



BUSAN 95

ACCEPTED
9 OCT 1981

1448-71 MICROORGANISM CONTROL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
2,2-Dibromo 3 nitropropionamide 10%
INERT INGREDIENTS 90%

Net Contents
EPA Reg. No 1448 71
EPA Est No 1448 TN 1

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

NOTE: Busan 95 must be added separately to systems. Do not mix it with other additives; the high pH of many additive formulations will cause decomposition of Busan 95.

PULP AND PAPER MILLS: For slime control in pulp and paper mill systems, Busan 95 is employed at 150 to 500 g per tonne (0.3 to 1.0 lb per ton) of pulp or paper dry basis. Addition may be made continuously or intermittently as needed to control the growth of microorganisms. As a general rule, intermittent treatment at the specified rates for periods of 2 to 6 hours out of each 24 hours is recommended. The concentration and frequency of treatment are adjusted according to the rate of slime accumulation. Best results are obtained by feeding Busan 95 into the suction side of the fan pump or into the white water or sludge moving to the fan pump. Before treatment with Busan 95 is begun, it is recommended that the system be cleaned thoroughly.

COOLING WATER SYSTEMS: Busan 95 is used to control the growth of algae, fungi, and bacteria in commercial and industrial water cooling systems. If the system is badly fouled, it is recommended that before treatment with Busan 95 is begun, the system should be cleaned thoroughly, drained, flushed, and refilled with fresh water. Busan 95 should then be added to the water cooling tower sump continuously or intermittently, as required to maintain control. If shock dosing is used, the blowdown should be discontinued for 24-48 hr after treatment.

For Control of Fungi and Algae: If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used, add an initial dose of 95-190 ml Busan 95 (ml water) (0.006-0.012 gal Busan 95 (ml water) based on the total volume of water in the system). Repeat until control is evident. Then treat the system daily, or as needed to maintain control, with 58-116 ml Busan 95 (ml water) (0.004-0.008 gal Busan 95 (ml water) in the system). If the continuous feed method of treatment is used, make initial dose as described above. Then treat daily, or as needed, with 58-116 ml Busan 95 (ml water) (0.004-0.008 gal Busan 95 (ml water) in the system) by means of a chemical metering pump.

For Control of Bacteria: If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used, add an initial dose of 95-190 ml Busan 95 (ml water) (0.006-0.012 gal Busan 95 (ml water) based on the total volume of water in the system). Repeat until control is evident. Then treat every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control, with 4.8-9.6 ml Busan 95 (ml water) (0.0003-0.0006 gal Busan 95 (ml water) in the system). If the continuous feed method of treatment is used, make initial dose as described above and repeat until control is evident. Then treat continuously with 0.95-1.9 ml Busan 95 (ml water) (0.00006-0.00012 gal Busan 95 (ml water) based on the total volume of water in the system).

ONCE THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS: Busan 95 is used to control bacterial, fungal, and algal growth in once through and closed cycle fresh and sea water cooling systems, cooling ponds, canals, and lagoons. Busan 95 should be added to the system (fresh water or before any other water is added to the system) by means of a metering pump. Treatment may be on a continuous or intermittent basis depending on the severity of contamination and the retention time of the system.

For Control of Fungi and Algae: If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used, add an initial dose of 120-236 ppm Busan 95 based on the flow rate through the system. The treatment interval should be 15 min. Repeat until control is evident. Then treat the system with 72-236 ppm Busan 95 as needed to maintain control. If the continuous feed method of treatment is used, make initial dose as described above. Then treat the system with 72-236 ppm Busan 95 by means of a chemical metering pump.

For Control of Bacteria: If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used, add an initial dose of 12-24 ppm Busan 95 based on the flow rate of the system. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 min. Repeat until control is evident. Then add 6-24 ppm Busan 95 as needed to maintain control. If the continuous feed method of treatment is used, make initial dose as described above. Then add 2-12 ppm Busan 95 by means of a metering pump as needed to maintain control.

AIR WASHER SYSTEMS: Busan 95 is used to control slime forming bacteria and fungi in industrial air washer systems. By intermittent or continuous treatment of the water in the system, the system should be cleaned, refilled with fresh water, and treated regularly with Busan 95.

If intermittent or slug dose treatment is employed, add an initial dose of 6-190 ml Busan 95 (ml water) (0.0006-0.012 gal Busan 95 (ml water) based on the total volume of water in the system). Repeat until control is evident. Then treat every 2 days, or as needed to maintain control, with 3.0-9.6 ml Busan 95 (ml water) (0.0003-0.0006 gal Busan 95 (ml water) in the system). If the continuous feed method of treatment is used, make initial dose as described above and repeat until control is evident. Then treat daily, or as needed, with 3.95 ml Busan 95 (ml water) (0.0003-0.0006 gal Busan 95 (ml water) in the system) by means of a chemical metering pump.

METALWORKING FLUIDS: Busan 95 is used to inhibit the growth of bacteria and yeasts that may deteriorate aqueous metalworking fluids. It is effective in fluid concentrates that have been diluted in water at ratios of 1:100 to 1:1000. Busan 95 should be added to the metalworking fluid system collector tank by use of a metering pump.

Initial Slug Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 500 ml Busan 95 (ml fluid) (0.5 gal (1000 gal fluid) based on the total volume of fluid in the system). Repeat until control is evident.

Subsequent Doses: Add 200-400 ml Busan 95 (ml fluid) (0.2-0.4 gal Busan 95 (ml fluid) daily, or as needed to maintain control. Addition can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required.

ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS: Busan 95 is used to control slime forming bacteria, sulfate reducing bacteria, and fungi in oil field water, polymeric micellar fluids, water disposal systems, and other oil field water systems at rates of 2-160 ppm Busan 95 (0.2-12.8 gal Busan 95 (2400 barrels of water) depending on the severity of contamination. Additions should be made continuously or intermittently by means of a metering pump. Busan 95 may be added at the free water knockouts, before or after injection pumps and reaction well headers.

Continuous Feed Method: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 20-160 ppm Busan 95 (1.6-12.8 gal Busan 95 (2400 barrels of water) continuously until desired degree of control is obtained. Then treat with 2-30 ppm Busan 95 (0.2-2.4 gal Busan 95 (2400 barrels of water) continuously, or as needed to maintain control.

Intermittent or Slug Method: When the system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control, add 20-160 ppm Busan 95 (1.6-12.8 gal Busan 95 (2400 barrels of water) for 4-8 hours per day and 1-4 times per week, or as needed to maintain control.

Treatment of Biopolymer Solutions: To control bacterial, fungal, and yeast degradation of biopolymer used in flooding operations, add 30-160 ppm Busan 95 (2.4-12.8 gal Busan 95 (2400 barrels of solution). Add Busan 95 by means of a metering pump immediately after the solution is prepared for circulation in the well.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Causes severe burns of eyes. May burn the skin. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear chemical workers' goggles when handling. Do not inhale fumes or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

FIRST AID: In case of eye contact, flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is swallowed, call a physician immediately. If patient is conscious, induce vomiting by stroking or tickling the patient's throat or far back on patient's tongue. Emetics such as 2 teaspoonsful (10 mL) of ipecac syrup or 1 teaspoonful (5 mL) of dry mustard in warm water to form a paste or even soap in warm water can be used. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Then have patient drink plenty of milk, gelatin solution, beaten egg whites, flour and water, or other nonoily demulcent. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with a NPDES permit. For guidance contact your Regional Office of the EPA. This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and dispose in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place.

GENERAL: Consult Federal, State, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.

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