MICROBICIDES FOR
COOLING WATER SYSTEMS
Towerbrom® microbicides were developed to address the increasing demands of industrial water treatment professionals. These halogenated isocyanurate compositions generate available bromine for the control of biofouling in cooling waters, for either continuous feed or shock feed treatment methods.

The Towerbrom Advantage

Towerbrom microbiocides are halogenated isocyanurate compositions that generate available bromine for the control of biofouling in cooling waters. The Towerbrom products are available in either a quick dissolving granular form, Towerbrom 60M Granules, or a sustained release tablet form, Towerbrom 90M Tablets. Towerbrom provides the broadest range of dosing practices of the solid bromine oxidizing microbiocides. The effectiveness of the Towerbrom microbiocides as a bactericide and slimicide in recirculating water systems has been demonstrated by over ten years of use in a wide variety of water systems.

Bactericidal Action of Towerbrom

Towerbrom microbiocides were developed to address the increasing demands on a microbiocide in industrial water treatment. Cooling water in a tower is continually contaminated by impurities in fresh water sources and by atmospheric air drawn through the tower to effect cooling. These contaminants contribute to scaling, corrosion, and biofouling problems that adversely affect the proper operation of the heat exchange equipment. Also, aerosols from the tower's exhaust have been identified as a source of microorganisms that can cause public health risks.

The Towerbrom products releases hypochlorous acid (HOCl) and bromide ions when it dissolves. These react to produce hypobromous acid (Br) HO.

\[
\text{Towerbrom} \rightarrow \text{HOCl} + \text{Na}^+ + \text{Br}^- + \text{cyanuric acid}
\]

\[
\text{HOCl} + \text{Br}^- \rightarrow \text{HOBr} + \text{Cl}^-
\]

The hypobromous acid disinfects the cooling water by killing a wide variety of bacteria, algae, and fungi, and oxidizes organic materials. When this occurs, bromide ions are formed which are regenerated into hypobromous acid by these products. This process makes the most effective use of the bromide in the cooling water system, giving you the highest performance of any solid oxidizing microbiocide.

The pH of most cooling water is typically maintained in the range of 8 to 9 for alkaline corrosion protection. Chlorine microbiocides are less effective at pH > 7.5 because the hypochlorous acid concentration is reduced. As the pH rises above 7.5, the chemical reaction equilibrium shifts from hypochlorous acid, the predominant chlorine species, to hypochlorite ions:

\[
\text{HOCl} \leftrightarrow \text{OCl}^- + \text{H}^+
\]

The hypochlorite ion cannot easily penetrate the bacterial cell membrane. However, the uncharged hypochlorous acid can rapidly diffuse into the cell to kill or control growth. A similar phenomenon occurs with bromine microbiocides.

The Bromine Advantage

Although hypobromous acid has nearly the same microbiocidal properties as hypochlorous acid, bromine is more effective than chlorine in the pH range of 7.5 to 9 because of hypobromous acid's higher pKₐ value (8.7). As shown in Table 1, the hypobromous acid concentration will be higher than hypochlorous acid at any given pH.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pH</th>
<th>%HOCl</th>
<th>%HOBr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bromine is the product of choice in water systems that are contaminated with nitrogenous materials, such as ammonia. Bromine and chlorine react with these contaminants to form bromamines and chloramines, respectively.

The disinfectant power of chlorine is reduced dramatically with chloramine formation. Chlorine is strongly bonded in the chloramine molecules and is not readily available to form disinfectant species (HOCl). Conversely, bromine's disinfectant power declines only slightly because the bromine is weakly bonded in the bromamines and is readily released to form the active bromine species (HOBr).
Figure 1 compares the relative disinfecting power of bromine and chlorine species.

OxyChem also markets chlorine-based tablets and granules. For more details see OxyChem's Towerchlor® bulletin.

**Choice of Towerbrom Product**

OxyChem markets two Towerbrom products, Towerbrom 60M granules and Towerbrom 90M tablets.

Towerbrom 60M granules are a quick dissolving form that is ideal for shock feeding. Dispensed by hand, Towerbrom 60M granules almost immediately dissolve for quick release of its available halogen.

Towerbrom 60M solutions are nearly pH neutral, so Towerbrom 60M granules have virtually no effect on the pH of the treated water.

Towerbrom 90M tablets are sold as solid, easy-to-use three or one inch diameter tablets. Towerbrom 90M tablets work well in either continuous or shock treatments. Towerbrom 90M tablets dissolve slowly for sustained release. However, they dissolve more rapidly than hydantoins and can respond faster to changes in demand.

Both Towerbrom products are completely soluble and contain no metal ions, like calcium, which form insoluble scale deposits.

**Methods of Use**

Current biofouling control techniques include periodic shock treatments with microbiocides and low level continuous application of microbiocides. Towerbrom microbicides can be easily applied to both methods of treatment.

**For continuous bromination,**

Towerbrom 90M tablets have the highest available halogen content (84% as chlorine) of any solid bromine microbiocide. This means that you can use smaller, less expensive feeders and refill them less often. Towerbrom 90M tablets are also ideally suited to other types of dispensers, such as buckets or bags.

