FinCide 123

This product is a microbiocide for use in controlling sulfate-reducing bacteria and slime forming bacteria in oil well drilling, oil field processing applications, oil field water systems, oil and gas productions 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 systems, industrial recirculating water handling systems. This product is for control of algae, algal, fungal and bacterial slimes in recirculating water flood systems. This product reduces bacterial contamination and degradation of fracturing fluids and gels used in oil and gas well stimulations. To control algae and bacterial slimes, use this water treatment microbiocide as directed

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Glutaraldehyde	12.00%
Alkyl (50% C ₁₄ , 40% C ₁₂ , 10% C ₁₆)	
dimethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides	3.0%
INERT INGRÉDIENTS	85.00%
TOTAL	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

FIRST AID

In case of emergency, call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

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.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

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 to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

You may contact INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053 for chemical, medical, or environmental emergencies.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist. Wear goggles or face shield, chemical-resistant gloves and protective clothing when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. 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 into 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.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store only in original container. Keep this product under locked storage sufficient to make it inaccessible to children or persons unfamiliar with its proper use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: 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 Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-Refillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip back and forth several times. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

WATER TREATMENT

Do not use water containing residues from use of this product to irrigate crops for food or feed. For use only in industrial air washers and air washer systems which have mist-eliminating components.

AIR WASHERS, INDUSTRIAL SCRUBBING SYSTEMS, INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER TOWERS, RETORT WATER SYSTEMS, EVAPORATIVE CONDENSERS, HEAT SYSTEMS, DAIRY SWEETWA-TER SYSTEMS, HYDROSTATIC STERILIZERS, PASTEURIZERS AND WARMERS: For best results, clean heavily contaminated systems before treatment with this product. If soap or anionic detergent is used, rinse thoroughly before charging with this algaecide. Repeat every seven days or increase frequency if needed. Should slime develop again, repeat initial dosage.

- Dosing Location: I his product is to be applied at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed, such as the basin area, the sump, or another reservoir or collecting area.
- 2. **Dosing Conditions**: This product must be applied when the system is in jeopardy of being affected or after
- cleaning systems where efficiency is already impaired. Method of Application:

a. INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 13 - 52 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (15 – 60 ppm actives) in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 5 - 26 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (6 – 30 ppm actives) in the system weekly or as needed to maintain control. b. CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 13 - 52 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (15 - 60 ppm actives) in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment by starting a continuous feed of 3 - 26 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (3.5 – 30 ppm actives) lost by blowdown.

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER SYSTEMS: This product is added to a wastewater system or sludge at a convenient point of uniform mixing such as digester. Add 0.5 – 5 gal. of this product per 1,000 gal. of wastewater or sludge (75 - 750 ppm actives).

AUXILIARY SYSTEMS AND SERVICE WATER: Add 13 - 52 oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (15 - 60 ppm actives) in the system continuously. This product must be added to the system at a point of uniform mixing by slug or intermittent feed or by spraying onto a waste pile. The frequency of feed or spray and the duration of treatment will depend upon the severity of the contamination. Additions to water systems must be made during the pumping operation and as close to the pump as possible to ensure adequate mixing.

OIL FIELD, GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINE AND SYSTEMS

Specific treatment requirements vary among oil and/or gas field sites and subsystem components. The primary point of treatment will vary among oil and/or gas field operations depending on the site problems, water-flood treatment methods and equipment. This product must be added where it will disperse rapidly and uniformly to the desired area of treatment.

Additions of this product must be made with the proper type of metering pump equipment, suction (low pressure) side of pumping equipment or similar device. This product must be added to the system by slug, continuous or on an intermittent basis, depending on the degree of system fouling.

OIL FIELD WATER FLOOD SYSTEMS AND FRACTURING FLUIDS: This product must be added to the water flood water disposal system at a point of uniform mixing.

1. Continuous Use: Add 1 - 100 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of water (15 -- 1500 ppm actives) to control slime forming and sulfate reducing bacteria. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site.

2. Intermittent Use: Add at a rate of 1 to 100 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of water (15 - 1500 ppm actives) for 4 to 8 hours per day, one to four times a week as needed to maintain control.

3. Treatment of flow back return water (Post Hydraulic Fracturing): Dose at a rate of 1 - 100 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of water of water (15 - 1500 ppm actives) for 4 – 8 hours per day, one to four times a week as needed to maintain control.

FRACTURING FLUIDS: Add this product to the frac water storage tanks or directly into the well head injection pipeline as the water is being pumped down-hole. Dose Range: Add 1 - 40 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of flood water (15-600 ppm actives) to control slime forming and sulfate reducing bacteria. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site.

OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINES AND SYSTEMS: For the control of sulfatereducing bacteria and slime forming bacteria, this product must be added to a gas production or transmission pipeline via direct njection at a point where uniform and maximum distribution will occur. The application must be conducted to ensure maximum distribution of the product through the 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 is desirable to dilute the product with an appropriate solvent immediately before use. The concentration in the solvent must not fall below an active concentration range of 500 - 5000 ppm based on the volume of water in the pipeline. Injections to the system must be weekly, or as needed to maintain control.

GAS STORAGE WELLS AND SYSTEMS: Treat individual injection wells with 6 – 128 oz. of this product per 100 gal. of water (70 – 1500 ppm actives). Update treatment rate as needed. This product must be diluted by the water present in the formation. Injection takes place before gas is injected and may be repeated yearly or as needed to maintain control.

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

PIPELINE PIGGING AND SCRAPING OPERATIONS: Add this product to slug of water immediately following the scraper (keep the water volume to a minimum and contained between the scraper and the following pig). Add an effective concentration of 0.1 – 2.0 gallons of product per 100 gal. of water (150 – 3000 ppm actives) (to produce 0.015 – 0.30% active solution) depending on the length of the pipeline and the severity of the biofouling.

DRILLING, COMPLETION AND WORKOVER FLUIDS SYSTEMS: This product is to be added to these fluid systems at a point of uniform mixing, such as a circulating, holding or mud tank. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site and the severity of the contamination.

1. Initial treatment: Add 0.5 - 20.0 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of freshly prepared fluid (7.5 - 300 ppm actives).

2. Maintenance dosage: Add 0.5 – 20.0 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of freshly prepared fluid (7.5 – 300 ppm actives).

PACKER FLUIDS: This product is to be added to the packer fluid at a point of uniform mixing such as a circulating holding tank. Add 0.5 - 12.0 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of freshly prepared packer fluid (7.5 - 180 ppm actives) to a. Levels for effective control vary depending on conditions at the site and the severity of contamination. Seal the treated packer fluid in the wall between the casing and the production tube.

HYDROTESTING: Treat water used to hydrotest pipelines or vessels by adding 0.1 - 8 gallons of this product per 1,000 gal. of water (15 - 1200 ppm actives) depending on the water quality and length of time the equipment will remain idle.

Net Contents: 330 gallons