

WEST C-104 MICROBIOCIDES

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
Stannous octachloroantimonate	7.30%
Potassium N-methylthiocarbamate	16.18%
INERT INGREDIENTS	82.50%
TOTAL	100.0%

This product contains 1.67 lbs. of active ingredients per gallon and weighs 9.25 lbs. per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Avoid consumption of food.

FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes, call a physician. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If swallowed, give patient doses of powdered charcoal immediately or all he can swallow of raw egg white, milk, gruel, or flour and water. Then induce vomiting with salt, soap, or mustard in warm water. Call a physician immediately.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with an NPDES permit. For guidance contact your Regional Office of the EPA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

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

WEST C-104 is used to control algae, bacteria, and fungi in commercial and industrial water cooling towers. Prior to its use must be cleaned to remove algal growth, microbiological deposits. An initial slug addition of 3.3 to 6.6 fluid ounces of per 1000 gallons of water is recommended. Repeat initial control is evident.

Subsequent slug additions of 1.1 to 6.6 fluid ounces of WEST C-104 per 1000 gallons of water should be employed every 1 to 6 days. The frequency of addition depends upon the relative amount of the severity of the microbiological problem. Slug additions in the range of water cooling towers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture, or not be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in accordance with approved procedures or buried in a safe place away from water.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and recycle, reconditioning, or disposal in an approved landfill, or place. Metal containers over 30 gallons should be recycled for reconditioning.

GENERAL: Consult Federal, State, or Local disposal and approved alternative procedures.

ACCEPTED

27 FEB 1980

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

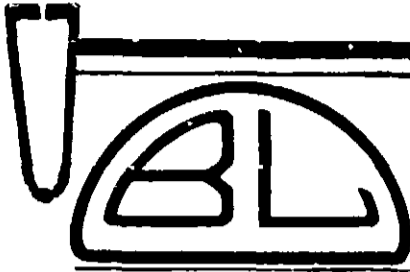
Manufactured by

WATER & ENERGY SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGICAL

139 West Victoria Street
Gardena, CA 90248

EPA REG. NO. 43438-4

EPA EST



BUSAN® 96

ACCEPTED

1448-73
MAR 4 1980

FOR INDUSTRIAL MICROORGANISM

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
2,2-Dibromo-3 nitrilopropionamide 5%
INERT INGREDIENTS* 95%

*Inert ingredients include solubilizing and dispersing agents.

EPA Reg. No. 1448-73
EPA Est. No. 1448-TN-1
Net Contents as Marked
on Container

REGISTERED UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE AND ROBOTICIDE ACT
FOR CONTROL OF POISON RESISTANT
UNDER NO.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

NOTE: Busan 96 must be added separately to systems. Do not mix it with other additives. Formulations will cause decomposition of Busan 96.

PAPER MILLS: Busan 96 is used to control bacterial, fungal, and yeast growth in paperboard mills at rates of 0.06-0.21 gal/ton of pulp or paper (dry basis). Add continuously or intermittently, depending upon type of system and severity of contamination. Add to the water supply at a location that will ensure uniform distribution in the mass of fillers, machine chests, broke chests, savealls, and white water chests. For severely fouled systems, should be boiled out, then treated with 0.06-0.15 gal Busan 96/ton of paper. Moderately fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.06-0.15 gal Busan 96/ton of paper, continuously or intermittently as needed for control. Addition can be made to the water supply at 0.06-0.15 gal Busan 96/ton of paper, continuously or intermittently as needed for control. Slightly fouled systems should be treated continuously at 0.06-0.15 gal Busan 96/ton of paper (dry basis) until slimes are controlled, then intermittently as needed to maintain control.

COOLING WATER SYSTEMS: Busan 96 is used in industrial recirculating cooling water systems to control fouling by algae and bacteria. The microbicide should be added to the system by a metering pump, continuously or intermittently, depending on the severity of fouling and retention time in the system. If "shock" dosing is used, the blowdown should be increased after treatment. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

For Control of Algae: If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used, add initial dose of 0.192-0.380 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system if fouling is evident. Subsequent doses of 0.116-0.380 Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control. If continuous treatment is used, add initial dose of 0.192-0.380 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water to the system by continuous feed of 0.116-0.330 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system.

For Control of Bacteria: If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used, add initial dose of 0.019-0.038 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system if fouling is evident. Subsequent doses of 0.0095-0.038 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system made every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control. If continuous treatment is used, add initial dose of 0.019-0.038 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system and maintain this level by continuous feed of 0.0019-0.019 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system.