Many of the feeders currently in use provide excellent results. Contact us for feed rate data and recommendations. OxyChem also offers two inexpensive tablet feeders which are ideal for small water systems. See our feeder brochure for more information.

**For shock feeding,**

If a shock feed program is desired, consider using Towerbrom 60M granules. Their fast dissolution rate allows the full dose to be attained in a matter of minutes. Broadcast Towerbrom 60M granules by hand since this product dissolves too quickly for use in feeders.

If Towerbrom 90M tablets are used for shock feeding, this must be done safely. Wet tablets under stagnant conditions will slowly generate nitrogen trichloride (NCl₃), which can explode if formed in sufficient quantities. Therefore, Towerbrom 90M tablets should not sit in stagnant water after the feeder shuts off. A feeder must be purged to remove NCl₃ as it is formed. Modify a feeder used for shocking to either: 1) completely drain out the water when the feeder shuts off, or 2) maintain a minimal water flow between shocks. Consult our application bulletin for more information.

**More Disinfecting Power Than Other Dry Bromines**

Because the Towerbrom products are based on the isocyanurates, they differ in important ways from the hydantoin based microbiocides. Towerbrom's available halogen is released faster, resulting in more disinfecting power. Table 2 illustrates how Towerbrom is more effective than hydantoins at the same free halogen concentration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Free Halogen Residual mg/L</th>
<th>pH</th>
<th>Microorganism Population CFU/ml</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Towerbrom 90M</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromochlorohydantoins</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>13,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These data are based upon samples tested in the laboratory and are not guaranteed for all samples.
More Available Halogen Than Hydantoin Products

Towerbrom 90M tablets have more available halogen content than the hydantoin products (Table 3). Therefore, the amount of Towerbrom 90M tablets required to obtain the same bromine level is considerably less than that of the hydantoin microbicides. Field trials have confirmed that Towerbrom microbicides perform equal to or better than hydantoins at lower usage rates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Microbiocide</th>
<th>Available Halogen (Cl₂ Basis)</th>
<th>Relative Use Rates For Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Towerbrom 90M Tablets</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towerbrom 60M Granules</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromochlorohydantoins</td>
<td>51-57</td>
<td>1.5-1.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Faster Delivery of Disinfectant Species

The solubility of Towerbrom 90M tablets is 2.5 to 5 times that of the hydantoin bromine microbicides (Figure 2). Towerbrom 90M's higher solubility and more concentrated form combine to provide faster microbiocide delivery. This makes design and operation of tablet feeders simpler.

![Figure 2: Solubility of Towerbrom 90M Tablets](image)

*These data are based on samples tested in the laboratory and are not guaranteed for all samples. This does not constitute an express warranty. Please call for our specifications.

Precautions

These products are strong oxidizing agents which require proper handling and storage. Improper handling may cause a reaction leading to fire or explosion. Consult the MSDS for details. In particular:

- Never block-in a feeder containing Towerbrom 90M tablets.
- Never add any other chemical to a feeder containing Towerbrom 90M tablets.
- Never add Towerbrom 60M granules to a tablet feeder, always add directly to the water system.
- Read the label carefully before using.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 4: Towerbrom Typical Properties*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Towerbrom 90M Tablets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towerbrom 60M Granules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Available Halogen (as chlorine), %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Density, lb./cu.ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH, 1% Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Advantages

- Highest disinfecting power (Towerbrom 90M Tablets) of all solid bromine oxidizers
- Fastest dissolving (Towerbrom 60M Granules) of all solid bromine oxidizers
- Simpler, smaller feeders
- Easy and safe to store and use
- No calcium
- Cost effective
- Supplemental registrations
- Registered in 50 states and Canada

Packaging

Towerbrom microbicides are packaged in convenient, resealable 50 lb. plastic pails, 24 pails (1200 lb.) to a pallet. They are also available from several distributors.

Registrations

Towerbrom microbicides are classified as pesticides and require registration with the United States Environmental Protection Agency and with each state where they will be sold. You can buy under an OxyChem label and avoid any registration costs. Alternately, OxyChem offers supplemental registrations and will apply your approved label to the package before shipment. You avoid the cost of relabeling and pay only the state registration fees where you sell the Towerbrom products.

Towerbrom microbicides are approved for a variety of uses besides cooling towers. Other uses include air washers, ornamental ponds and aquaria, industrial scrubbing systems, auxiliary or process water, pasteurizers, pulp and paper mill water systems, and once-through cooling systems.
Highly Effective, Cost-Competitive Microbicides

► Designed specifically for industrial and commercial water recirculation systems.

► Controls microorganisms via shock feed and continuous feed methods.

► Available in durable and non-dusting tablets to provide a more uniform dissolving rate (Towerbrom® 90M). Also available in granular form for shock treatment (Towerbrom® 60M).

► Tablets can be used with conventional feeder equipment without major cost and/or equipment modifications.