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

COOLING WATER SYSTEMS: BUSAN 85 is used to inhibit the growth of microorganisms in industrial and institutional cooling water systems. In noticeably fouled systems, BUSAN 85 should be added daily at a rate of 2.0 to 3.0 fl. oz. of BUSAN 85 per 1000 gallons of system water (20-30 ppm) until control is evident. Subsequent additions of BUSAN 85 should be made to the system as needed at a rate of 1.0 to 3.0 fl. oz. of BUSAN 85 per 1000 gallons of system water (10-30 ppm) to maintain control. The frequency of treatment depends upon the severity of the microbiological problem. For best results the system should be cleaned prior to treatment.

INDUSTRIAL AIR WASHER SYSTEMS: BUSAN 85 is used to inhibit the growth of microorganisms in industrial air washer systems. In noticeably fouled systems, BUSAN 85 should be added at a rate of 4.0 to 6.0 fl. oz. of BUSAN 85 per 1000 gallons of water (47-60 ppm) until control is evident. Subsequent additions of BUSAN 85 should be made to the system as needed at a rate of 3.5 to 6.0 fl. oz. of BUSAN 85 per 1000 gallons of water (35-60 ppm) to maintain control. The frequency of treatment depends upon the severity of the microbiological problem. For best results the system should be cleaned prior to treatment.

PETROLEUM SECONDARY RECOVERY WATERFLOODING OPERATIONS: BUSAN 85 is used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria in petroleum secondary recovery waterflood operations at dosages of 0.83 to 1.66 fl. oz. of BUSAN 85 per 1000 gallons of water treated. Technical assistance in applying BUSAN 85 to a particular secondary recovery system is available upon request when a description of the problem is provided.

PULP AND PAPER MANUFACTURING: BUSAN 85 is used to control bacterial and fungal slime in pulp and paper mill systems. Recommended treatment rates are 0.25 to 1.0 fl. oz. of BUSAN 85 per ton of pulp or paper produced for periods of 2-3 days of wet flush, 8 each, or 24 hours. Required concentrations and frequency of treatment will depend on the rate of slime accretion. BUSAN 85 is added to the white water or stock going to the浆 pump, and, if necessary, to fresh water, slush pulp, broke, or other machine furnish components. 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 85 is added to these materials in concentrations of 50 to 400 ppm (weight/volume).

DRILLING MUDS, COMPLETION FLUIDS: BUSAN 85 is used to inhibit the growth of fungi and bacteria in water-based drilling muds, completion fluids, and other water-based drilling fluids containing starch, gums, sugars, or other organic polymers. For these purposes BUSAN 85 is added at rates of 3.5 to 4.0 fl. oz. per 1000 gallons of fluid (0.5-0.8% by volume).

WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS: BUSAN 85 may be used to control anaerobic bacteria, filamentous bacteria that cause bulking problems and other troublesome microorganisms in wastewater treatment systems and effluent. The quantity of BUSAN 85 required for control will vary with the severity of the problem. BUSAN 85 should be dosed to the system at the rate of 3.5 to 15.0 fl. oz. per 1000 gallons of wastewater (35-150 ppm) to various locations in the system to allow for mixing, every one to five days as needed for control, or less continuously at the rate of 0.1 to 1.0 fl. oz. per 1000 gallons of wastewater (1-10 ppm) at the point of problem area.

INDUSTRIAL WATER PURIFICATION SYSTEMS: BUSAN 85 is used to control microbiological fouling in industrial water purification systems including reverse osmosis systems, filters, deionizers, and on exchange equipment. For off-line treatment, BUSAN 85 should be added at a rate of 3.5 to 10.0 fl. oz. of BUSAN 85 per 1000 gallons of water (35-100 ppm) for 4 to 8 hours. For on-line maintenance treatment, dosing 1.0 to 3.0 fl. oz. per 1000 gallons of water (10-30 ppm) to various locations in the system to allow for mixing, every one to five days as needed for control, or less continuously at the rate of 0.1 to 1.0 fl. oz. per 1000 gallons of wastewater (1-10 ppm) at the point of problem area.

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 System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge containing this product to sewers without prior approval from the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not expose to extreme temperatures. Do not stack more than four drums high. Leaking or damaged drums should be placed in overpack drum and sent 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 rinse water 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:

For nonrefillable containers:

If the product container is not to be refilled, the container is usable only as pesticide and is not suitable for another use. Perform a final cleaning before disposal. Contents cannot be disposed of in/on a sanitary landfill, or in/on landfills without prior approval from the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or your EPA Regional Office for guidance. For best results the system should be cleaned prior to treatment.