

1448-433

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JUL 15 2008

Mr. Carl Watson, Ph.D.
Sr. Regulatory Toxicologist
Buckman Laboratories, Inc.
1256 N. McLean Blv.
Memphis, TN 38108

Subject: **Busan 1215**
EPA Registration Number 1448-433
Application Dated June 6, 2007
Received Date June 11, 2007

Dear Mr. Watson:

The following label revisions submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

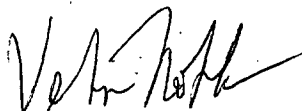
Proposed Labeling:

New Use: Industrial water systems

General Comment:

Should you have any questions concerning this letter please contact Drusilla Copeland at (703) 308-6224 or Velma Noble (70) 308-6233

Sincerely,



Velma Noble
Product Manager (31)
Regulatory Management Branch I
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosure: Stamped Label

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

BUSAN 1215

BUSAN is a registered trademark.

A microbiocide for controlling algal, bacterial and fungal deposits in influent water systems, and all process water systems used for the manufacture of paper and paperboard products and in industrial cooling towers, recirculating cooling water systems, evaporative condensers, influent water systems, brewery and food pasteurizers, industrial fresh water systems, airwashers, seawater desalination and reverse osmosis systems, paint spray booth sumps, non-fish containing decorative fountains and ponds used for cooling purposes, sewage and wastewater systems. This product is also used for the control of algae, bacteria, fungi and mollusks in both seawater and freshwater influent systems.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S)	
Ammonia (total)	7.59%
INERT INGREDIENTS	92.41%
TOTAL	100.00%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

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, Clothes	- 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.	

Precautionary Statements

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear protective eye-wear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses), impervious chemical-resistant gloves, and full body clothing (long sleeved shirt and long pants), socks and shoes when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: 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.

Directions for Use

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

PULP AND PAPER MILLS: BUSAN 1215 is used as a microbiocide in the manufacture of paper and paperboard that contacts food.

This product is applied in conjunction with sodium hypochlorite to form monochloramine, a slower acting less aggressive oxidizing microbiocide. The products are added to dilution water to achieve a minimum molar ratio of 1.0 to 1.0. BUSAN 1215 to sodium hypochlorite. This ratio may be obtained by combining 0.5 fluid ounces of BUSAN 1215 to 1.0 fluid ounces of sodium hypochlorite (less than or equal to 15.0% w/wt). To insure both handling safety and effectiveness, the monochloramine solution must be generated and fed into the treatment water systems through a proper chemical feed skid only by a trained Buckman representative. Use of this product for any other purposes or contrary to the use directions specified below is prohibited.

Dosage Rates: When noticeably fouled, apply sufficient product and sodium hypochlorite to achieve a total chlorine residual of at least 1 ppm in excess of the system oxidant demand. Once control is achieved, treatment rates can be reduced to sub-demand rates from 50% to 80% of system demand. The product may be added to the system continuously or intermittently as needed to any area of the system where uniform mixing can be obtained.

For intermittent treatment, mix 0.5 fluid ounces of BUSAN 1215 to 1.0 fluid ounce of sodium hypochlorite (less than or equal to 15.0% w/wt). Apply the solution at a rate to obtain 1 to 2 ppm in excess of the system oxidant demand (maximum of 5 ppm measured) as total chlorine in the water being treated for 5 to 60 minutes every 1 to 6 hours. The frequency of feeding and the duration of treatment will depend on the severity of the problem. Badly fouled systems should be cleaned before initial treatment.

For continuous treatment, mix 0.5 fluid ounces of BUSAN 1215 to 1.0 fluid ounce of sodium hypochlorite (less than or equal to 15.0% w/wt). Apply the solution at a rate to obtain 0.5 to 1 ppm in excess of system oxidant demand (maximum of 5 ppm measured) as total chlorine in the water being treated on a continuous basis. The frequency of feeding and the duration of treatment will depend on the severity of the problem. Badly fouled systems should be cleaned before initial treatment.

