

2025-0908
2025-03-24

KDD-25
LIQUID MICROBICIDE
SOLUTION
INDUSTRIAL

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

REGISTRATION NO. : 20928
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate25% (by weight)

DANGER



POISON

CORROSIVE

CORROSIVE TO EYES
SKIN IRRITANT
POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

NET CONTENTS: Litres; Kilograms

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Highly toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and other aquatic organisms. Keep out of estuaries, lakes, streams, rivers, or ponds. Do not discharge treated water into these water bodies. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not reuse empty container.

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.

Buckman Laboratories of Canada, Ltd.

PO Box 41059
Montreal CP Marcel-Laurin, QC
H4R 0N1
877-282-5626

24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:
Chemtrec 703-741-5970

BROAD SPECTRUM LIQUID MICROBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF ALGAE, BACTERIA AND FUNGI

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For use with closed loading and transfer systems only (i.e., dry coupling).

A closed transfer system is defined as a procedure for removing a pesticide from its original container, rinsing the emptied container and transferring the pesticide and rinse solution through connecting hoses pipes, and coupling that are sufficiently tight to prevent exposure of any person to the pesticide or rinse solution. Furthermore, the closed transfer system must be equipped with a dry coupling system that is designed to drip less than 2 mL per coupling.

1) Cooling Tower Systems: Prior to use in water cooling towers, systems should be cleaned to remove organic, inorganic and microbiological deposits. An initial slug addition of 320 to 480 mL per 10,000 liters of water should then be added to the sump of the cooling water towers. Repeat the initial dosage until control is evident. Subsequent slug additions of 160 to 480 mL per 10,000 liters of water should be added every 2 to 5 days or as needed. The frequency of addition will depend on the relative amount of bleedoff and the severity of the microbiological problem.

2) Industrial Air Washing Systems: Prior to use in air washers, systems should be cleaned to remove organic, inorganic and microbiological deposits. An initial slug addition of 74 to 94 mL per 1,000 liters of water should then be added to the sump or the water collector trays. Repeat the initial dosage until control is evident. Subsequent slug additions of 34 to 94 mL per 1,000 liters of water should be added every 1 to 5 days or as needed. The frequency of addition will depend on the relative amount of bleedoff and the severity of the microbiological problem.
For use only in systems equipped with effective mist eliminating components.

3) Petroleum Secondary Recovery Waters: To control sulfate reducing bacteria add 130 – 260 mL per 10,000 liters of water to be treated.

4) For the Preservation of Drilling Muds, Completion Fluids, Packer Fluids and Drilling Fluids: Add 280 - 1420 ppm by volume.

5) Crude Oil, Diesel and Distillate Heating Oils: To preserve during storage, add 900 – 1800 mL per 10,000 liters of oil.

Not for use in brine solution/brine curing solutions.

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

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

PRECAUTIONS

DANGER KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Corrosive to the eye. DO NOT get in eyes. Corrosive to skin. DO NOT get on skin. Potential skin sensitizer. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing and the contamination of food. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) when handling the product, clean-up and repair activities.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes when handling the concentrated product or treated process fluids and during clean-up and repair. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

FIRST AID

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

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.

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 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.

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.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage following ingestion may contraindicate gastric lavage.

DISPOSAL

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the treatment site.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

For information on 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.