

1448-72

04-08-2010

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

APR - 8 2010

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDE  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCE

Carl F. Watson  
Buckman Laboratories, Inc.  
1256 N. McLean Blvd  
Memphis, TN 38108

Subject: **Busan 94**  
EPA Registration No. 1448-72  
Application Date: November 19, 2009  
Receipt Date: January 12, 2010

Dear Mr. Watson:

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

**Proposed Amendment:**

- Update label as PR Notice 2007-4

**Conditions**

Revise label as follows:

1. According to PRN 2001-1, First Aid Statements must be organized so that the most severe routes of exposure, as demonstrated by the toxicity classification, are listed first. Therefore reorder the First Aid Statement as follows:

1. If in eyes
2. If swallowed
3. If inhaled
4. If on skin or clothing

2. The "Precautionary Statements" like the "First Aid" Statement must be organized by the most severe routes of exposure. Therefore revise this section to read:

**DANGER** Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear [specify appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses]. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

3. Revise the statement "FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY" to read "FOR INDUSTRIAL USE" such that it is in agreement with Section V of Chapter 13 Label Manual Review

4. On page 2 of your label you must delete the statement ~~if allowed by state and local authorities by banning~~ ~~if banned, stay out of smoke~~ you must also remove the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) statement from your label which is found on

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SJRN	Page 2						
DATE							

2/5

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- 5. PRN 2005-1, Guidance for Mandatory and Advisory Labeling Statements, states that:
  - Mandatory statements**, which commonly use imperative verbs such as "must" or "shall," either require action or prohibit the user from taking certain action.
  - Advisory statements** generally provide information, either in support of the mandatory statements or about the product in general. **To ensure that the intent of each labeling statement is clear, mandatory statements need to be clearly distinguishable from advisory statements.**

Therefore, you must change the "Recommendation" to "Requirements" and replace "should" with "must" under the Directions for Use heading on page 3 of your label.

- 6. Revise the subheading "Container Disposal" to read "Container Handling".
- 7. Delete the third sentence, "Offer for recycling, if available," under Container Handling for non-refillable containers because the statement appears after the residue removal paragraph.
- 8. Since your product is packaged in both plastic and metal containers, you must remove the reference to burning as you can not burn metal containers. Therefore, revise the last statement under Container Handling for all nonrefillable containers sizes to read: "Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities."
- 9. Delete the last two statement under refillable containers with a capacity of 55 gallons or less because this information is already appears under the Environmental Hazards section.

**General Comment:**

A stamped label with conditions is enclosed for your records. Submit a copy of your final printed label before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, you may contact me by telephone at (703) 308-6416 or by e-mail at [campbell-mcfarlane.jacqueline@epa.gov](mailto:campbell-mcfarlane.jacqueline@epa.gov) or Stacey Grigsby by telephone at (703) 305-6440 or by e-mail at [grigsby.stacey@epa.gov](mailto:grigsby.stacey@epa.gov) during the hours of 8:00am to 4:00pm EST. When submitting information or data in response to this letter, a copy of this letter should accompany the submission to facilitate processing.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline McFarlane  
Acting Product Manager (34)  
Regulatory Management Branch-II  
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosure: EPA stamped accepted labeling

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# BUSAN 94

BUSAN is a registered trademark.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S)  
 2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide.....  
 INERT INGREDIENTS.....  
 TOTAL.....

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

APR - 8 2010

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as  
amended, for the pesticide,  
registered under EPA Reg. No. *1448-72*

20.0%  
80.0%  
100.0%

3  
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## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

### FIRST AID

If in Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If on Skin, Clothes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If Swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>- Have person sip a glass of water, if able to swallow.</li> <li>- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
If Inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>

### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. You may 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:** Corrosive. Causes severe burns of eyes. May burn skin. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear chemical workers' goggles and rubber gloves when handling. Do not inhale fumes or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. 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.

# **BUSAN 94**

*BUSAN is a registered trademark.*

Controls bacteria, fungi and yeasts in papermills; controls bacteria, fungi, and algae in industrial recirculating water cooling towers, once-through fresh and sea water industrial cooling water systems, and reverse osmosis systems; controls slime-forming bacteria and fungi in air-washer systems. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

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## Storage and Disposal

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** To maintain product quality, store at temperatures below 60 degrees C. Keep container tightly 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 the nearest 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 after 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 procedure two more times.

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

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 or disposal. Repeat this procedure 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 Laboratories, Inc.**  
1256 North McLean Blvd., Memphis, Tennessee 38108, USA  
(901) 278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-2

EPA Reg. No. 1448-72

Product Weight 10.4 lbs/gal 1.25 kg/L

Net contents are marked on the container.

### HMIS / NPCA Ratings

Health 3 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1

Last Revision

11/11/2009



# BUSAN 94

*BUSAN is a registered trademark.*

## Directions for Use

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

**NOTE:** BUSAN 94 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 94.

**PULP AND PAPER MILLS:** For slime control in pulp and paper mill systems, BUSAN 94 is employed at 75 to 250 g per tonne (0.15 - 0.50 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 8, each 12, or each 24 hours is recommended. The concentration and frequency of treatment are adjusted according to the rate of slime accretion. Best results are obtained by feeding BUSAN 94 into the suction side of the fan pump or into the white water or stock moving to the fan pump. Before treatment with BUSAN 94 is begun, it is recommended that the system be cleaned thoroughly.