If chloramine is detected in the effluent, it can be neutralized by the addition of sodium metabisulfite until the chloramine is no longer detected.

INDUSTRIAL WATER SYSTEMS: BUSAN 1215 is used for the control of algal, bacterial and fungal deposits in industrial cooling towers, recirculating cooling water systems, evaporative condensers, influent water systems, brewery and food pasteurizers, industrial fresh water systems, airwashers, seawater desalination and reverse osmosis systems, paint spray booth sumps, non-fish containing decorative fountains and ponds used for cooling purposes, sewage and wastewater systems. This product is also used for the control of algae, bacteria, fungi and mollusks in both seawater and freshwater influent systems.

When this product is used to treat sewage and wastewater systems, seawater, and freshwater influent systems for once-through industrial water systems, and seawater desalination and reverse osmosis systems, and the system water is not sent to a POTW; residual levels of chloramine in the effluent must be monitored and neutralized using on-line monitoring and control equipment.

When this product is used to treat recirculating cooling water systems, evaporative condensers, influent water systems (not part of once-through industrial water systems), brewery and food pasteurizers, airwashers, paint spray booth sumps, and non-fish containing decorative fountains and ponds used for cooling purposes; effluent detection of chloramine should be conducted at least once per shift. If chloramine is detected in the effluent, it can be neutralized by the addition of sodium metabisulfite until the chloramine is no longer detected.

This product is applied in conjunction with sodium hypochlorite to form monochloramine, a slower acting less aggressive oxidizing microbiocide. The products are added to dilution water to achieve a minimum molar ratio of 1.0 to 1.0. BUSAN 1215 to sodium hypochlorite. This ratio may be obtained by combining 0.5 fluid ounces of BUSAN 1215 to 1.0 fluid ounces of sodium hypochlorite (less than or equal to 15.0% w/wt). To insure both handling safety and effectiveness, the monochloramine solution must be generated and fed into the treatment water process through a closed metered chemical feed system. The system operator must be trained by a Buckman representative in the use of the chemical feed system. Use of this product for any other purposes or contrary to the use directions specified below is prohibited.

Dosage Rates: When noticeably fouled, apply sufficient product and sodium hypochlorite to achieve a total chlorine residual of at least 1 ppm in excess of the system oxidant demand. Once control is achieved, treatment rates can be reduced to sub-demand rates from 50% to 80% of system demand. The product may be added to the system continuously or intermittently as needed to any area of the system where uniform mixing can be obtained.

For intermittent treatment, mix 0.5 fluid ounces of BUSAN 1215 to 1.0 fluid ounce of sodium hypochlorite (less than or equal to 15.0% w/wt). Apply the solution at a rate to obtain 1 to 2 ppm in excess of the system oxidant demand (maximum of 5 ppm measured) as total chlorine in the water being treated for 5 to 60 minutes every 1 to 6 hours. The frequency of feeding and the duration of treatment will depend on the severity of the problem. Badly fouled systems should be cleaned before initial treatment.

For continuous treatment, mix 0.5 fluid ounces of BUSAN 1215 to 1.0 fluid ounce of sodium hypochlorite (less than or equal to 15.0% w/wt). Apply the solution at a rate to obtain 0.5 to 1 ppm in excess of the system oxidant demand (maximum of 5 ppm measured) as total chlorine in the water being treated on a continuous basis. The frequency of feeding and the duration of treatment will depend on the severity of the problem. Badly fouled systems should be cleaned before initial treatment.

Storage and Disposal

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. 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: 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 Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional office for guidance. Clean equipment and/or dispose of equipment wash water in a manner to avoid contamination of water resources.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

PLASTIC: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

METAL: 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.

Manufactured by

Buckman Laboratories, Inc.

1256 North McLean Blvd.

Memphis, Tennessee 38108, USA

(901) 278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN

EPA Est. No. 1448-TN-1

EPA Reg. No. 1448-433

Product Weight 9.59 lbs/gal 1.15kg/l

Net contents are marked on the container.

HMIS / NPCA Ratings

Health 1 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0

Last Revision 7/17/2008

ACCEPTED

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