

# Busan 1130

Busan is a registered trademark.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
DANGER**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**DANGER:** Fatal if spray mist is inhaled under prolonged exposure. Do not breathe mist. Corrosive. Causes severe eye and skin damage. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Causes dermal sensitization. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid contamination of food. Wear goggles or face shield, and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly after use.

### 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.

**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. 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.

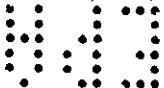
## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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 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 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, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.



**ACCEPTED**

MAR 21 2001

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 1448-342

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**  
2-Bromo-4'-hydroxyacetophenone..... 10.0%  
**INERT INGREDIENTS:**..... 90.0%  
**TOTAL**..... 100.0%

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

To control bacterial and fungal slime in pulp and paper mills. Busan 1130 is employed at 0.3 to 3 kg per tonne (0.6 to 6 lb per ton) of pulp or paper (dry basis) added to the white water or stock at a point of good agitation ahead of where the slime is forming. To supplement or replace chlorine in the treatment of freshwater used on a paper machine, use Busan 1130 at concentrations of 3 to 12 parts per million (ppm). To prevent spoilage of slush pulp in storage, add Busan 1130 in a manner that will ensure uniform distribution throughout the mass of pulp. For slush pulp that will be held in storage for more than 8 hours but not more than 1 week, treat this pulp with 0.3 to 0.9 kg of Busan 1130 per tonne (0.6 to 1.8 lb per ton) of moisture-free pulp. When microbiologically contaminated pulp or recycled fiber (waste paper) is added to the system, use a supplementary treatment of Busan 1130. To each beater or pulper add 0.3 kg of Busan 1130 per tonne (0.6 per ton) of moisture-free fiber to help keep the system free of slime. For treatment of the broke to help control slime, use Busan 1130 at 0.3 to 0.9 kg per tonne (0.6 to 1.8 per ton) of dry broke.

To inhibit the growth of bacteria that cause the degradation of papermaking chemicals, such as animal glue solutions, clay slurries, starch slurries and solutions, or coating formulations, use 150 to 600 ppm of Busan 1130, based on the total wet weight of slurry, emulsion or solution to be protected.

To inhibit the growth of fungi that cause the degradation of papermakers' alum solutions, use 150 to 300 ppm Busan 1130 based on the wet weight of the solution. Busan 1130 is used to inhibit the growth of bacteria that cause loss of viscosity in emulsion paints, adhesives, waxes, and polishes. Busan 1130 is added at rates of 0.3 to 1.5% based on the weight of the emulsion. This product is not to be used in adhesives which may contact food.

**Cooling Water Systems:** For the control of bacteria in industrial and commercial recirculating cooling water systems, Busan 1130 should be fed at a rate of 1.3 to 13 fl. oz. (10 to 100 ppm) per 1000 gallons of system water. This dosage should be repeated every 1 to 5 days as needed. If the system is badly fouled, it should be cleaned to remove old deposits before treatment with Busan 1130 is begun.

**Petroleum Secondary Recovery:** Busan 1130 is used to control both aerobic and anaerobic bacteria in oilfield water, water disposal systems, and other oilfield water systems. Busan 1130 may be fed continuously, intermittently or by slug addition. Addition should be made to injection wells, free water knockouts, filtration systems, production wells and at other locations subject to bacterial fouling and corrosion.

**Continuous Feed Method:** Busan 1130 may be fed continuously at a level of 0.65 to 6.3 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons or 26.5 to 265 fl. oz. per 1,000 bbls of produced water (5 to 50 ppm).

**Intermittent Feed:** Busan 1130 may be fed intermittently at a level of 0.65 to 10.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons or 26.5 to 424 fl. oz. per 1,000 bbls of produced water (5 to 80 ppm) 4 to 8 hours per day.

**Slug Feed:** Where intermittent or continuous feed is not desirable, Busan 1130 may be fed at a dosage of 1.3 to 13 fl. oz. Per 1,000 gallons or 53 to 530 fl. oz. Per 1,000 bbls of produced water (10 to 100 ppm). Dosage should be repeated every 1 to 7 days as needed.

**Drilling Fluids:** To inhibit bacterial degradation of drilling fluids and muds, Busan 1130 should be applied at a rate of 0.1 to 0.4% based upon the total weight of the fluid.

**Leather:** Busan 1130 can be used to prevent bacterial decomposition of brine cured, wet salted, air-dried or green-fleshed hides and skins in the soaking process. For this purpose, Busan 1130 can be used at treatment levels of 0.03-0.1% (300-1000ppm) based upon the total weight of the hides/skins and process water (float).

A satisfactory dispersion of 1 part Busan 1130 plus 9 parts water can be prepared by adding the Busan 1130 to the water (as opposed to adding water to Busan 1130) with agitation. This dilution should be made immediately prior to use in the soaking process.

**HMS/NPCA RATING**  
Health 3 Flammability 2 Reactivity 1

Product Weight: 8.6 lbs./gal. 1.03 kg/l  
NET CONTENTS MARKED ON CONTAINER

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