

DANGER: Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. This product may cause allergic skin reactions. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

FIRST AID: *If in eyes,* flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention. *If on skin,* wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. *If swallowed,* drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention.

Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not use in offshore or estuarine drilling operations. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with a NPDES Permit. For guidance, contact the regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

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

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Do not expose to extreme temperatures. Do not stack more than five drums high. Drums should be opened in well-ventilateo 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 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 your EPS 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING. Technical assistance in applying Busan 30 for microorganism control as described in the following is available upon request when a description of the problem is provided.

LEATHER: Busan 30 is used at treatment rates of 0.25 to 2 lb/1000 lb of white weight stock to prevent the bacterial or fungal degradation of salt-cured hides and skins and to prevent mold growth on chrome- or vegetable-tanned hides and skins. For treating hides cured with dry salt, Busan 30 should be sprinkled on the hides or should be mixed with the salt before it is applied to the hides. For treating tanned hides, Busan 30 should be dispersed in water and added to the pickling policitical or to-the tanning liquer at the start of the tanning operation. For preservation of leather-finishing puestes and fat flagford, Busan 30 is added to the pastes at 0.10 to 0.25% by weight of treated paste and mixed to ensure adopted dispersion.

PULP MILL3. To protect wood chips from fungal degradation during storage, Busan 30 is used at 0.5 to 2 lb/ton of oven-dry wood, it can be applied through a water shower or spray located in the pneumatic conveyor carrying chips from the chipper to the storage pile. For preservation of wet lap or sheet pulp, Busan 30 is used at 0.5 to 4 lb/ton of ovendry fiber. It is applied to the surfaces of the dewatered pulp by means of sprays or applicator rolls.

PAPER MILLS: To control bacterie! and cangal growth on paper and paperboard machines, Busan 30 is added to the white water or stock of 0-1 to 0.5 kb/ton or dry paperboard produced. To make mold-realistant paper or paperboard, Busun 30 is used at 0.05 to 0.1 15/1005 fc² of surface. For coated paper or board, Busan 30 is incorporated in the coating mix prior to application of the coating. For uncoated paper or board, Busan 30 is dispersed in water,

| INDUSTRIAL | MICROBICIDE |
|--------------------|-------------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | |

| 2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole | 30% |
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| INERT INGREDIENTS | 70% |
| EPA REG. NO. 1448-55 | |

surface-sizing solution, or other solvent and applied to the surface to be protected by means of an applicator roll. For the preservation of agricultural mulch paper, Busan 30 is used at 1.5 to 5 lb/ton air-dry paper. It is applied to the surfaces of the mulch paper by tub-sizing methods or by means of sprays or applicator rolls before the paper is coated.

PARTICLE BOARD: Busan 30 is employed as a preservative for particle board, Insulation board, and other wood-base fiber and particle panel materials. In this use, Busan 30 is mixed with the resin or binding agent at 0.1 to 1% based on the dry weight of the wood.

SAP STAIN CONTROL: Busan 30 is used to control sep stain and mold on freshly cut softwood and hardwood lumber, logs, poles, posts, and timbers. It is applied by dipping, spraying, or pressure impregnation of the wood with a dispersion containing. D.S. Bge 1- of Busan 30 per 100 gal of water. Treatment should be made within 24 hr of cutting or sawing, particularly in warm weather, and treated wood should not be exposed to heavy rains soon after treatment.

COOLING TOWERS: Busan 30 is used to protect cooling tower wood against soft or surface rot and internal or dry rot. It is applied by spraying or painting a dispersion containing 0.5 to 0.7% Busan 30 in water onto the clean wood surfaces. The amount applied should provide 0.6 to 0.8 ib Busan 30 per 1000 ft² of wood surface. Soft or surface rot and also be inhibited by periodic shock doses of Busan 30 to the recirculating cooling water at the tower basin or col.

The dosage should provide 1.25 lb of Busan 30 per 1000 gal of water and the bleedoff should be stopped for 4 to of hr after treatment. The shock treatment should be repeated every four months.

COOLING WATER: Busan 30 is used to control algae, bacteria, and fungl in industrial racirculating cooling water systems. Before treatment is begun, the system should be cleaned thoroughly to remove old algal growth, microbiological slime, and other deposits. The system should then be drained, flushed, refilled with water, and treated with an initial dose of 0.6 to 3.7 fl oz Busan 30 per 1000 gal water in the system. Subsequent additions of 0.2 to 1.2 fl oz per 1000 gal should be made every 1 to 5 days, depending on amount of bleedoff and severity of microbiological fouling.

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COATINGS: Busan 30 is used to protect coatings against disfigurement and deterioration by fungi. Busan 30 is added at 0.5-5.0% based on the total weight of the coatings. For solvent-based coatings the Busan 30 can be dissolved in aromatic solvents or combinations of aromatic and aliphetic solvents and added in the let down or added directly to the finished paints. For water thinned latex emulsion coatings, the Busan 30 can be premixed with the wetting agent and added to the pigment slumy or simply added to the let down or finished paint.

