



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division (7510C)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
1448-377

Date of Issuance:

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 X Re-registration

Term of Issuance:
CONDITIONAL

Name of Pesticide Product:
Busan 1009 WB

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP code):
Buckman Laboratories, Inc.
1256 North McLean Blvd.
Memphis, TN 38108

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Antimicrobials Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

Based on your response to the Methylene bis(thiocyanate) and 2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole Reregistration Eligibility Documents, EPA has reregistered the product listed below. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(C) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act(FIFRA),as amended. Reregistration under this section does eliminate the need for continuous reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

Make the following labeling changes before you release the product for shipment:

- a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No.1448-377."
- b. Place the appropriate EPA Establishment No. on the product labeling.

Signature of Approving Official:

Marshall Swindell, Product Manager, Team 33,
Regulatory Management Branch I, Antimicrobials Division

Date:

NOV 24 2004

- c. As per our letter of September 24th, 2002, in item 2, add the spanish word "PELIGRO" to the product labeling.
 - d. As per our letter of September 24th, 2002, in item 8, as required for the parent product, the following footnote must be added to below the ingredient statement to read:

 "The product contains methylene bis(thiocyanate) and 2-(thiocyanomethylthio) benzothiazole each at 0.90 pounds active ingredient per gallon." "Contains heavy Aromatic Naphtha and Petroleum Distillate."
 - e. As per our letter of September 24th, 2002, in item 9, add the restrictions statement.
3. Submit two copies of the revised final printed labeling for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.



Marshall Swindell
Product Manager 33
Regulatory Management Branch I
Antimicrobial Division(7510C)



BUSAN 1009WB

BUSAN is a registered trademark.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S)

2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole

10.0%

Methylene bis(thiocyanate)

10.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS

80.0%

TOTAL

100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

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 further treatment advice.
If on Skin	- 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 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 do so by the 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 an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. - Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 901-278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Precautionary Statements

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: 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. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Applicators and all other handlers must wear: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants; Socks and chemical resistant footwear; Goggles or face shield; Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or viton; and 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.

Handlers participating in hand-dip applications, including introduction of material to and removal from the dip and handling materials still wet from the dip must wear: chemical-resistant full-front aprons with attached full-sleeve gloves.

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. Do not mix with an oxidant. Combustible. No hot use or store near heat or open flame.

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 1009WB is used to control sapstain and mold on freshly cut hardwood and softwood poles, posts and timbers. It is applied by dipping the wood until complete surface wetting is accomplished. Use 0.5 to 2.0 gal BUSAN 1009WB/100 gallons water (5 to 18 lbs of BUSAN 1009WB/100 gallons water) and agitate vigorously until BUSAN 1009WB dispersed. Rates to be used will vary according to temperature, humidity, wood moisture, storage conditions, etc. Under conditions of aggressive mold growth, the high rate mentioned above should be used. Treatment should be made as quickly as possible after it always within 24 hours after cutting.

PAPER MILLS: To control bacterial and fungal growth on paper and paperboard machines, BUSAN 1009WB is added to the white 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 solutions, animal glue solutions, pigment slurries, coating formulations, and starch slurries and solutions) BUSAN 1009WB is 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 at the rate of 0.25-1 ppm for treatment periods of 8-12 hours out of each 24 hours.

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PARTICLE BOARD: BUSAN 1009WB is employed as a preservative against mold and fungi for particle board, insulation board, wood-base fiber and particle panel materials. In this use, BUSAN 1009WB is mixed with the furnish, resin, or binding agent at 0.1 to 0.2% on the dry weight of the wood.

BACTERIOSTATIC PAPER: BUSAN 1009WB may be used in the production of bacteriostatic paper and paperboard when included in formulation at a dosage of 0.5 - 9.0% (weight/weight) of product and added at the size press or similar application. The bacteriostatic paperboard applications are not to be used in the manufacture of food contact paper, paper coatings, or paperboard.

