

1448-55

4-6-2000

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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 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. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product or sever systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not expose to extreme temperatures. If applicable, do not stack more than four drums high. Containers 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 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 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.

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 vegtable-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 satt/before it is applied to the hides. For treating tanned hides, Busan 30 should be sprinkled on the hides or should be mixed with the satt/before it is applied to the hides. For treating tanned hides, Busan 30 should be dispersed in vite: and addod to the splicking solution or to the tanning liquor at the start of the tanning operation. For preservation of legither-finishing gastes and fait liquors, Busan 30 is added to the pastes at 0.10 to 0.25% by weight of treated paste and n-ixed to ensure adequate dispersion. PDLP-MILLS: 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 oven-dry filer. It is applied to the surfaces of the dewatered pulp by means of sprays or applicator rolls. PAPER MILLS: To control bacterial and fungal growth on paper and paperboard machines, Busan 30 is used at 0.5 to 0.1 to 0.55 lb/ton of dry paper or paperboard produced. To make mold-resistant paper or paperboard, Busan 30 is used at 0.5 to 0.1 b/ton of dry paper or paperboard produced. To make mold-resistant paper or paperboard, Busan 30 is used at 0.5 to 0.5 lb/ton of dry paper or paperboard produced. To make mold-resistant paper or paperboard

HMIS/NPCA RATING Health 3 Flammability 2 Reactivity 1 Product Weight: 9 lbs./gal. 1.08 kg/l NET CONTENTS MARKED ON CONTAINER EPA Reg. No, 1448-55

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

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 lb Busan 30 per 1000 sq ft of wood surface. Soft or surface rot can also be inhibited

by periodic shock doses of Busan 30 to the recirculating cooling water at the tower basin or cold well. The dosage should

provide 1.25 lb of Busan 30 per 1000 gal of water and the bleedoff should be stopped for 4 to 6 hr after treatment. The shock

treatment should be repeated every four months. COOLING WATER: Busan 30 is used to control algae, bacteria, and fungi

in industrial recirculating cooling water systems. Before treatment is begun, the system should be cleaned thoroughly to

remove old algal growth, microbiological stime, 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. COATINGS, CAULKING-SEALANTS & WALLCOVER ADHESIVES; Sufficient mixing to ensure

adequate dispersion of the biocide is required. Busan 30 is added at 0.5 to 5.0% based on the total weight of the formulation

to prevent fungal disfigurement and deterioration. For solvent-based formulations Busan 30 can be dissolved in aromatic

solvents or combinations of aromatic and aliphatic solvents and added in the let down or added directly to the finished

products. For water-thinned latex emulsion formulations, Busan 30 can be premixed with the wetting agent and added to the

pigment slurry or simply added to the let down or finished product. 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, slime-forming bacteria and fungi 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 Method; 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 water-soluble or emulsifiable cutting fluids and coolants used in metalworking operations. It

should be added to the diluted cutting fluid at a rate that will provide 150 to 250 parts per million Busan 30 (weight/weight)

after final dilution with water. 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 - Preservative 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".

WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS: When used as directed, Busan 30 controls bacteria and fungal slime in waste

water systems and effluents. The quantity of Busan 30 required varies with the degree of fouling. It should be added at a rate that will provide 10 to 30 parts per million Busan 30 (weight/weight) of the waste water. This addition can be made at

various points in the system including the influent to the clarifier and or the holding basins or ponds.

Rev. 3/22/00