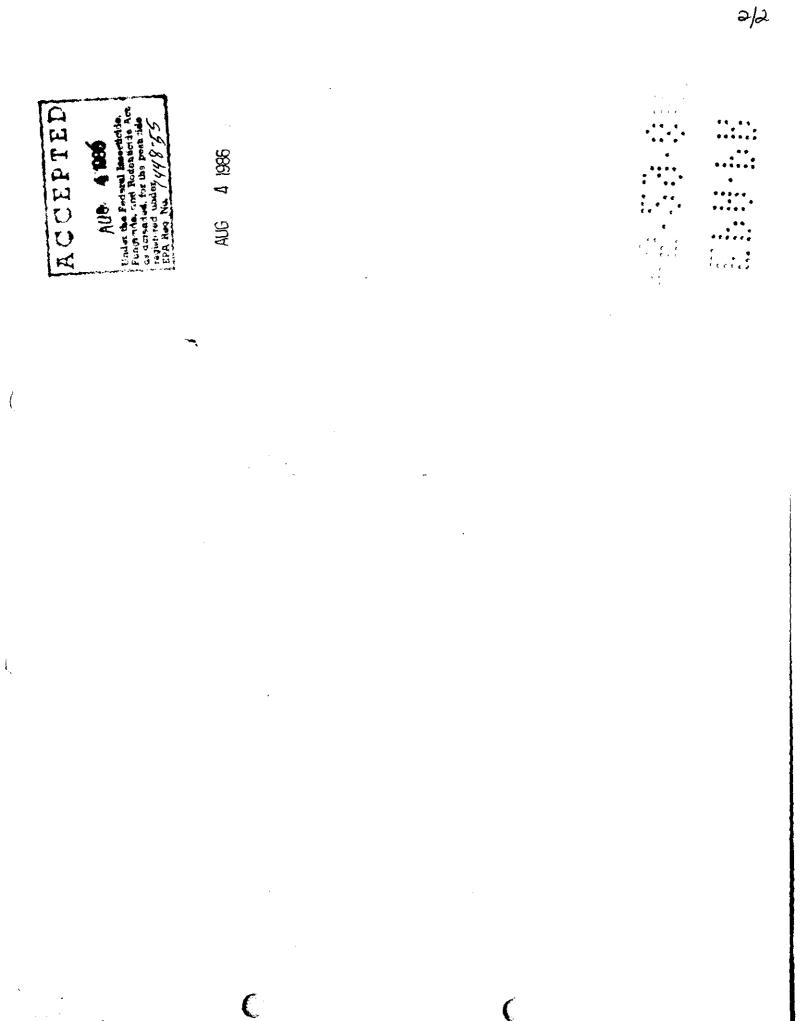
DRILLING FLUIDS: To inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of the fluids or muds used in the drilling of wells, Busan 30 is incorporated in the drilling fluid at concentrations of 0.05 to 0.25% based on the total wet weight of the fluid. PETROLEUM SECONDARY RECOVERY: Busan 30 is used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria, allme-forming bacteria and fungl in oil-field water, polymer, or micellar floods, water-disposal systems, and other oil-field water systems at dosage rates of 0.2 to 3.7 fl oz of Busan 30 per 1000 gal of water treated. Additions should be made continuously or intermittently by means of a metering pump at the free water knockouts, before or after injection pumps and injection well headers. Continuous Feed Mathod: When system is noticeably fouled, add 0.6 to 3.7 fl oz Busan 30 per 1000 gal of water continuously until desired degree of control is achieved. Then treat with 0.2 to 1.2 fl oz Busan 30 per 1000 gal of water continuously, or as needed to maintain control. Intermittent or Slug Method: When system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control, add 0.6 to 3.7 fl oz Busan 30 per 1000 gal of water for 4 to 8 hr per day and 1 to 4 times per week, or as needed to maintain control.

CUTTING FLUIDS: Busan 30 is used to inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of water-based and wateror emulsifiable cutting fluids and coolants used in metalworking operations, it should be added to the cutting fluids rate that will provide 150 to 250 parts per million Busan 30 (weight/weight) after final dilution with water. Busan 30 can be added after dilution or to the concentrate before dilution. To prevent fungal growth on the inside walls of the diluted metalworking fluid storage tanks, higher concentrations of Busan 30 are needed. For this application, it is recommended that Busan 30 be added to the diluted fluid as it is prepared to provide a concentration of 1000 to 1250 parts per million. CAULKING-SEALANTS & WALLCOVERING ADHESIVES: For details on the use of Busan 30 for the protection of these materials, refer to the bulletin Busan 30-meservative for Caulking-Sealants and Vinyl Acetate Wallcovering Adhesives.

TEXTILES: For directions on the use of Busan 30 to protect textiles from fungal degradation, refer to the bulletin Busan 30 for the Preservation of Textiles.

NPCA Rating Health 3 Flammability 2 Reactivity 1 Protection

EPA EST. NO, 1448-TN-1



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