**COOLING WATER SYSTEMS:** BUSAN 94 is used to control the growth of algae, fungi, and bacteria in commercial and industrial recirculating cooling water systems. If the system is badly fouled, it is recommended that before treatment with BUSAN 94 is begun, the system should be cleaned thoroughly, drained, flushed, and refilled with fresh water. BUSAN 94 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 hours after treatment. For Control of Fungi and Algae: If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used, add an initial dose of 48 - 95 mL BUSAN 94 per cubic meter water (0.048 - 0.095 gal BUSAN 94 per 1000 gal 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 29 - 95 mL BUSAN 94 per cubic meter water (0.029 - 0.095 gal BUSAN 94 per 1000 gal 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 29 - 95 mL BUSAN 94 per cubic meter water (0.029 - 0.095 gal BUSAN 94 per 1000 gal 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 4.8 - 9.5 mL BUSAN 94 per cubic meter water (0.0048 - 0.0095 gal BUSAN 94 per 1000 gal 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 2.4 - 9.5 mL BUSAN 94 per cubic meter water (0.0024 - 0.0095 gal BUSAN 94 per 1000 gal 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 0.48 - 4.8 mL BUSAN 94 per cubic meter water (0.00048 - 0.0048 gal BUSAN 94 per 1000 gal water) based on the total volume of makeup water.

**ONCE-THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS:** BUSAN 94 is used to control bacteria, fungi, and algae in once-through and closed-cycle fresh and sea water cooling systems, cooling ponds, canals, and lagoons. BUSAN 94 should be added to the system inlet water or before any other contaminated area in the system by means of a metering pump. Treatment may be on a continuous or intermittent basis depending on the severity of the contamination and the retention time in the system. For Control of Fungi and Algae: If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used, add an initial dose of 60 - 118 ppm BUSAN 94 based on the flow rate through the system. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 min. Repeat until control is evident. Then treat the system with 36 - 118 ppm BUSAN 94 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 36 - 118 ppm BUSAN 94 by means of a chemical-metering pump. For Control of Bacteria: If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used, add an initial dose of 6 - 12 ppm BUSAN 94 based on the flow rate of the system. Minimum treatment interval should be 15 min. Repeat until control is evident. Then add 3 - 12 ppm BUSAN 94 as needed to maintain control. If the continuous feed method of treatment is used, make initial dose as described above. Then add 1 - 6 ppm BUSAN 94 by means of a metering pump as needed to maintain control.

**AIR WASHER SYSTEMS:** BUSAN 94 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 94. If intermittent or slug dose treatment is employed, add an initial dose of 3 - 95 mL BUSAN 94 per cubic meter water (0.003 - 0.095 gal per 1000 gal 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 1.5 - 47 mL BUSAN 94 per cubic meter water (0.0015 - 0.047 gal BUSAN 94 per 1000 gal 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 1.5 - 47 mL BUSAN 94 per cubic meter water (0.0015 - 0.047 gal BUSAN 94 per 1000 gal water) in the system, by means of a chemical-metering pump.

**REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEMS:** BUSAN 94 may be used to control microbiological fouling in reverse osmosis systems use for process wastewater and other non-potable applications. BUSAN 94 should be fed to the membrane feedwater at a rate of 20-80 ppm (2.75-11.0 fl. oz./1000 gal.). The product should be added continuously for a time period of 1-24 hours, 1-7 days each week depending on the severity of the problem. For off-line cleaning, BUSAN 94 should be added to provide a level of 100-400 ppm (13.75-55 fl. oz./1000 gal.) in the soak solution.

**INDUSTRIAL PRESERVATIVE APPLICATIONS:** BUSAN 94 may be used to reduce microbiological contamination in raw materials and/or products such as aqueous paints and coatings, polymers, slurries, adhesives, latex and resin emulsions, sizing, caulk, process water, along with specialty industrial products including inks, polishes, waxes, detergents, and cleansers. To reduce microbiological contamination add BUSAN 94 to the material or product at a concentration of 25 to 2,000 ppm by weight. This concentration is equivalent to 2.8 to 224.0 fluid ounces BUSAN 94 per 1,000 gallons or 21.4 to 1,712.0 milliliters BUSAN 94 per 1,000 liters. The required concentration will depend on the material being treated and level of contamination present.

**DIRECTIONS FOR TREATING PUBLICLY-OWNED TREATMENT WORKS TO CONTROL COLIFORM AND OTHER BACTERIA** add BUSAN 94 at a concentration of 1.0 to 10.0 ppm by weight of water being treated, depending on the severity and contamination in the system. Addition should be CONTINUOUS and should be made with a metering pump at a point in the system where mixing will be rapid and thorough. Add BUSAN 94 to the system in a location where contact time will be 30 minutes or greater before reaching the outfall. **TO USE AS A CO-TREATMENT WITH CHLORINE** add 0.4 - 1.5 ppm BUSAN 94 by weight of water treated. Chlorination should result in a minimum detectable residual (i.e., greater than zero but less than the NPDES permit level). Addition should be CONTINUOUS and made at a point just after the initial chlorine mixing. Rapid mixing is necessary for maximum effectiveness. BUSAN 94 should be added at a location where a contact time of 10 minutes or longer will be provided before reaching the outfall.