BUSAN 1370

BUSAN is a registered trademark.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **DANGER**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER, KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN, Corrosive, Causes severe eve damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling, Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contamination of food. May cause skin sensitization.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes, call a physician, Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If swallowed, drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water, Avoid alcohol, Cail a physician immediately. Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric layage.

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 Systems (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewage 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: Protect from freezing and 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 liquid with absorbent material and dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal pesticide disposal regulations. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous, 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: Metal Containers: 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. Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or 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.

PAPER MILL SLIME CONTROL: FOR THE CONTROL OF SLIME-FORMING AND/OR SPOILAGE BACTERIA: Busan 1370 is added at a point in the system (raw stock chest, bester and/or refiner chest, or machine chest-wirepit) where it will be uniformly mixed. Application may be continuous or intermittent for a certain number of hours/day or per shift, depending upon system characteristics. Add 5 to 20 fluid ounces of Busan 1370 per ton of paper produced. INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD: Apply 12 to 20 fluid ounces of Busan 1370 per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paper for 2 hours every 8 hours. Badly fouled process systems must be cleaned before initial treatment. CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD: Apply ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):

Tetrahydro-3.5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadia 24.0 % zine-2-thione

5 to 15 fluid ounces of Busan 1370 per (on (dry basis) of pulp or paper produced on a continuous basis, Badly fouled process systems must be cleaned before initial treatment.

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 gallons of Busan 1370 needed to produce a concentration of 2.080 ppm (0.73 [b/bb]) of Busan 1370 in the drilling mud circulating system. For example, 75 gallons of Busan 1370 per 1000 barrels of drilling fluid will produce the proper concentration. For best results add Busan 1370 in a thin stream to the mud pit while the drilling fluid is circulating. As the total volume increases, due to greater well depth, add additional Busan 1370 to maintain the proper concentration. Because of the wide variation in driffing mud composition and bacterial contamination, greater or lesser amounts of the Busan 1370 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 gallons. of Busan 1370 needed to produce concentration of approximately 2500 ppm Busan 1370. For example, 2.1 gallons of Busan 1370 per each 1000 gallons of total volume will produce this dilution, 350 ppm Busan 1370, added each week, is recommended to maintain bacterial control. This may be accomplished by adding 0.30 gallons of Busan 1370 to each 1000 gallons of total volume. Because of the wide variation in waters found in the oil field, greater or lesser amounts of Busan 1370 may be required in a particular location.

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

SUSPENSIONS: For preservation of sturries and high viscosity suspensions. Busan 1370 should be added at a point in the processing system where there will be sufficient time and agitation for good mixing and dispersion, Add Busan 1370 at use levels of 0.04-0.11%, by weight, based on the total formulation in sturrtes of starch, clay, calcium carbonate, or titanium dioxide; paper coatings, high viscosity suspensions (e.g., polymers, silica-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.

RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS: FOR CONTROL OF ALGAE, FUNGI AND SLIME FORMING BACTERIA: Dosages for recirculating cooling water systems will depend on the condition of the system prior to treatment initiation. Systems which are heavily contaminated should be cleaned first. Apply Busan 1370 to the cleaned system when growth is first noticed according to the following schedule.

INITIAL DOSE: Apply 3.25 - 6.5 fluid ounces (30 - 60 ppm) of Busan 1370 per each 1000 gallons of water in the system. This dose may be a continuous treatment or applied once, twice or three times weekly or as required to control the growin of slime forming organisms.

SUBSEQUENT DOSAGE; When microbial control is evident add 0.5 - 3.25 fluid ounces (5 - 30 ppm) of Busan 1370 per 1000 gations of water in the systemas a continuous treatment daily or every three days or as required to maintain control.

NOV - 7 1997

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and [Bortenticide Act as amended, for the

posticido, registered undor FPA Reg. No. 1448-395

HMIS/NPCA.RATING

Health 3 Flammability 1 Reactivity 2

Product Weight: 9.3 lbs./gal. 1.11 kg/l NET CONTENTS MARKED ON CONTAINER

EPA Reg. No. 1448 - 395

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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