02/18/2010

1448-55

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



Buckman Laboratories, Inc. 256 N. McLean Blvd. Memphis, TN 38108

FEB 18 2010

Attention: Carl F. Watson, Ph.D.

Subject: BUSAN 30

EPA Registration No. 1448-55 Amendment Dated November 19, 2009

The amendment, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

Proposed Amendment

- Revise Storage and Disposal Section per PR Notice 2007-4

General Comment

A stamped copy of the "accepted" label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Martha Terry at (703) 308-6217.

Sincerely

Marshall Swindell Product Manager (33) Regulatory Management Branch 1 Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosure



BUSAN is a registered trademark.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S)
2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole
INERT INGREDIENTS
τοται

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS EPA Letter Dated:

FEB 1 8 2010	30.0%
Under al	70.0%
Under the Federal Insecticide,	100.0%
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as	
amended i stocenuurge Act as	

Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 1448-55

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

	FIRST AID
lf 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.
lf 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.
lf 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.
lf 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
	product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. also contact 901-278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN for emergency medical treatment information.
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

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.

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 Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. 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 AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.



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... ith COMMENTS EPA Letter Dated: FEB 1 8 2010

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No 1 448-55

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:

(Text for all nonrefillable containers)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly fter emptying. {Liquid residue removal statement for nonrefillable containers with capacity of 5 gals or less} Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill

the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for the later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this proceedure two more times.

{Liquid residue removal statement for nonrefillable containers with capacity of >5 gais}

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use of disposal. Repeat this proceedure two more times.

(Text for all nonrefillable containers)

Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

{Text for refillable containers}

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. For containers larger than 55 gallons:

To clean the container prior to refilling or disposal, use a pressure wash as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Use a pressure wash system that rinses all interior sides with water and that is rated at >40 psi and >120F. Pressure wash the container for a length of time that ensures that a minimum 25% of the container volume of water is used. During the pressure wash, ensure that the container valve is left open for continuous draining. Collect the rinsate and empty into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Allow container to drain for 10 minutes after pressure wash is completed.

For containers 55 gallons and smaller:

To clean the container prior to refilling or disposal, use a triple rinse wash as follows: Empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Do not discharge rinsate containing this product 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. Do not discharge rinsate containing this product to sewer systems without prior approval from the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Batch code:

Manufactured by	Buckman Laboratorie 1256 North McLean Blvd. (901) 278-0330 or 1-800-	, Memphis, Tennessee 38108, USA		
EPA Est. No. 1448-TN-1				
EPA Reg. No. 14	448-55			
Product Weight 9 lbs./gal. 1.08 kg/l Net c		Net contents are marked on the container.		
	NPCA Ratings mability 2 Reactivity 1		Last Revision 11/12/2009	

	ACCEPTED
	with COMMENTS
•	EPA Letter Dated

FEB 1 8 2010



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Directions for Use Under the Federal Inserting e, amended of stavelet of the problem is provided. LEATHER: Busan 30 is recommended for the prevention of mold, bacteria and fungi in the storage, transport and processing of wet leather stock such as pickled, vegetable-, chrome-, alternative metal or metal free tanned hides and skins. Dosage rates of 0.025-0.2% (250-2,000 ppm) of Busan 30 can be used on the white lime stock weight basis to prevent microbial growth on processed hides and

skins. The dosage level used will depend on storage conditions and the length of protection required. A satisfactory dilution of 1 part Busan 30 plus 5 parts water can be prepared by adding the Busan 30 to water (as opposed to adding water to Busan 30) with agitation. The diluted product can then be added to the pickling liquor, or to the tanning liquor at the start of the tanning process or to the rinse water in a post tanning refloat. The product can also be applied during the fatliquoring process to prevent fungal growth at 0.025-0.2% (250-2,000 ppm) based on the split and shaved weight of leather being processed. Busan 30 can be used at the dosage rates suggested above in the processing of U.S. military specification shoe upper leathers. For preservation of leather finishing pastes and fatliquors, Busan 30 can be added at a dosage rate of 0.1 - 0.25% (1000-2500 ppm) based on the weight of the treated paste or fatliguor and mixed thoroughly to insure adequate dispersion.

PULP 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 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 fiber. It is applied to the surfaces of the dewatered pulp by means of applicator rolls.

PAPER MILLS: To control bacterial and fungal growth on paper and paperboard machines, Busan 30 is added to the white water or stock at 0.1 to 0.5 lb/ton of dry paper or paperboard produced. To make mold-resistant paper or paperboard, Busan 30 is used at 0.05 to 0.1 Ib/1000 sq ft (0.15 to 0.3 lb/3000 sq ft) 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, 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 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.

SAPSTAIN CONTROL: Busan 30 is used to control sap stain and mold on freshly cut softwood and hardwood lumber, logs, poles, posts, and timbers. It is applied by dipping or pressure impregnation of the wood with a dispersion containing 0.5 to 8 gal 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 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 bieedoff 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 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.

COATINGS, CAULKING-SEALANTS & WALLCOVER ADHESIVES: Busan 30 is added with sufficient mixing ensuring dispersion at levels of 0.5 to 5.0% based on the total formulation weight. Busan 30 will inhibit the growth of fungi (mold, "mildew") that often cause discoloration and degradation of these compounds. 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 oilfield 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.

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. Not registered for this use in California.