



BUSAN 90

BUSAN is a registered trademark.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S)	
2-Bromo-4'-hydroxyacetophenone.....	22.0%
Related brominated compounds.....	8.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	70.0%
TOTAL.....	100.0%



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER



FIRST AID

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 center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on Skin, Clothes	- 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 Swallowed	- Call 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 the 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 by mouth-to-mouth if possible. - Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 901-278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.

Precautionary Statements

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Fatal if spray mist is inhaled under prolonged exposure. Do not breathe mist. Corrosive to skin and eyes. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in some people. Avoid contamination of food. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. When handlers use closed metering systems the handler requirements may be reduced or modified to long-sleeve shirt, long pants, shoes and socks. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not use in facilities discharging directly or indirectly to the estuarine or marine environment. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into freshwater lakes, streams and ponds 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. Secondary biological treatment of BHAP effluent discharging to freshwater environments is required for all uses except for use in secondary oil recovery systems discharging to freshwater environments. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Directions for Use

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

Busan 90 is used in pulp and paper mills (1) to control bacterial and fungal slime; (2) to inhibit the growth of bacteria that cause the degradation of papermaking chemicals such as animal glue solutions, clay slurries, starch solutions and slurries, and coatings formulations; and (3) to inhibit the growth of fungi that cause the degradation of papermaker's alum solutions.

Pulp and Paper Mills: To control bacterial and fungal slime in pulp and paper mill, Busan 90 is employed at 0.1 to 1 kg per tonne (0.2 to 2 lb per ton) of pulp or paper (dry basis). The concentration of Busan 90 and the frequency of treatment should be adjusted higher or lower according to the rate of slime accretion.

Fresh Water Treatment: To supplement or replace chlorine in the treatment of freshwater used on a paper machine, use Busan 90 at concentration of 1 to 4 parts per million (ppm). Busan 90 should not be added to water used for drinking or bathing.

Slush Pulp Preservation: To prevent spoilage of slush pulp in storage, add Busan 90 in a manner that will ensure uniform distribution throughout the mass of pulp. For slush pulp that will be held in storage for more than 8 hours but not more than 1 week, treat this pulp with 0.1 to 0.5 kg of Busan 90 per tonne (0.2 to 1.0 lb per ton) of moisture-free pulp.

Pulp and Recycled Fiber Treatment: When microbiologically contaminated pulp or recycled fiber (water paper) is added to the system, use a supplementary treatment of Busan 90. To each beater or pulper add 0.1 kg of Busan 90 per tonne (0.2 lb per ton) of moisture-free fiber to help keep the system free of slime.

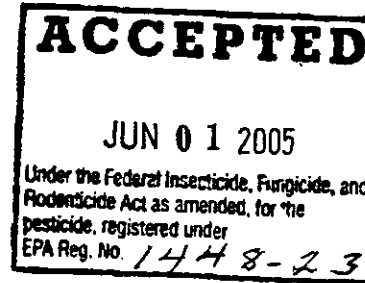
Broke Treatment: For treatment of broke to help control slime, use Busan 90 at 0.1 to 0.3 kg tonne (0.2 to 0.6 lb per ton) of dry broke. Coated broke may require as much as 0.5 kg of Busan 90 per tonne (1.0 lb per ton).

Preservation of Coating Formulations and Papermaking Chemicals: To inhibit the growth of bacteria that cause the degradation of papermaking chemicals, such as animal glue solutions, slurries and solutions or coating formulations, and papermaking chemicals. The following table shows the amounts of Busan 90 recommended, based on the total wet weight of slurry, emulsion, or solution to be protected, for the preservation of various materials:

Substrate	Parts per million of Busan 90
Alum solutions	50 to 100
Animal glue solutions	75 to 150
Clay slurries, phosphate-dispersed	50 to 100
Coating formulations, protein binders	150 to 200
Coating formulations, starch binders	100 to 200
Starch slurries and solutions	50 to 150

Busan 90 is composed of substances that have been allowed for use in the manufacture of paper and paperboard under U.S. Food and Drug Administration Regulations 176.170 and 176.300.

Preservation of Slurries and Emulsions: Busan 90 is used to inhibit the growth of bacteria that cause degradation of clay slurries, pigment slurries, inks, resins, emulsion paints, adhesives, waxes, and polishes. Busan 90 is added at rates of 0.01 - 0.5% based on the weight of the slurry or emulsion.



Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not expose to extreme temperatures. Do not stack more than five drums high. Drums should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Leaking or damaged drums should be placed in overpack drums for disposal. Spills should be absorbed in sawdust or sand and disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Keep container closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 your EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Manufactured by
Buckman Laboratories, Inc.
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(901) 278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN

EPA Est. No. **1448-MO-1**
EPA Reg. No. **1448-23**
Product Weight **9.8 lbs/gal 1.18 kg/l**
Net contents are marked on the container.

HMIS / NPCA Ratings

Health **3** Flammability **2** Reactivity **1**
Last Revision **4/7/2005**

1448-23

6-1-2005