1011

BUSAN 1659

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Tetrahydre 1/3-dimethyl-2H-13/3. 99.0 %
thindialise-2-dimethyl-2H-13/3. 10.9
INERY INGREDIENTS: 10.9

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes eye damage and severe skin irritation. Harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contaminating food. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: If product gets in eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is swallowed, drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or, if these are not available, a large quantity of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician immediately. PHYSICIAN'S NOTE: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastilo lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This postloide is toxio to fish. Do not apply (or use) in estuarine oil fields where drilling fluids (muds) are discharged in the surface water. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to entering systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Solubility in water: 0.2%, Melting Point: 106°C.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

310RAGE: Protect from temperatures in excess of 140 degrees F. Keep container closed when not in use. If contents are spilled or leaked due to container damage, collect and dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal pesticide disposal regulations.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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: Fiber Drums with Liners—Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

FOR USE AS A PRESERVATIVE OF INDUSTRIALLY PREPARED WATER BASED SUSPENSIONS (PIGMENT SLURRIES, ADHESIVES, POLYMERS, AND STARCHES), AND AS AN ANTIMICROBIAL IN OILFIELD OPERATIONS.

FOR INDUSTRIALLY PREPARED WATER-BASED SUSPENSIONS (PIGMENT SLURRIES, ADHESIVES, POLYMERS, AND STARCHES) USE:

FOR THE PRESERVATION OF CLAY SLURRIES, ADHESIVES, COATINGS AND HIGH VISCOSITY

SUSPENSIONS: For preservation of sturries and high vaccety traspensions, Busan-1059 should be added at a point in the processing system where there will be sufficient time and aditation for good mixing and dispension. And Busan 1059 at use levels of 0.01 = 0.03% by weight, based on the total formulation it sturries of starch, very calcium, carbonage or titanium dioxide; paper coatings; high viscosity suspensions (e.g., polymere; sitics-polymere; sitics-polymer combinations); polyvinyl alcohol/polyvinyl acetate based adhesives; starch based adhesives; dextrin based adhesives. The exact amount of material to be added for the preservation of any given formulation will depend on the components and local storage time and conditions. Dosage rates should be determined by actual tests.

FOR OILFIELD OPERATIONS USE:

OILFIELD DRILLING MUDS AND WORKOVER OR COMPLETION FLUIDS; FOR CONTROL OF SLIME-FORMING AND/OR SPOILAGE BACTERIA; Determine the total volume of the circulating system.

Calculate the number of pounds of Busan 1059 needed to produce a concentration of 300 ppm (0.18 libbbl) Botton 1059 in the drilling mud circulating system. For example, 175 pounds of Busan 1059 per 1000 barrols of drilling third will produce the proper concentration.

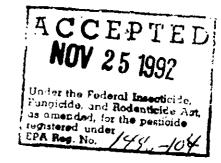
For best results, add Busan 1059 in a thin stream to the pit while the drilling fluid is circulating.

As the total volume increases, due to greater well depth, add additional Busan 1059 to melhain the proper concentration flagshas of the wide variation in drilling fined composition and backets contamination, greater or leave amounts of the antimiorobial agent may be prescribed.

OILFIELD WATER TREATMENT AND WATER FLOODS: FOR CONTROL OF SLIME-FORMING AND/OR SPOILAGE BACTERIA: Calculate the total volume of water to be treated. Using this volume, calculate the number of pounds of Busen 1059 needed to produce a concentration of approximately 200 ppm Busen 1059. For example, 1.67 pounds of Busen 1059 per each 1059 gallone of total volume will province this distribution.

150 ppm Busan 1059 accomplished by adding 1.25 pour ds of Busan 1059 to each 1000 pathons of total volume.





HMIS/NPCA RATING Health 3 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1

Product Weight: 4.4 lbs/gal. .53 kg/l NET CONTENTS "IARKED ON CONTAINER

EPA Reg. No. 1448-104

Manufactured By EPA Est. No. 1448-TN-1 BUCKMAN LABORATORIES, INC. 1256 N. McLEAN BLVD., MEMPHIS, TN 38108 USA (901) 278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN

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