidant, Chlorine gas must be handled and used only in accordance with practices recommended in the Chlorine Manual published by the Chlorine Institute Inc., New York. Use chlorine gas only in well-ventilated areas. Treatment levels of Klenzoid Sodium Bromide and oxidant can be best measured with test kits for either bromine or chlorine. Test should be made immediately after drawing water samples from the system. Use test kits according to directions.

When a Bromine test kit is used, results can be read directly as ppm Bromine.

When a Chlorine test kit is used, results can be expressed in terms of Bromine by multiplying chlorine values by the conversion factor of 2.25.

PRECAUTIONS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Warning, irritation may develop from eye and skin exposure. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear safety goggles and gloves when handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. It is not to be used in circumstances that would cause or allow it to enter lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters in contravention of federal or provincial regulatory requirements. The requirements of applicable laws should be determined before using the product.

FIRST AID:

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice. If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to

swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **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 centre or doctor for treatment advice. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Treat symptomatically.

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Sodium Bromide is not flammable. However, in fires fuelled by other materials, hydrogen bromide or bromine may be released. In case of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

STORAGE:

Keep product in tightly closed original container when not in use. Store in a dry, well ventilated area. Product should be stored at -18 °C or above.

DISPOSAL:

- 1. Triple-or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Follow provincial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
- 3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
- 4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
- 5. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.