

BUSAN 1009

BUSAN is a registered trademark.

DANGER PELIGRO

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage or skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist. For handling activities during exposures, wear either a respirator with an organic vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter. Wear coveralls with long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and chemical-resistant footwear, goggles or face shield, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, viton; selection category C). For cleaning equipment: Add a chemical-resistant apron. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID

IF 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 treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: 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.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a 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 by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

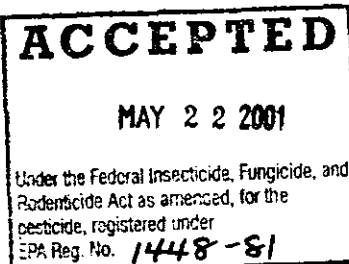
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not expose to extreme temperatures.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE 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. Wastes resulting from the use of the product, excess pesticide, spray



mixture, or rinse must be collected and disposed at an approved disposal facility. 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.

NOTE TO USER: Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons. **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 the wood until complete surface wetting is accomplished. Use 0.5 to 2.0 gallons of Busan 1009/100 gallons water (5 to 18 lbs of Busan 1009/100 gallons 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 alum solutions, 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 lbs 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 hours. **PULP MILLS:** To protect wood chips from fungal degradation during storage, Busan 1009 is used at 0.5 to 2 lbs/ton of oven-dry wood. It can be applied through a water shower 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 lbs/ton of oven-dry fiber. It is applied to the surface of dewatered pulp by means of 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 lbs 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 0.3% based on the dry weight of the wood. **BACTERIOSTATIC PAPER:** Busan 1009 may be used in the production of bacteriostatic paper and paperboard when included in the coating formulation at a dosage of 0.5-9.0% weight/weight of product and added at the size press or similar application. The bacteriostatic paper and paperboard applications are not to be used in the manufacture of food contact paper, paper coatings, or paperboard. **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 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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole 10.0 %
Methylene bis(thiocyanate)..... 10.0 %
INERT INGREDIENTS 80.0 %
(Contains Heavy Aromatic Naphtha & Petroleum Distillates)
TOTAL..... 100.0 %

This product contains 0.84 lbs. of each active ingredient per gallon

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. Crude and refined oils include, but are not limited to, olefinic, aromatic, paraffinic, and naphthenic oils. 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 0.003 - 0.02% (30-200 ppm) based upon the weight of green fleshed hides or skins and saturated brine solution. In raceway operations, Busan 1009 can be added directly to the raceway during the addition of hides and operation of paddles. In processor/mixer applications, Busan 1009 should be added as dispersion in water. A satisfactory dispersion of 1 part Busan 1009 plus 4 parts water can be prepared by adding the Busan 1009 to the water (as opposed to adding water to Busan 1009) with agitation. **LEATHER:** Busan 1009 can be used to prevent bacterial decomposition of brine cured, wet salted, air-dried or green fleshed hides/skins in the soaking process. For this purpose, treatment levels of 0.02-0.05% (200-500ppm) based on the total weight of hides/skins and process water (float). Busan 1009 is recommended for the prevention of mold in the storage, transport and processing of wet leather stock such as pickled, vegetable-, chrome-, alternative metal or metal free tanned hides/skins. For this purpose, Busan 1009 is used at treatment rates of 0.05-0.25% (500-2500ppm) of white lime stock weight. A dispersion as described above should be prepared and added to the pickling solution or tanning liquor during the tanning operation or to the rinse water in a post tanning float. The product can also be applied during the flatiquoring process to prevent fungal growth at (0.025-0.075% (250-750)ppm) based on the split and shaved weight of leather being processed. **PIGMENT SLURRIES, COATINGS, NON-FOOD ADHESIVES, CAULKS AND SEALANTS:** For the preservation of pigment slurries, coatings, non-food adhesives, caulks and sealants, Busan 1009 should be added at a point in the processing system where there is sufficient time and agitation for good mixing and dispersion. The actual amount of material to be added for the preservation of any given formulation will depend on the components and storage time and conditions. Dosage rates should be determined by actual testing. For pigment slurries, coatings, non-food adhesives, caulks and sealants which are subject to bacterial and fungal attack in their containers, Busan 1009 should be added at use levels of 0.5 to 0.75% by weight to inhibit this attack. To inhibit fungal growth on the dried coating, non-food adhesives, caulk, or sealant, Busan 1009 should be incorporated at a use level of 0.75 to 2.5% by weight. To formulate coatings that are mold resistant and that prevent sapstain and decay by fungi, Busan 1009 should be added at use levels of 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.

Manufactured By: BUCKMAN LABORATORIES, INC. (EPA Est. No.1448-TN-1)
1256 N. McLEAN BLVD., MEMPHIS, TN 38008, USA
(901) 278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN
EPA Reg. No. 1448-81
Product Weight: 9.0 lbs/gal 1.06 kg/L
NET CONTENTS MARKED ON CONTAINER
HMIS/NPCA RATING
Health 3 Flammability 2 Reactivity 1

1448-81

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