AIR WASHER SYSTEMS: Busan 96 is used to control slime-forming bacteria in air-washer systems by intermittent or continuous treatment of the water in the system. Systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.156-0.250 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent doses of 0.0075-0.125 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system should be added as needed to maintain control.

If continuous treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.0075-0.125 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system. Then maintain this level by continuous feed of 0.0075-0.125 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system per day.

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: Pesticides, 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.

BUCKMAN LABORATORIES

MEMPHIS, TENN. 38108, U.S.A.

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BUSAN® 96

ACCEPTED
1448-73
MAR 4 1980
OFFICE OF THE REGISTERED
FERTILIZER AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
UNDER NO.

FOR INDUSTRIAL MICROORGANISM CONTROL

INGREDIENTS:
2,6-Dimethyl-4-tert-butyl-4-nitro-3-nitropropionamide 5%
Inert Ingredients 95%
Includes solubilizing and dispersing agents.

EPA Reg. No. 1448-73
EPA Est. No. 1448-TN-1
Net Contents as Marked
on Container

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

NOTE: Busan 96 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 96.

PAPER MILLS: Busan 96 is used to control bacterial, fungal, and yeast growth in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills at rates of 0.06-0.21 gal/ton of pulp or paper (dry basis). Addition may be continuous or intermittent, depending upon type of system and severity of contamination. Add Busan 96 with a metering pump at a location that will ensure uniform distribution in the mass of fiber and water, such as the beaters, machine chests, broke chests, savealls, and white water chests. **Heavily fouled systems** should be boiled out, then treated with 0.06-0.15 gal Busan 96/ton of paper (dry basis), as required for control. **Moderately fouled systems** should be treated continuously with 0.15-0.21 gal Busan 96/ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime accumulation is controlled. Addition can then be reduced to 0.06-0.15 gal Busan 96/ton of paper, continuously or intermittently as needed for control. Dislodged slime could cause paper breaks and a boilout of the machine may be advisable. **Slightly fouled systems** should be treated continuously at 0.06-0.15 gal Busan 96/ton of paper (dry basis) until slime is controlled, and then intermittently as needed to maintain control.

COOLING WATER SYSTEMS: Busan 96 is used in industrial recirculating water cooling towers to control fouling by algae and bacteria. The microbicide should be added to the tower basin by use of a metering pump, continuously or intermittently, depending on the severity of contamination and the retention time in the system. If "shock" dosing is used, the blowdown should be discontinued for 24-48 hr after treatment. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

For Control of Algae: If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.192-0.380 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is evident. Subsequent doses of 0.116-0.380 Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system should be made daily, or as needed to maintain control. If continuous treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.192-0.380 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water to the system. Then maintain treatment by continuous feed of 0.116-0.380 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system per day.

For Control of Bacteria: If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.019-0.038 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is evident. Subsequent doses of 0.0095-0.038 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system should be made every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control. If continuous treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.019-0.038 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water to the system. Then maintain this level by continuous feed of 0.0019-0.019 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water lost by blowdown.

AIR WASHER SYSTEMS: Busan 96 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. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.156-0.250 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is evident. Subsequent doses of 0.0078-0.125 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system should be made every 2 days, or as needed to maintain control.

If continuous treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.156-0.250 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system. Then maintain this level by continuous feed of 0.0078-0.125 gal Busan 96/1000 gal of water in the system per day.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes severe burns of eyes. May burn the skin. May be harmful or fatal if inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear chemical workers' goggles and gloves. Do not inhale fumes or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. **In case of eye contact**, flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes and get medical attention. **In case of skin contact**, wash with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **If product is inhaled**, call a physician immediately. If patient is conscious, induce vomiting by tickling the patient's throat or far back on patient's tongue. Emetics such as ipecac (10 ml) of ipecac syrup or 1 teaspoonful (5 ml) of dry mustard in water to form a paste or even soap in warm water can be used. Repeat until vomit is clear. Then have patient drink plenty of milk, gelatin solution, beaten egg white and water, or other nonoily demulcent. **Never induce vomiting or emesis by mouth to an unconscious person.**

Caution: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or rivers unless in accordance with a NPDES permit. For guidance contact Regional Office of the EPA. This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as directed on this label.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

PRECAUTIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Recycling is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

REUSE AND DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used or reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or other hazardous waste in a safe place away from water supplies.

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

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

BUCKMAN LABORATORIES, INC.

MEMPHIS, TENN. 38108, U.S.A.

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