

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY

AND POLLUTION PREVEN

APR 27 2012

Crystal W. Brown Regulatory Affairs Specialist Buckman Laboratories, Inc. 1256 N. McLean Blvd Memphis, TN 38108

Subject:

BUSAN-94 EPA Registration No. 1448-72 Application Date: March 28, 2012 Receipt Date April 5, 2012

Dear Ms Brown:

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

Proposed Amendment:

Registrant requested re-approval of the Reverse Osmosis directions and use to their label as it was removed in error in letter dated March 19, 2012 to the Agency.

General Comment:

The label revision is acceptable. A stamped label 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 <u>campbell-mcfarlane.jacqueline@epa.gov</u> or by e-mail at <u>mcleod.glen@epa.gov</u> 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, cqueline Campbell

Product Manager (34) Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

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		CONCURREN	CES			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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FA Form 1320-1A (1/90)		Printed on Recycled Parer		OFFICIAL FILE COPY		

BUSAN BUSAN is a registered trademark.

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

ACCEPTED Buckman VPR 27 2012 20.0% Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide, Act as amended, for the 80.0% pesticide, registered under 100.0% EPA Reg. No.

1448

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 901-767-2722 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 irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear chemical workers' goggles, rubber gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, neoprene rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl chloride {PVC and viton}), coveralls worn over long sleeved shirt and long pants, and chemical resistant footwear plus socks when handling. For mixing/loading and for cleaning equipment, wear a chemical resistant apron. Use with adequate ventilation. 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 separately before reuse.

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.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Reaction with strong reducing agents may be explosive. Avoid misting.

Buckman

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). Make continuous or intermittent additions as needed to control the growth or microorganisms. As a general rule, make intermittent treatments at the specified rates for periods of 2 to 6 hours out of each 8, each 12 or each 24 hours cycle. 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. Clean the system thoroughly before treatment with BUSAN 94 is begun.

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS: Add BUSAN 94 to the basin (or any other point of uniform mixing). Additions must be made with a metering pump; it may be continuous or intermittent, depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment is begun, and the retention time of the system. Optimum performance with this product is attained by continuous or intermittent treatment. If "shock" treatment is used, the blowdown must be discontinued for 24 - 48 hours.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA: Add 0.00095 - 0.0095 gal BUSAN 94/1,000 gal of water in the system, depending on the severity of contamination. INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0048 -0.0095 gal BUSAN 94/1,000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident add 0.0024 -0.0095 gal BUSAN 94/1,000 gal of water in the system every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control. BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

BUSAN 94

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INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0048 -0.0095 gal BUSAN 94/1,000 gal of water to the system. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.00095 - 0.0048 gal BUSAN 94/1,000 gal of water in the system per day. BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE: Add 0.029-0.095 gal BUSAN 94/1,000 gal of water in the system depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.048 -0.095 gal BUSAN 94/1,000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.029-0.095 gal BUSAN 94/1,000 gal of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control. BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.048 - 0.095 gal BUSAN 94/1,000 gal of water to the system. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this treatment level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.029-0.095 gal BUSAN 94/1,000 gal of water in the system per day. BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AIR WASHER SYSTEMS: Add 0.0015 -0.095 gal BUSAN 94/1,000 gal of water in the system, depending upon the severity of contamination to control slime-forming bacteria and fungi in industrial air-washer systems.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.003 - 0.095 gal BUSAN 94/1,000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0015 -0.047 gal BUSAN 94/1,000 gal of water in the system every 2 days or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.003 -0.095 gal BUSAN 94/1,000 gal of water in the system. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this level by NOTE: For use only in industrial air -washer systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components.

INDUSTRIAL PRESERVATIVE APPLICATIONS: BUSAN 94 is to reduce microbiological contamination in raw materials and/or products such as aqueous paints and coatings, polymers, sluries, 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 pm 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. Make the continuous addition of BUSAN 94 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 tocation where contact time will be 30 minutes or greater before reaching the outfall.

TO USE & A CO-TREATMENT WITH CHLORINE add 0.4 - 1.5 ppm BUSAN 94 by weight of water treated. Target chlorination treatment to achieve a minimum detectable residual (i.e., greater than zero but less than the NPDES permit level). Make the continuous addition at a point just after the initial chlorine mixing. Rapid mixing is necessary for maximum effectiveness. BUSAN 94 must be added at a location where a contact time of 10 minutes or longer will be provided before reaching the outfall.

DIRECTIONS FOR TREATING ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS: NOTE: Add BUSAN 94 separately to the system. Do not mix it with other additives, so as to avoid decomposition of BUSAN 94 due to the high pH of many additive formulations. Addition of BUSAN 94 may be made at the free water knockouts, before or after the avoid decomposition of BUSAN 94 due to the high ph of many addive forminations. Addition of BUSAN 94 may be made at the free water Artocous, before or after the injection pumps and injection well headers. For controlling slime-forming bacteria, sulfide-producing bacteria, yeasts, and fungi in oil field water, polymer or micellar floods, water-disposal systems, or other oil field water systems, add 1-80 ppm BUSAN 94 (0.1-6.4 gallons of BUSAN 94 per 2400 barrels of water) depending on the severity of contamination. Additions must be made with a metering pump either continuously or intermittently. CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 10-80 ppm BUSAN 94 (0.1-6.4 gal. of BUSAN 94 per 2400 barrels of water) continuously until the desired degree of control is achieved. Subsequently, treat with 1-15 ppm BUSAN 94 (0.1-1.2 gal. of BUSAN 94 per 2400 barrels of water) continuously or as readed to maint accurate the methods.

needed to maintain control.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD: When the system is noticeably fouled or to maintain control of the system, add 10-80 ppm BUSAN 94 (0.8-6.4 gal. of BUSAN 94 per 2400 barrels of water) intermittently for 4-8 hours per day and from 1-4 times per week, or as needed depending on the severity of contamination.

NOTE: For control of bacteria, yeast, and fungi in aqueous solutions of biopolymer used in flooding operations, add 15-80 ppm BUSAN 94 (1.2-6.4 gal. of BUSAN 94 per 2400 barrels of water). Additions of BUSAN 94 must be made with a metering pump immediately after preparation of the aqueous biopolymer solution to reduce loss of viscosity.

REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEMS: BUSAN 94 is used to control microbiological fouling in reverse osmosis systems use for process wastewater and other non-potable applications. Add BUSAN 94 to the membrane feedwater at a rate of 20-80 ppm (2.75-11.00 fl. oz/1,000 gal.). Add the product 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, add BUSAN 94 to provide a level of 100-400 ppm (13.75-55.00 fl. oz./1,000 gal.) in the soak solution.

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Controls bacteria, fungi and yeasts in papermills; controls bacteria, fungi, and algae in industrial recirculating water cooling towers, 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.

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 HANDLING:

(Text for all nonrefillable containers)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 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 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 by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

{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.

Manufactured by	Buckman Laboratories, Inc. 1256 North McLean Blvd., Memphis, Tennessee 38108, USA (901) 278-0330 or 1-800-282-5626					
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.	CT BAR TO		
HMIS / I	NPCA Ratings			Last Revision		
Health 3 Flamm	3/28/2012					