CTIONS FOR USE

to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

is used to control bacterial slime. Busan 881 can be fed use of chemical-metering pumps. It can also be dispersed in ins of drip-feed devices. For control of bacterial slime in pulp d at 0.4 to 2.0 kg per ton (0.8 to 4.0 ib per ton) of pulp or ds of 6 hours out of each 12 or each 24 hours. The t should be adjusted higher or lower according to the rate of ly obtained by feeding Busan 881 into the suction side of the oving to the fan pump. When necessary, this treatment can water, slush pulp, broke, or other furnish components with taminated furnish is added to the system, the supplementary tetric ton (1.0 to per ton) of this furnish (dry basis) to each system free of slime. Broke may also require supplementary ition of 0.25 to 0.5 kg of Busan 881 per ton (0.5 to 1.0 lb per d broke may require as much as 1.0 kg of Busan 881 per ton treatment with a microbicide to preserve the pulp and prevent s. Putp that may be held in storage for 8 hours to 1 week of Busan 881 per ton (0.5 to 1.5 lb per ton) of moisture-free on a machine is a significant source of microbiological with Busan 881 will aid in slime control on the machine. For e fresh water at concentrations of 2 to 5 porn for treatment hours. Busan 881 should not be added to water used for be used in pulp and paper mills to inhibit the growth of tion of papermaking additives (clay slurries, starch slurries hent slurries, and animal glue solutions). It should be added in distribution throughout the system to be protected in

production of raw sugar, Busan 881 is employed to inhibit the sion of sucrose, slime, and odors, Cane Sugar Mills; Busan at a point or points where the microbicide will circulate to all 5, screens, and pipes with which the juice comes in contact, are recommended for the application of Busan 881. Id be added to the juice from the crusher and approximately ided to the juice from the next-to-last mill. Busan 881 should Busan 881 should be fed continuously at a total feed rate of re weight of cane ground. This is equivalent to 11,4 mL of n of cane ground per 24-hour day (or 0.35 fl oz of Busan 881 ground per 24-hour day). Do not exceed a total feed rate of n of cane ground per 24 hours (or 3.9 gallons (40 lb) of Busan isan 881 is more effective when added to juice having a pH itures [up to about 65° C (150° F)] will also increase its 1881 can be used in beet sugar mills to treat the wash water user system and the raw juice. Busan 881 is added to the : washer at dosages of 4 to 8 ppm (wt./wt.). This is equivalent ute for each 1000 tons of beets sliced per 24-hour day (or inute for each 1000 tons of beets sliced per day). In diffuser continuously to the diffuser water supply at a dosage rate of 1.4 mL of Busan 881 per minute for each 1000 tons of beats Busan 881 per minute for each 1000 tons of beats sliced per ot treated with Busan 881 and the raw juice from the diffuser a mill shutdown, the raw juice should be treated with Busan will help prevent spoilage of the juice during storage. Do not of Busan 881 per 1000 tons of beets sliced per 24 hours (or 0 tons of beets sliced per 24 hours).

PETROLEUM SECONDARY RECOVERY OPERATIONS Busah 881 is used in waterfloods to control rulfate-reducing bacteria, iron bucteria, and bacteria that cause slime. Sulfate Reducers: Busan dd1 is effective for the control of suffate reducing bacteria (Desutiovibrie sp.) is many types of waters utilized in secondary recovery of petrol-um, including probled saft water, saft water from wells, commingled waters, waters retained in open ponds, and water going to disposal wells. It is employed for this purpose at 1.0 to 1.5 fl oz per 1000 gallons of water treated (10 - 15 ppm by weight). Treatment of produced waters with Busan 881 should be continuous and the product should be added at the heater-treater dump, into gathering lines, or into receiving tanks. Treatment should always be upstream from the filter. Wells should be treated continuously by adding Busan 881 at the well annulus or into the tank before the filter. The best treatment point for comminded water is as far upstream as possible. For example with a waterflood using produced water mixed with fresh water for make-up. Busan 881 is usually introduced at the heater-treater dump on the saltwater line and down the annulus of the fresh water well. For seawater the usually recommended point of addition is the first holding tank. Water obtained from a well adjacent to a source of seawater should be treated with Busan 881 down the annulus of the well to protect the well equipment and transfer lines. Use of Busan 881 in gathering or skimming ponds serves to keep the population of sulfate reducing bacteria at a minimum while the water is held in ponds so that a better quality of water with hydrogen sulfide will be available for the processing plant. Busan 861 should be added to the gathering line going to the first pond at the rate of 1 fl oz per 1000 gallons of water going to the pond (10 ppm of Busan 881 based on the total weight of the water going to the pond). An additional 1.0 fl oz per 1000 gations (10 ppm) should be fed ahead of the fitters. To minimize sulfide generation by sulfate reducers and subsequent plugging of disposal wells. Busan 881 should be added to the produced waters going to the wells. Addition should be made at the gathering or skimming pond before the pumps inject water into the well. The recommended amount is 1.0 fl oz of Busan 881 per 1000 gallons of water (10 ppm). Iron Bacteria and Other Bacteria: Busan 881 is effective for the control of iron bacteria and other troublesome bacteria that are sometimes present in fresh water. The place of application recommended is as far upstream in the system as possible, and the amount recommended is 1.0 fl oz of Busan 881 per 1000 gailons of water (10 ppm Busan 881). For example, when long lines are used from the source well to the holding tank, Busan 881 should be added at the source well annulus. When a short line is involved, treatment can be made at the intake of the first holding tank or surge tank, but it always should be made upstream from the filter.

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COOLING WATER SYSTEMS: Busan 881 is used to inhibit the microorganisms in industrial, commercial and institutional cooling water system. In noticeably fouled systems, Busan 881 should be added at a rate of 1.5 to 3.0 fl. oz. of Busan 881 per 1000 gallons of system water (15 - 30 ppm) by until control is evident. Subsequent additions of Busan 881 should be made to the system as needed at a rate of 0.5 to 3.0 fl oz of Busan 881 per 1000 gallons of system water (5 - 30 ppm) to maintain control. The frequency of treatment depends upon the severity of the microbiological problem. For best results the system should be cleaned prior to treatment.

INDUSTRIAL WATER PURIFICATION SYSTEMS: Busan 881 is used to control microbiological fouling in industrial water purification systems including reverse osmosis, filters, clarifiers, and ion exchange equipment. For off-line treatment, Busan 881 should be fed at a concentration of 5.0 to 10.0 fl. oz. of Busan 881 per 1000 gallons of water (50 - 100 ppm) for 4 to 8 hours. For on-line maintenance treatment, dosing 1.0 to 2.0 fl oz of Busan 881 per 1000 gallons of water (10 - 20 ppm) for 6 to 12 hours should be made once a week or as needed to maintain control. Not intended for use in potable water systems.

Manufactured By EPA Est. No.1448-TN-1 BUCKMAN LABORATORIES, INC. 1256 N. McLEAN BLVD., MEMPHIS, TN 38108. USA (901) 278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN EPA Reg. No. 1448-53 Product Weight: 10.2 Ibs/gal 1.22 kg/L NET CONTENTS MARKED ON CONTAINER HMIS/NPCA RATING Health 3 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1

Revised: 11/18/98