

Reg # 1448-81

PM-21 7-11-91

1981

BUSAN 1009

BUSAN is a registered trademark.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

NOTED
DATE JUL 12 1991

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage and causes skin damage. Harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. This product is a potential skin sensitizer. Workmen handling this product or treated material should wear impervious gloves, goggles or face shield, and protective clothing. All protective clothing, work shoes or boots, and equipment must be left at the work site at the end of the day. Eating, drinking, or smoking during use of this product is prohibited.

FIRST AID: In case of skin contact, wash promptly and thoroughly with soap and water and finally with glycerine. If product gets in the eyes, flush immediately with copious amounts of clean, cool water for 15 to 30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. If product is swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Permits may be required for discharges containing this pesticide into lakes, streams, ponds, or public water. For guidance, contact the regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

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 five drums high. Drums should be opened in well-ventilated areas. 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.

SAPSTAIN AND MOLD CONTROL: Busan 1009 is used to control sapstain and mold on freshly cut hardwood and softwood lumber, logs, poles, posts and timbers. It is applied by dipping or spraying the wood until complete surface wetting is accomplished. Use 1.4 to 11.0 kg of Busan 1009/100 L water (11.7 to 91.8 lbs of Busan 1009/100 gal water) and agitate vigorously until Busan 1009 is thoroughly dispersed. Rates to be used will vary according to temperature, humidity, wood moisture, storage conditions, etc. Under conditions suitable for aggressive mold growth, the high rate mentioned above should be used. Treatment should be made as quickly as possible after lumber is cut and always within 24 hours after cutting.

PAPER MILLS: To control bacterial and fungal growth on paper and paperboard machines, Busan 1009 is added to the white water or stock at 0.1 to 0.5 lb/ton of dry paper or paperboard produced. To inhibit the growth of bacteria and fungi in papermaking additives (including emulsions, animal glue solutions, pigment slurries, coating formulations, and starch slurries and solutions) Busan 1009 is added to these materials in concentrations of 50-400 ppm (weight/weight). Pulp that may be held in storage for 8 hours

to 1 week should be treated with 0.25 to 0.75 kg of Busan 1009 per tonne (0.5 to 1.5 lb per ton) of moisture-free pulp. Busan 1009 may be added to contaminated fresh water at the rate of 0.25-1 ppm for treatment periods of 6-12 hours out of each 24

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

? (Thiocyanomethylthio)berzotiazole 10.0 %
Methylene bis(thiocyanate) 10.0 %

INERT INGREDIENTS: 80.0 %

hours.

COOLING TOWERS: Busan 1009 is used to protect cooling tower wood against soft or surface rot and internal or dry rot. It is applied by spraying or painting a dispersion containing 0.5 to 0.7% Busan 1009 in water onto the clean wood surfaces. The amount applied should provide 0.6 to 0.8 lb Busan 1009 per 1000 sq ft of wood surface. Soft or surface rot can also be inhibited by periodic shock doses of Busan 1009 to the recirculating cooling water at the tower basin or cold well. The dosage should provide 1.25 lb of Busan 1009 per 1000 gal of water and the bleedoff should be stopped for 4 to 6 hr after treatment. The shock treatment should be repeated every four months. **COOLING WATER:** Busan 1009 is used to control algae, bacteria and fungi in industrial recirculating cooling water systems. Before treatment is begun, the system should be cleaned thoroughly to remove old algal growth, microbiological slime, and other deposits. The system should then be drained, flushed, refilled with water, and treated with an initial dose of 0.6 to 3.7 fl oz Busan 1009 per 1000 gal water in the system. Subsequent additions of 0.2 to 1.2 fl oz per 1000 gal should be made every 1 to 5 days, depending on amount of bleedoff and severity of microbiological fouling. **DRILLING FLUIDS:** To inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of the fluids or muds used in the drilling of wells, Busan 1009 is incorporated in the drilling fluid at concentrations of 0.05 to 0.25% based on the total wet weight of the fluid.