COOLING TOWERS: BUSAN 1009WB is used to protect cooling tower water onto the clean wood surfaces. The amount applied should be 0.8 lb BUSAN 1009WB per 1000 sq. ft. of wood surface. Soft or surface rot can also be inhibited by periodic shock doses of BUSAN 1009WB recirculating cooling water at the lower basin or cold well. The dosage should provide 1.25 lb. of BUSAN 1009WB per 1000 gal of bleedoff should be stopped for 4 to 6 hr after treatment. The shock treatment should be repeated every four months.

COOLING WATER: BUSAN 1009WB is used to control algae, bacteria and fungi in industrial recirculating cooling water systems. Before it is begun, the system should be cleaned thoroughly to remove old algal growth, microbiological slime, and other deposits. The system is drained, flushed, refilled with water, and treated with an initial dose of 0.6 to 3.7 fl oz BUSAN 1009WB per 1000 gal water. 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 microbiological fouling.

DRILLING FLUIDS: To inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of the fluids or muds used in the drilling of wells, BUSAN 1009WB is added to the drilling fluid at concentrations of 0.05 to 0.25% based on the total wet weight of the fluid.

PETROLEUM SECONDARY RECOVERY: BUSAN 1009WB is used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria, slime-forming bacteria and 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 1009WB per 1000 gal of water treated. Additions should be made continuously or intermittently by means of a metering pump at the free well before or after injection pumps and injection well headers. Continuous Feed Method: When system is noticeably fouled, add 1.25 lb BUSAN 1009WB per 1000 gal of water continuously until desired degree of control is achieved. Then treat with 3.9 to 13.0 fl oz of BUSAN 1009WB per 1000 gal of water continuously, or as needed to maintain control. Intermittent or Slug Method: When system is noticeably fouled, control, add 3.9 to 13.0 fl oz of BUSAN 1009WB per 1000 gal of water for 4 to 8 hr per day and 1 to 4 times per week, or as needed for control.

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS: BUSAN 1009WB is an oil-soluble preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi that cause the crude oil and refined fuel oils during storage. Crude and refined oils include, but are not limited to, olefinic, aromatic, paraffinic, and naphthenic. 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 of BUSAN 1009WB 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 1009WB is used to prevent bacterial decomposition of brine cured hides and skins. BUSAN 1009WB at a level of 0.003 - 0.02% (30-200 ppm) based upon the weight of green fleshed hides or skins and saturated brine-soluble operations, BUSAN 1009WB can be added directly to the raceway during the addition of hides and operation of paddles. In applications, BUSAN 1009WB should be added as dispersion in water. A satisfactory dispersion of 1 part BUSAN 1009WB plus 4 parts water should be prepared by adding the BUSAN 1009WB to the water (as opposed to adding water to BUSAN 1009WB) with agitation.

LEATHER: BUSAN 1009WB can be used to prevent bacterial decomposition of brine cured, wet salted, air dried or green fleshed leather. For this purpose, treatment levels of 0.02-0.05% (200-500ppm) based on the total weight of hides/skins or (float). BUSAN 1009WB is recommended for the prevention of mold in the storage, transport and processing of wet leather stock, vegetable-, chrome-, alternative metal or metal free tanned hides/skins. For this purpose, BUSAN 1009WB is used at the rate 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 liquor (during the tanning operation or to the rinse water in a post tanning float). The product can also be applied during process to prevent fungal growth at (0.025-0.075% (250-750ppm) based on the split and shaved weight of leather being processed.

PIGMENT SLURRIES, COATINGS, ADHESIVES, CAULKS AND SEALANTS: For the preservation of pigment slurries, coatings, a and sealants, BUSAN 1009WB should be added at a point in the processing system where there is sufficient time and agitation and dispersion. The actual amount of material to be added for the preservation of any given formulation will depend on the storage time and conditions. Dosage rates should be determined by actual testing. For pigment slurries, coatings, adhesives, caulks which are subject to bacterial and fungal-attack in their containers, BUSAN 1009WB should be added at use levels of 0.5 to 0.7% to inhibit this attack. To inhibit fungal growth on the dried coating, adhesive, caulk, or sealant, BUSAN 1009WB should be incorporated at 0.75 to 2.5% by weight. To formulate coatings that are mold resistant and that prevent sapstain and decay by fungi, BUSAN 1009WB 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 contamination as well as the nature and amounts of other components of the formulation.