728 2004 UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

JUL 28 2004

Ms. Kristin M. Miller Buckman Laboratories 1256 North McLean Blvd. Memphis, TN 38108-1241

Subject: Busan 1125C EPA Registration Number 1448-20001 Application Date: 4/27/04 Receipt Date: 5/4/04

Dear Ms. Miller:

The following amendment, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable with the conditions listed below:

• To place the product name above the active ingredients statement

To place the "Storage & Disposal" statement after the "Directions for Use"

Conditions

Under the "Precautionary Statements" add the following paragraph:

DANGER: Corrosive, may cause severe skin and eye irritation or chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. Wear safety glasses or goggles and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odor have dissipated.

General Comments

A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

			CONCURRENC	25	 	
SYMBOL	 151 cc				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
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DATE)	7-28-04			***************	 ******	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact Delores Williams at (703) 308-6372.

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Sincerely,

Emily H. Mitchell Acting Product Manager 32 Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510C) **

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ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S)	
Sodium hypochlorita	12.5%
	87.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

	FIRST AID
lf 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.
lf on Skin, Ciothes	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.
lf 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 toki to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
lf Inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambularice, 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 pri You may als	oduct container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. o 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.

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

STRONG OZIDING AGENT: Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc) or organic matter (e.g. unine, feces, etc) will release chlorine gas which is initiating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sever systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Foard or regional office of the EPA.

ACCEPTED with COMPAENTS EPA Letter Dated:

JUL 28 2004

Under the Federal Insecticide, Functicide, and Rocanticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 1448-20001

Directions for Use

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

NOTE: This product degrades with age, Use a chlor tilt and increase dosage as necessary to obtain the required level of chlorine. PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYST.

SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obta from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10, 000 gallons of water in the system daily or as needed to mainta control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD – Inl Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 oz. to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm availat chlorine. Apply half (13, 1/4, 1/5) of the initial dose when half (1/3, 1/4, 1/5) of the water has been lost be blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10, 000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Ap half (1/3, 1/4, 1/5) of the initial dose when half (1/3, 1/4, 1/5) of the water has been lost be blowdown. Badly fould systems must be cleaned before treatm is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD -- Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continious feed of 1 cz. of this product per 1000 gations of water lost by blowdown to maintain 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

BRIQUETTES OR TABLETS - Initially skig dose the system with 52 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system. Badly fouled systems m be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maint control and maintain the chlorine residual at 1 ppm.

COOLING TOWER/ EVAPORATIVE CONDENSOR WATER

SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 of this product per 10, 000 gallons of water in the system to obb from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10, 000 gallons of water in the system daily or needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 oz. to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (1/3, 1/4, 1/5) of the initial dose when half (1/3, 1/4, 1/5) of the water has been lost blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 cz. of this product per 10, 000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Ap half (1/3, 1/4, 1/5) of the initial dose when half (1/3, 1/4, 1/5) of the water has been lost be blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatmus is begun

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in t system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continious feed of 1 oz. of this product per 1000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

BRIQUETTES OR TABLETS - Initially skug dose the system with 52 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system. Badly fouled systems m be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maint control and maintain the chlorine residual at 1 ppm.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (ENERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS) PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Mix a ratio of 1 oz. of this product to 1 gallons of water. Begin feeding this solution with hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no le than than tract prescribed by the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: DUG WELLS: Upon Completion of the casing (ining) wash the interior of the casing (ining) with 100 ppm available chlorine soluti using a still brush. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product in to 10 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitiz solution into the well through both the pipesieeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pu and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine ha been removed from water. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIUAL SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN & BORED WELLS: Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlor sanitizing solution into the well. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. Add 5 to 10 gallons of cleic chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the extenior of pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Stop pump and wail least 24 hours. After 24 hours flucts well until all traces of chlorine is have been removed from water. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate i use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer into the well. Consult your local health department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS: Artesian wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persist contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local health department for further details.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION: When boiling water for 1 minute is not practical, water can be made potable by using this product. Prior to addition of i sanitizer, remove all suspended material by filtration or by allowing it to settle to the bottom. Decant the clarified, contaminated water to a clean container a add 1 drop of this product to 20 gallons of water. Allow the treated water to stand for 30 minutes. Properly treated water should have a sight chlorine odo not, repeat dosage and allow the water to stand an additional 15 minutes. The treated water can then be made palatable by pouring between clean contain several times.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS RESERVOIRS-ALGAE CONTROL: Hypochlorinate streams feeding the reservoir. Suitable feeding points should be selected each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir.

MAINS: -- Thoroughly flush section to be senitized by disharging from hydrants. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under press while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of new main section after 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavity chlorinated water.

NEW TANKS, BASINS, ETC.: - Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Place 20 oz. of this product for each cubic feet of working capacity (500 p available chlorine). Fill to capacity and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and flush with potable water and return to surface.

NEW FILTER SAND: - Apply 80 oz of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. The action of the product dissolving as the water passes throu the bed will aid in sanitizing the new sand.

NEW WELLS: - Flush the casing with 50 ppm available chlorine solution of water containing 5 oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of water. The solul should be pumped by gravity into the well after thorough mixing with agtistion. The well should stand for several hours or overnight under chlorination. It in then be pumped until representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is nocessary. EXISTING EQUIPMENT: - Remove equipment from service, thorough local supplications all physical soil. Sanitize by placing 21 oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of the several hours or overnight under chlorination. It is then be pumped until representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is product for each 100 gallons of the several hours or overnight under chlorination. It is then be pumped until representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is product for each 100 gallons of the several hours or overnight under chlorination. It is then be pumped until representative raw mater sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is product for each 100 gallons of the several hours or overnight under chlorination. It is the pumped until representative of the several hours or overnight under chlorination. The several hours or overnight under chlorination and the pumped until representative of the several hours or overnight under chlorination. The several hours or overnight under chlorination and the pumped until representative of the several hours or overnight under chlorination. The several hours or overnight under chlorination and the several hours or overnight under chlorination. The several hours of the several hours or overnight under chlorination and the several hours or overnight under chlorination. The several hours of the several hours of the several hour

Exist into Evolution and the evolution of the evolution of the evolution of an prostant solit. Samutzer by pacing 21 of this product for a 5 cubic feet capacity (approximately 500 ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and let stand at least 4 hours. Drain and place in service. If previous treatment is not practical, surfaces may be sprayed with a solution containing 5 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (approximately 1) ppm available chlorine). After drying, flush with water and return to service.