UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



SEPA United States Environmental Protection Office of Pesticide Programs

Buckman Laboratories, Inc. 256 N. McLean Blvd. Memphis, TN 38108

APR 2 3 2010

Attention: Carl F. Watson, Ph.D.

Subject: Subject: BUSAN 1216

EPA Registration No. 1448-440 Amendment Dated March 16, 2010

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

Proposed Amendment

- To Revise Storage and Disposal Section per PR Notice 2007-4

General Comment

A stamped copy of the "accepted" label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Martha Terry at (703) 308-6217.

Sincerely

Marshall Swindell

Product Manager (33)

Regulatory Management Branch 1 Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosure



ACCEPTED with COMIL NTS EPA Letter Dated:

Buckman

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S)
2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole
INERT INGREDIENTS
TOTAL

30.0% 70.0% 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, 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			
	product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. also contact 901-767-2722 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

Corrossive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wear goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not use in offshore or estuarine drilling operations. 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 efficient containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, 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 use or store near heat or open flame.

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BUSAN is a registered trademark.

Storage and Disposal

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not expose to extreme temperatures, If applicable, do not stack more than four drums high. Containers should be opened in wellventilated 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 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 your EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

(Text for all non-refillable containers)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. {Liquid residue removal statement for non-refillable containers with capacity of 5 gals or less}

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for the later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

{Liquid residue removal statement for non-refillable containers with capacity of >5 gals}

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use of disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

(Text for all non-refillable containers)

Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

{Text for refillable containers}

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

For containers larger than 55 gallons:

To clean the container prior to refilling or disposal, use a pressure wash as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Use a pressure wash system that rinses all interior sides with water and that is rated at >40 psi and >120F. Pressure wash the container for a length of time that ensures that a minimum 25% of the container volume of water is used. During the pressure wash, ensure that the container valve is left open for continuous draining. Collect the rinsate and empty into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Allow container to drain for 10 minutes after pressure wash is completed.

For containers 55 gallons and smaller:

To clean the container prior to refilling or disposal, use a triple rinse wash as follows: Empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

discharge rinsate containing this product unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

permit and the permitting	authority has been notifical sewage treatment pla	ied in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge rinsate containing this pr ant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office	roduct to sewer systems withou
Manufactured by	1256 North McI	boratories, Inc. Lean Blvd., Memphis, Tennessee 38108, USA or 1-800-282-5626 ACCEPTED	1 1 1 4 4 4 1
EPA Est. No.	1448-TN-1	With COMMENTE	
EPA Reg. No.	1448-440	APA Letter Dated:	e e v
Product Weight	Net contents are marked on the container. **Polymer the Foderal Insecuciae.** **Fungicide and Rodontini.**		
HMIS /	NPCA Ratings	Fungicide, and Rodenticide act as	Last Revision

ended, for the pesticide. registered under EPA Reg. No. 1448-440

Health 3 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1

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with COMMENTS with Colvanda Buckmo

APR 2 3 2010

Under the Federal insecticide, Directions for Use

Under the Federal Insecticide Act as

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its dabeling. 448-440

Technical assistance in applying BUSAN 1216 for microorganism control as described in the following is available propressively when a description of the problem is provided.

LEATHER: BUSAN 1216 is recommended for the prevention of mold, bacteria and fungi in the storage, transport and processing of wet leather stock such as pickled, vegetable-, chrome-, alternative metal or metal free tanned hides and skins. Dosage rates of 0.025-0.2% (250-2.000 ppm) of BUSAN 1216 can be used.

pickled, vegetable-, chrome-, alternative metal or metal free tanned hides and skins. Dosage rates of 0.025-0.2% (250-2,000 ppm) of BUSAN 1216 can be used on the white lime stock weight basis to prevent microbial growth on processed hides and skins. The dosage level used will depend on storage conditions and the length of protection required. A satisfactory dilution of 1 part BUSAN 1216 plus 5 parts water can be prepared by adding the BUSAN 1216 to water (as opposed to adding water to BUSAN 1216) with agitation. The diluted product can then be added to the pickling liquor, or to the tanning liquor at the start of the tanning process or to the rinse water in a post tanning refloat. The product can also be applied during the fatliquoring process to prevent fungal growth at 0.025-0.2% (250-2,000 ppm) based on the split and shaved weight of leather being processed. BUSAN 1216 can be used at the dosage rates suggested above in the processing of U.S. military specification shoe upper leathers. For preservation of leather finishing pastes and fatliquors, BUSAN 1216 can be added at a dosage rate of 0.1 - 0.25% (1000-2500 ppm) based on the weight of the treated paste or fatliquor and mixed thoroughly to insure adequate dispersion.

PULP MILLS: To protect wood chips from fungal degradation during storage, BUSAN 1216 is used at 0.5 to 2 lb/ton of oven-dry wood. It can be applied through a water shower located in the pneumatic conveyor carrying chips from the chipper to the storage pile. For preservation of wet lap or sheet pulp, BUSAN 1216 is used at 0.5 to 4 lb/ton of oven-dry fiber. It is applied by addition to the white water or stock, or to the surfaces of the dewatered pulp by means of applicator rolls.

