

BUSAN 85

BUSAN is a registered trademark.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate..... 50.0 %
INERT INGREDIENTS: 50.0 %

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes eye and skin damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid contamination of food. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: In case of skin contact, wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If product gets in the eyes, flush immediately with copious amounts of clean, cool water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. If product is swallowed, promptly drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Contact a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.**

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Do not expose to extreme temperatures. Do not stack more than four drums high. 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, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Busan 85 is used in cooling water systems and industrial air-washing systems to control microbiological slime. In cooling systems, add 1-3 fl. oz. of Busan 85 per 1000 gal. of water to the cooling tower sump. In air-washing systems, add 3.5-6 fl. oz. of Busan 85 per 1000 gal. of water to water-collection trays. Repeat treatments every 1-5 days, or as needed. The required frequency depends on relative amount of bleed and severity of slime problem.

Busan 85 is used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria in petroleum secondary recovery waterflooding operations at dosages of 0.83-1.66 fl. oz. of Busan 85 per 1000 gal. of water treated. Technical assistance in applying Busan 85 to a particular secondary recovery system is available upon request when a description of the problem is provided.

Busan 85 is used to control bacterial and fungal slime in pulp and paper mill systems. Recommended treatment rates are 0.25-1.0 lb. of Busan 85 per ton of pulp or paper produced for periods of 2-6 hours out of each 8, each 12, or each 24 hours. Required concentrations and frequency of treatment will depend on the rate of slime accretion. Busan 85 is added to the white water or stock going to the fan pump, and, if necessary, to fresh water, slush pulp, broke, or other machine furnish components. To inhibit the growth of bacteria and fungi in papermaking additives (including alum solutions, animal glue solutions, pigment slurries, coating formulations, and starch slurries and solutions) Busan 85 is added to these materials in concentrations of 50-400 ppm (weight/weight).

Busan 85 is also used to inhibit the growth of bacteria and fungi in water-thinned paints or coatings, emulsion resins, caulking-sealants, adhesives, and cutting fluids. For these applications, Busan 85 is incorporated into the material to be protected at concentrations of 0.03-0.2% based on total wet weight of the material.

Busan 85 is used to inhibit the growth of fungi and bacteria in water-based drilling muds, completion fluids, packer fluids, and other water-based drilling fluids containing starch, gums, sugars, or other organic materials. For these purposes Busan 85 is added at rates of 2.5-4.2 gal. per 100 barrels of fluid (0.06-0.1% by volume).

Busan 85 is a preservative used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria and slime-forming bacteria that cause the degradation of diesel and distillate heating oils during storage. Busan 85 should be added to the oil as it is being transferred from the shipping container to the storage tank at the rate of 6.0-12.0 fl. oz. Busan 85 per 1000 gal. oil. Addition may be made batchwise where mixing occurs or continuously to the suction side of the transfer pump.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS: Busan 85 may be used to control anaerobic bacteria, filamentous bacteria that cause bulking problems, and other troublesome microorganisms in wastewater treatment systems and effluent. The quantity of Busan 85 required for control will vary with the severity of the problem. Busan 85 should be dosed to the system at the rate of 0.5 - 3.0 fl. oz. per 1000 gallons of wastewater (5-30 ppm) to various locations in the system to allow for mixing, every one to five days as needed for control, or fed continuously at the rate of 0.1-1.0 fl. oz. per 1000 gallons of wastewater flow (1-10 ppm) ahead of the problem area.

REVERSE OSMOSIS MEMBRANES: Busan 85 is used in influent water systems to control microbiological slime, specifically Pseudomonas and Aeromonas. This includes reverse osmosis systems as well as water softeners and demineralizers. The product can also be applied to influent clarification equipment to prevent the accumulation of microorganisms and bacteriological, fungal and algal slime. Oil line soaking treatments should last for 4-8 hrs using treatment concentrations of 5-10 fl. oz. per 1000 gal. of water (40-100 ppm). Online treatments should use 1-2 fl. oz. per 1000 gal. of water (10-20 ppm) administered for 6-12 hours. These treatments should be fed once per week by pumping into the system through a chemical feed system upstream of the Reverse Osmosis membrane.

ACCEPTED
MAY 01 1998
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 1448-90

HMIS/NPCA RATING
Health 3 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1

Product Weight: 10.3 lbs./gal. 1.23 kg/l
NET CONTENTS MARKED ON CONTAINER
EPA Reg. No. 1448-90

Manufactured By EPA Est. No. 1448-TN-1, 1448-MO-1
BUCKMAN LABORATORIES, INC.
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