BUSAN 1387

MICROBICIDE

SOLUTION

INDUSTRIAL

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

REGISTRATION NO.: 25850 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

GUARANTEE:



DANGER





POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER CORROSIVE TO EYES AND SKIN

NET CONTENTS: Litres

Buckman Laboratories of Canada, Ltd.

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24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1-450-424-4404

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems, lakes, streams, ponds estuaries, oceans or other waters. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. DO NOT open pour more than 20L of concentrate per day. Use an automatic addition system if using more than 20 L of concentrate per day.

WATER FLOODS

BUSAN 1387 should be added to a water flood system at a point of uniform mixing.

Initial Treatment: When the system is noticeably contaminated, add 167 to 8,333 ppm BUSAN 1387 (0.2 to 8.3 L per 1,000 L flood water). Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 33 to 8,333 ppm BUSAN 1387 (0.3 to 8.3 L per 1,000 L flood water) to the system weekly, as needed to maintain control.

DRILLING, COMPLETION, AND WORKOVER FLUIDS

BUSAN 1387 should be added to a drilling fluid system at a point of uniform mixing such as the circulating mud tank.

Initial Treatment: Add 90 to 1,665 ppm BUSAN 1387 (1.2 to 25 L per 100 barrels of fluid) to a freshly prepared fluid, depending on the severity of contamination.

Maintenance Dosage: Maintain a concentration of 90 to 1,665 ppm BUSAN 1387 by adding 1.2 to 2.5 Liters of BUSAN 1387 per 100 barrels of additional fluid, or as needed, depending on the severity of contamination.

PACKER FLUIDS

BUSAN 1387 should be added to a packer fluid at a point of uniform mixing such as circulating holding tank. Add 90 to 1,005 ppm BUSAN 1387 (1.2 to 16 Liters BUSAN 1387 per 100 barrels of fluid) to a freshly prepared fluid, depending on the severity of contamination. Seal the treated packer fluid in the wall between the casing and production tube.

GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINES AND SYSTEMS

BUSAN 1387 should be added to a gas production or transmission line via direct injection. The application should be conducted to ensure maximum distribution of BUSAN 1387 through the entire internal surface of the pipeline by adding an amount of biocide which eventually comes out the other end of the pipeline. Criteria for success of the treatment will be reduction in bacterial count and/or corrosion rates. To facilitate application it may be desirable to dilute the BUSAN 1387 with the appropriate solvent immediately before use. The concentration in the solvent should not fall below the 840 to 8,340 ppm range. Injections should be made on a weekly basis, or as needed to maintain control.

GAS STORAGE WELLS AND SYSTEMS

Individual injection wells should be treated with sufficient quantity of BUSAN 1387 to produce a concentration of 840 to 8,340 ppm BUSAN 1387 when diluted by the water present in the formation. Injection should take place before gas is injected (during the summer). Injections should be repeated yearly, or as needed to maintain control.

Individual drips should be treated with a sufficient quantity of BUSAN 1387 to produce a concentration of 330 to 3,330 ppm BUSAN 1387 when diluted by the water present in the drip. Injections should be repeated yearly, or as needed to maintain control.

HYDROTESTING

Water used to hydrotest pipelines or vessels should contain 165 to 6660 ppm BUSAN 1387 (0.15 to 6.6 liters BUSAN 1387 per 1000 Liters of water), depending on water quality and length of time the equipment will remain idle.

PIPELINE PIGGING AND SCRAPING OPERATION

Add BUSAN 1387 to a slug of water immediately following the scraper (ideally this water volume can be kept to a minimum and contained between the scraper and a trailing pig). Sufficient BUSAN 1387 should be added to produce a concentration of 0.15 to 1.7% (0.15 to 1.7 Liters BUSAN 1387 per 100 Liters water), depending on the length of the pipeline and the severity of biofouling.

PRECAUTIONS

DANGER KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN MAY BE FATAL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN, SWALLOWED OR INHALED

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin burns. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Causes asthmatic signs and symptoms in hyper-active individuals. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not inhale fumes or vapor. Do not swallow. Wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks, chemical-resistant footwear, and eye protection during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Use only in well ventilated area. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash them before reuse.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Extremely Flammable! Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

FIRST AID

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

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 centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing: 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 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.

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquids to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Aspiration may cause lung damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsion may be needed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

DISPOSAL

- 1. Triple-or pressure-rinse the emptied container. Add the rinsings to the treatment site.
- 2. Follow provincial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
- 3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
- 4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
- 5. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the Provincial Regulatory Agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean up of spills.

STORAGE: Busan 1387 solutions are incompatible with many commonly used materials of construction such as steel, galvanized iron, aluminum, tin and zinc. These solutions can be stored in phenolic-lined steel, polyethylene, stainless steel, reinforced epoxy-plastic equipment. This product freezes at about -43 °C. Therefore, unless the storage tank is inside or underground, heating and insulation may be required. If heating is needed, exposure to high temperature should be avoided. For short storage times (up to about 1 month), temperatures of up to 38°C can be tolerated but the preferred storage temperature is about 27°C. To prevent contamination store this product away from food or feed.

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