PRECAUTIONS HAZARDS TO HUMANS DANGER KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Causes asthmatic signs and symptoms in hyper-reactive individuals. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not inhale fumes or vapour. Do not swallow.

Wear goggles, faceshield and coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemicalresistant gloves, socks, and chemical-resistant footwear during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Use only in well ventilated area. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash them before reuse.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately 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 centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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 centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Take container label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aspiration may cause lung damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsion may be needed.

DISPOSAL

1. Triple or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.

2. Follow provincial instruction 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 or clean-up of spills.

STORAGE

To prevent contamination store this product away from food or feed.

ALPHA 150 Microbicide solutions are incompatible with 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. This product freezes at about -21°C. Therefore, unless the storage tank is inside or underground, heating or 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 38°C can be tolerated but the preferred maximum storage temperature is about 27°C.

A stainless steel centrifugal pump is suggested for transfer service. Spiral wound stainless steel with TEFLON® is suitable for gaskets and packing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS Toxic to aquatic organisms.

ALPHA 150

MICROBICIDE

A MICROBICIDE FOR USE IN CONTROLLING SULFATE-REDUCING BACTERIA AND SLIME FORMING BACTERIA IN OIL WELL DRILLING, OIL FIELD PROCESSING APPLICATIONS, OIL FIELD WATER SYSTEMS, GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINES AND SYSTEMS, AND GAS STORAGE FIELDS AND EQUIPMENT; SUCH AS STEAM-INJECTION WATER HOLDING TANKS, FLOOD WATER, INJECTION WATER, HOLDING POND WATER, DISPOSAL-WELL WATER, WATER HOLDING TANKS, FUEL STORAGE TANKS AND RELATED REFINERY AND OIL FIELD CLOSED, INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER HANDLING SYSTEMS.

REGISTRATION NO. 26959 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

GUARANTEE: Glutaraldehyde 50.0%

COMMERCIAL DANGER



CORROSIVE

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

BAKER HUGHES CANADA COMPANY

Gulf Canada Square

1000 - 401 9 Ave. SW, Calgary, AB T2P 3C5 EMERGENCY CONTACT (24 HOURS PER DAY) 1-800-231-3606

Net Contents:

CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (GLUTERALDEHYDE) UN 3265

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. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems, lakes, streams, ponds estuaries, oceans or other wastes.

DO NOT open pour more than 20L of concentrate per day. Use an automatic addition system if using more than 20L of concentrate per day.

WATER FLOODS

ALPHA 150 should be added to a water flood system at a point of uniform mixing. **Initial Treatment**: When the system is noticeably contaminated, add 100 to 5000 ppm ALPHA 150 to the system (0.1 to 5 Litres ALPHA 150 per 1000 Litres flood water). Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 20 to 5000 ppm ALPHA 150 (0.02 to 5 Litres ALPHA 150 per 1000 Litres flood water) to the system weekly, or as needed to maintain control.

DRILLING MUDS/DRILLING, COMPLETION, WORKOVER FLUIDS

ALPHA 150 should be added to a drilling fluid system at a point of uniform mixing such as the circulating mud tank.

Initial Treatment: Add 50 to 1000 ppm ALPHA 150 (0.8 to 15.1 Litres ALPHA 150 per 100 barrels of fluid) to a freshly prepared drilling fluid, depending on the severity of contamination.

Maintenance Dosage: Maintain a concentration of 50 to 1000 ppm ALPHA 150 by adding 0.8 to 15.1 Litres of ALPHA 150 per 100 barrels of additional fluid, as needed depending on the severity of contamination.

PACKER FLUIDS

ALPHA 150 should be added to a packer fluid at a point of uniform mixing such as circulating holding tank. Add 50 to 600 ppm ALPHA 150 (0.8 to 9.5 Litres ALPHA 150 per 100 barrels of fluid) to a freshly prepared fluid, depending on the severity of contamination. Seal the treated packer fluid in the wall between the casing and the production tube.

GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINE SYSTEMS

ALPHA 150 should be added to a gas production or transmission pipeline via direct injection. The application should be conducted to ensure maximum distribution of ALPHA 150 through the entire internal surface of the pipeline by adding an amount of biocide which eventually comes out the other end of the pipeline. Criteria for success of the treatment will be reduction in bacterial count and/or corrosion rates. To facilitate application it may be desirable to dilute the ALPHA 150 with an appropriate solvent immediately before use. The concentration in the solvent should not fall below the 500 to 5000 ppm range. Injections to the system should be weekly, or as needed to maintain control.

GAS STORAGE WELLS AND SYSTEMS

Individual injection wells should be treated with sufficient quantity of ALPHA 150 to produce a concentration of 500 to 5000 ppm ALPHA 150 when diluted by the water present in the formation. Injection should take place before gas is injected (during the summer). Injections should be repeated yearly, or as needed to maintain control.

Individual drips should be treated with a sufficient quantity of ALPHA 150 to produce a concentration of 200 to 2000 ppm ALPHA 150 when diluted by the water present in the drip. Injections should be repeated yearly, or as needed to maintain control.

HYDROTESTING

Water used to hydrotest pipelines or vessels should contain 100 to 4000 ppm ALPHA 150 (0.1 to 4 Litres ALPHA 150 per 1000 Litres water), depending on water quality and length of time the equipment will remain idle.

PIPELINE PIGGING AND SCRAPING OPERATIONS

Add ALPHA 150 to a slug of water immediately following the scraper (ideally this water volume can be kept to a minimum and contained between the scraper and trailing pig). Sufficient ALPHA 150 should be added to produce a concentration of 0.1 to 1% (0.1 to 1.0 Litres ALPHA 150 per 100 Litres water), depending on the length of the pipeline and the severity of biofouling.

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