PETROLEUM SECONDARY RECOVERY: Busan 1009 is used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria, slime-forming bacteria and fungi in oil-field water, polymer, or micellar floods, water-disposal systems, and other oil-field water systems at dosage rates of 3.9 to 13.0 fl oz of Busan 1009 per 1000 gal of water treated. Additions should be made continuously or intermittently by means of a metering pump at the free water knockouts, before or after injection pumps and injection well headers. **Continuous Feed Method:** When system is noticeably fouled, add 3.9 to 13.0 fl oz Busan 1009 per 1000 gal of water continuously until desired degree of control is achieved. Then treat with 3.9 to 13.0 fl oz Busan 1009 per 1000 gal of water continuously, or as needed to maintain control. **Intermittent or Slug Method:** When system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control, add 3.9 to 13.0 fl oz Busan 1009 per 1000 gal of water for 4 to 8 hr per day and 1 to 4 times per week, or as needed to maintain control.

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS: Busan 1009 is an oil-soluble preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi that cause the degradation of crude oil and refined fuel oils during storage. It should be added to the oil as it is being transferred from the shipping container to the storage tank at the rate of 0.6 to 6.0 fl oz per 1000 gal of oil. Addition should be made batchwise where mixing occurs or continuously to the suction side of the transfer pump.

HIDES AND SKINS: Busan 1009 is used to prevent bacterial decomposition of brine-cured hides and skins. Busan 1009 should be used at a level of 0.3 to 2.0 lb/1000 lb of green fleshed hides or skins. In raceway operations Busan 1009 can be added directly to the raceway during the addition of hides and operation of paddles. In processor operations Busan 1009 should be added as a dispersion in water. A satisfactory dispersion of one part Busan 1009 plus four parts water can be prepared by adding the Busan 1009 to the water (as opposed to adding water to Busan 1009) with agitation. **LEATHER:** To prevent mold growth on chrome- or vegetable-tanned hides and skins during tanning or post-tanning operations prior to finishing, Busan 1009 is used at treatment rates of 0.5 to 2.5 lb/1000 lb of white weight stock. A dispersion as described above should be prepared and added to the pickling solution or to the tanning liquor during the tanning operation or to the rinse water in a post-tanning refiner.

COATINGS: Busan 1009 is used to formulate coatings that are mold resistant and that prevent sapstain and decay by fungi. Use levels will vary from 0.5 to 9.0% based on the total weight of the formulation. The exact level to use will depend on the severity of the contamination as well as the nature and amounts of other components of the formulation. Refer to the booklet "Busan 1009 for Wood-Protective Coatings" for detailed directions on coatings formulations.

PULP MILLS: To protect wood chips from fungal degradation during storage, Busan 1009 is used at 0.5 to 2 lb/ton of oven-dry wood. It can be applied through a water shower or spray located in the pneumatic conveyor carrying chips from the chipper to the storage pile. For preservation of wet lap or sheet pulp, Busan 1009 is used at 0.5 to 4 lb/ton of oven-dry fiber. It is applied to the surface of dewatered pulp by means of sprays or applicator rolls. Pulp that may be held in storage for 8 hours to 1 week should be treated with 0.25 to 0.75 kg of Busan 1009 per tonne (0.5 to 1.5 lb per ton) of moisture-free pulp.

PARTICLE BOARD: Busan 1009 is employed as a preservative against mold and fungi for particle board, insulation board, and other wood-base fiber and particle panel materials. In this use, Busan 1009 is mixed with the furnish, resin, or binding agent at 0.1 to 3% based on the dry weight of the wood.

HMIS/NPCA RATING

Health 3 Flammability 2 Reactivity 1

Product Weight: 9 lbs./gal. 1.08 kg/l
NET CONTENTS MARKED ON CONTAINER

EPA Reg. No. 1448-81

Manufactured By EPA Est. No. 1448-TN-1
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