PAPER MILLS: To control bacterial and fungal growth on paper and paperboard machines, BUSAN 1216 is added to the white water or stock 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 (including alum solutions, animal glue solutions, pigment slurries, coating formulations, and starch slurries and solutions) BUSAN 1216 is added to these materials in concentrations of 50 – 400 ppm (weight/weight). To make mold-resistant paper or paperboard, BUSAN 1216 is used at 0.05 to 0.1 lb/1000 sq ft (0.15 to 0.3 lb/3000 sq ft) of surface. For coated paper or board, BUSAN 1216 is incorporated in the coating mix prior to application of the coating. For uncoated paper or board, BUSAN 1216 is dispersed in water, surface-sizing solution, or other solvent and applied to the surface to be protected by means of an applicator roll, size press, coater, or wetstack. For the preservation of agricultural mulch paper, BUSAN 1216 is used at 1.5 to 5 lb/ton air-dry paper. It is applied to the surfaces of the mulch paper by tub-sizing methods or by means of applicator rolls before the paper is coated.

PARTICLE BOARD: BUSAN 1216 is employed as a preservative for particle board, insulation board, and other wood-base fiber and particle panel materials. In this use. BUSAN 1216 is mixed with the resin or binding agent at 0.1 to 1% based on the dry weight of the wood.

SAPSTAIN CONTROL: BUSAN 1216 is used to control sap stain and mold on freshly cut softwood and hardwood lumber, logs, poles, posts, and timbers. It is applied by dipping or pressure impregnation of the wood with a dispersion containing 0.5 to 8 gal of BUSAN 1216 per 100 gal of water. Treatment should be made within 24 hr of cutting or sawing, particularly in warm weather, and treated wood should not be exposed to heavy rains soon after treatment.

COOLING TOWERS: BUSAN 1216 is used to protect cooling tower wood against soft or surface rot and internal or dry rot. It is applied by painting a dispersion containing 0.5 to 0.7% BUSAN 1216 in water onto the clean wood surfaces. The amount applied should provide 0.6 to 0.8 lb BUSAN 1216 per 1000 sq ft of wood surface. Soft or surface rot can also be inhibited by periodic shock doses of BUSAN 1216 to the recirculating cooling water at the tower basin or cold well. The dosage should provide 1.25 lb of BUSAN 1216 per 1000 gal of water and the bleedoff should be stopped for 4 to 6 hr after treatment. The shock treatment should be repeated every four months.

COOLING WATER: BUSAN 1216 is used to control algae, bacteria, and fungi in industrial recirculating cooling water systems. Before treatment is begun, the system should be cleaned thoroughly to remove old algal growth, microbiological slime, 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 1216 per 1000 gal water in the system. 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 and severity of microbiological fouling.

COATINGS, CAULKING-SEALANTS & WALLCOVER ADHESIVES: BUSAN 1216 is added with sufficient mixing ensuring dispersion at levels of 0.5 to 5.0% based on the total formulation weight. BUSAN 1216 will inhibit the growth of fungi (mold, "mildew") that often cause discoloration and degradation of these compounds. BUSAN 1216 is added at 0.5 to 5.0% based on the total weight of the formulation to prevent fungal disfigurement and deterioration. For solventbased formulations, BUSAN 1216 can be dissolved in aromatic solvents or combinations of aromatic and aliphatic solvents and added in the let down or added directly to the finished products. For water-thinned latex emulsion formulations, BUSAN 1216 can be premixed with the wetting agent and added to the pigment slurry or simply added to the let down or finished product.

DRILLING FLUIDS: To inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of the fluids or muds used in the drilling of wells, BUSAN 1216 is incorporated in the drilling fluid at concentrations of 0.05 to 0.25% based on the total wet weight of the fluid.

PETROLEUM SECONDARY RECOVERY: BUSAN 1216 is used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria, slime-forming bacteria and fungi in oil-field water, polymer, or micellar floods, water-disposal systems, and other oil-field water systems at dosage rates of 0.2 to 3.7 fl oz of BUSAN 1216 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. Continuous Feed Method: When system is noticeably fouled, add 0.6 to 3.7 fl oz BUSAN 1216 per 1000 gal of water continuously until desired degree of control is achieved. Then treat with 0.2 to 1.2 fl oz BUSAN 1216 per 1000 gal of water continuously, or as needed to maintain control. Intermittent or Slug Method: When system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control, add 0.6 to 3.7 fl oz BUSAN 1216 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.

CUTTING FLUIDS: BUSAN 1216 is used to inhibit bacterial and fungal degradation of water-based and water-soluble or emulsifiable cutting suids and coolants used in metalworking operations. It should be added to the diluted cutting fluid at a rate that will provide 150 to 250 parts per million BUSAN 1216 (weight/weight) after final dilution with water. To prevent fungal growth on the inside walls of the diluted metalworking fluid storage tanks, higher concentrations of BUSAN 1216 are needed. For this application, it is recommended that BUSAN 1216 be added to the diluted fluid ac it is propared to provide a concentration of 1000 to 1250 parts per million.

TEXTILES: BUSAN 1216 is an emulsifiable microbicide concentrate used to inhibit the growth of fungi that cause textile rotting. Apply BUSAN 1216 to an emulsion of convenient concentration of 1 - 5% and then should be impregnated into the fabric using conventional padding or sizing equipment. Depending on the degree of preservation required, treatment levels may vary between 0.5 - 2.0 % based on fabric weight.

WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS: When used as directed, BUSAN 1216 controls bacteria and fungal slime in waste water systems and effluents. The quantity of BUSAN 1216 required varies with the degree of fouling. It should be added at a rate that will provide 10 to 30 parts per million BUSAN 1216 (weight/weight) of the waste water. This addition can be made at various points in the system including the influent to the clarifier and or the holding basins or ponds. Not registered for this use in California.