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Systems Integration Group, Inc.

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ate and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

tion of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

MOLD CONTROL: Busan 1009 WB is used to control sapstain and mold on freshly cut softwood lumber, logs, poles, posts and timbers. It is applied by dipping or spraying until complete surface wetting is accomplished. Use 0.5 to 2.0 gallons of Busan 1009 WB per 100 gallons of water (5 to 18 lbs of Busan 1009/100 gallons water) and agitate vigorously until Busan 1009 WB is thoroughly dispersed. Rates to be used will vary according to temperature, moisture, storage conditions, etc. Under conditions suitable for aggressive mold control, the 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 mold growth on paper and paperboard machines, Busan 1009 WB is added to the stock at 0.1 to 0.5 lb/ton of dry paper or paperboard produced. To inhibit the growth of mold in papermaking additives (including alum solutions, animal glue solutions, pigment formulations, and starch slurries and solutions) Busan 1009 WB is added to these formulations at concentrations of 50-400 ppm (weight/weight). Pulp that may be held in storage for 8 weeks should be treated with 0.25 to 0.75 kg of Busan 1009 WB per tonne (0.5 to 1.5 lb per ton) of moisture-free pulp. Busan 1009 WB may be added to contaminated fresh water at the rate of 0.5 to 1.5 lb per ton of water during treatment periods of 6-12 hours out of each 24 hours.
COOLING TOWERS: Busan 1009 WB 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 WB in water onto the tower wood. The amount applied should provide 0.6 to 0.8 lb Busan 1009 WB per 1000 sq ft of tower wood. Soft or surface rot can also be inhibited by periodic shock doses of Busan 1009 WB in cooling water at the tower basin or cold well. The dosage should provide 1.25 lb of Busan 1009 WB per 1000 gal of water and the bleedoff should be stopped for 4 to 6 hr after shock treatment should be repeated every four months.
COOLING WATER: Busan 1009 WB is used to control algae, bacteria and fungi in industrial recirculating cooling water systems. Before start-up, the system should be cleaned thoroughly to remove old algal growth, microorganisms, 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 WB per 1000 gal water in the system. Subsequent treatments of 0.2 to 1.2 fl oz per 1000 gal should be made every 1 to 5 days, depending on the extent and severity of microbiological fouling.
DRILLING FLUIDS: To inhibit bacterial and fungal growth in the fluids or muds used in the drilling of wells, Busan 1009 WB is incorporated in the fluids at concentrations of 0.05 to 0.25% based on the total wet weight of the fluid.
SECONDARY RECOVERY: Busan 1009 WB is used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria and fungi in oil-field water, polymer, or micellar floods, water-disposal water, and other oil-field water systems at dosage rates of 3.9 to 13.0 fl oz of Busan 1009 WB 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. When system is noticeably fouled, add 3.9 to 13.0 fl oz Busan 1009 WB 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 WB per 1000 gal of water continuously, or as needed to maintain control. Slug Method: When system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control, add 3.9 to 13.0 fl oz Busan 1009 WB 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 WB is an oil-soluble product used for the control of bacteria and fungi that cause the degradation of crude oil and refined storage. Crude and refined fuel oils include, but are not limited to, olefinic, aromatic, naphthenic oils. It should be added to the oil as it is being transferred from the storage tank at the rate of 0.6 to 6.0 fl oz per 1000 gal of oil. Addition should be made wherever mixing occurs continuously to the suction side of the transfer pump.
HIDES: Busan 1009 WB is used to prevent bacterial decomposition of brine-cured hides and skins. Busan 1009 WB should be used at a level of 0.3 to 2.0 lb/1000 lb of green fleshed hides or skins. In processor operations Busan 1009 WB can be added directly to the raceway during the addition of brine. In processor operations Busan 1009 WB should be added as a pre-treatment. A satisfactory dispersion of one part Busan 1009 WB plus four parts water can be used to pre-treat the hides before adding the Busan 1009 WB to the water (as opposed to adding water to

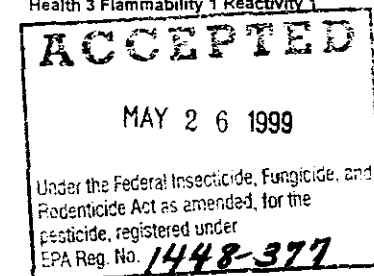
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)-
benzothiazole 10.0%
Methylene bis(thiocyanate) 10.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 80.0%

LEATHER: To prevent mold growth on chrome- or vegetable-tanned hides and skins during tanning or post-tanning operations prior to finishing, Busan 1009 WB 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 refloat.
COATINGS: Busan 1009 WB 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.
BACTERIOSTATIC PAPER: Busan 1009 WB 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.
PULP MILLS: To protect wood chips from fungal degradation during storage, Busan 1009 WB 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 WB 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 WB per tonne (0.5 to 1.5 lb per ton) of moisture-free pulp.
REVERSE OSMOSIS SYSTEMS: Busan 1009 WB may be used to control microbiological fouling in reverse osmosis systems used for process, wastewater, and other non-potable applications. Busan 1009 WB should be fed to the membrane feedwater at a rate of 0.25-5 ppm (0.03-0.6 fl oz/1000 gal). The product should be added continuously for a time period of 1-3 hours, 3-7 days each week depending on the severity of the problem. For off line cleaning, Busan 1009 WB should be added to provide a level of 5-50 ppm (0.6-6 fl oz/1000 gal) in the soak solution.
PARTICLE BOARD: Busan 1009 WB is employed as a preservative against mold and fungi for particle board, insulation board, and other woodbase fiber and particle panel materials. In this use, Busan 1009 WB is mixed with the furnish resin, or binding agent at 0.1 to 0.3% based on the dry weight of the wood.

Manufactured By
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(901) 278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN
EPA Reg. No. 1448-377
EPA Est. No. 1448-TN-1, 1448-MO-1
Product Weight: 9 lbs/gal 1.08 kg/L

NET CONTENTS MARKED ON CONTAINER

HMSI/NPCA RATING
Health 3 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1



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