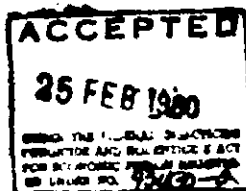


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## Information and Instructions on Your Bon Del Water Filter



### INSTRUCTIONS AND INSTALLATION BON DEL BACTERIOSTATIC WATER FILTER Model TR-1 Tourister Unit



1. Unpack contents
  - a. Bacteriostatic Tourister Water Filter.
  - b. Rubber hose to back flush unit.
2. To activate the Bon Del Tourister Water Filter, remove cup and attach small end of back flush hose to small end of water filter, attach large end to any faucet and turn on water. Allow water to run through filter and down the drain for 10 minutes. Now unhook hose and run 2 or 3 cups of water in top of unit. Your Bon Del Water Filter is now ready to use.
3. To drain unit for storage or traveling, blow water out of unit from the bottom and dry with a towel. If unit is used on a daily basis this process should be repeated at least once a week.

NOTE: Flow rate has been preset at factory not to exceed 1/2 gallon per minute.

#### BON DEL TOURISTER UNIT MODEL TR-1

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

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

Controlled laboratory tests have shown unit efficiency to last for 5,000 gallons of municipally treated water. This is 2 1/2 gallons of drinking water per day for 5 years.

The Bon Del Bacteriostatic Tourister Model Water Filter is designed to be used in restaurants where water has been municipally treated. Just ask for a pitcher of water and empty glasses and then pour your own glasses of clean fresh smelling water. Great for traveling, often different towns and different parts of the U.S.A. will add more chlorine to their municipally treated water. This filter will give your water a more consistent crystal clear, sparkling fresh, taste and smell.

This water filter is designed to be used on municipally treated water only. Do Not use this water filter for anything else, except municipally treated water.

DISPOSAL: Wrap spent filter in newspaper and discard with trash.

Bon Del Filters are for Municipally Treated Water

BEST QUALITY AVAILABLE

40





# BUSAN® 94

ACCEPTED

1448-72  
MAR 3 1980

FOR INDUSTRIAL

MICROORGANISMS

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**  
2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide ..... 20%  
**INERT INGREDIENTS\*** ..... 80%

\*Inert ingredients include solubilizing and dispersing agents.

EPA Reg. No. 1448-72  
EPA Est. No. 1448-TN-1  
Net Contents as Marked  
on Container

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-  
ED UNDER NO.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

**IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
DANGER**

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**DANGER:** Causes severe burns of eyes. May burn the skin. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear chemical workers' goggles when handling. Do not inhale fumes or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.  
**FIRST AID:** *In case of eye contact*, flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. *In case of skin contact*, wash with soap and plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. *If product is swallowed*, call a physician immediately. If patient is conscious, induce vomiting by stroking or tickling the patient's throat or the back on patient's tongue. Emetics such as 2 teaspoonsful (10 ml) of ipecac syrup or 1 teaspoonful (5 ml) of dry mustard in warm water to form a paste or even soap in warm water can be used. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Then have patient drink plenty of milk, gelatin solution, beaten egg whites, flour and water, or other nonoily demulcent. *Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.*

*Note to physician:* Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.  
**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with a NPDES permit. For guidance contact your Regional Office of the EPA. This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

### STORAGE & DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.  
**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.  
**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) and dispose in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place.  
**GENERAL:** Consult Federal, State, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.

**NOTE:** Busan 94 must be added separately to systems. Do not mix it with other acid formulations will cause decomposition of Busan 94.

**PAPER MILLS:** Busan 94 is used to control bacterial, fungal, and yeast growth in rates of 0.15-0.50 lb/ton of pulp or paper (dry basis). Addition may be continuous or intermittent and severity of contamination. Add Busan 94 with a metering pump at a location in the mass of fiber and water, such as the beaters, machine chests, broke chests, severe fouled systems should be boiled out, then treated with 0.15-0.36 lb Busan 94/ton of pulp. Moderately fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.36-0.50 lb Busan 94/ton until the slime accumulation is controlled. Addition can then be reduced to 0.15-0.36 lb Busan 94/ton intermittently as needed for control. Dislodged slime could cause paper breaks and a boiler. Slightly fouled systems should be treated continuously at 0.15-0.36 gal Busan 94/ton of water, and then intermittently as needed to maintain control.

**COOLING WATER SYSTEMS:** Busan 94 is used in industrial recirculating water cooling systems to control slime-forming bacteria and fungi. The microbicide should be added to the tower basin by use of a metering pump depending on the severity of contamination and the retention time in the system. If control should be discontinued for 24-48 hr after treatment. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned.

**For Control of Algae:** If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add 0.048-0.096 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is evident. If continuous treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.048-0.096 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is evident.

**For Control of Bacteria:** If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0024-0.0096 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system should be made every 4 days. If continuous treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.0024-0.0096 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system. Then maintain this level by continuous feed of 0.00048-0.00096 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water per day.

**AIR WASHER SYSTEMS:** Busan 94 is used to control slime-forming bacteria and fungi by intermittent or continuous treatment of the water in the system. Badly fouled systems should be cleaned.

If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add 0.048-0.096 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is evident. Subsequent doses should be made every 2 days, or as needed.

If continuous treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.048-0.096 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system. Then maintain this level by continuous feed of 0.0015-0.0047 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water per day.

**METALWORKING FLUIDS:** Busan 94 is used to control or inhibit the growth of bacterial and fungal organisms in aqueous metalworking fluids. It is effective in fluid concentrates that have been diluted.

Busan 94 should be added to the metalworking fluid system collection tank by use of a metering pump.  
**Initial Slug Dose:** When the system is just noticeably fouled, add 0.25 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is evident.

**Subsequent Doses:** When microbial control is evident, add 0.1-0.2 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system. Additions can be made continuously or intermittently as needed to maintain control.

**ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS:** Busan 94 is used to control slime-forming bacteria and fungi in oil-field water, polymer, or mycelial floods, water disposal systems, and other systems. Add 1-80 ppm Busan 94 (0.1-6.4 gal Busan 94/2400 barrels of water) depending on the severity of fouling. Should be made continuously or intermittently by means of a metering pump. Busan 94 should be added before or after injection pumps and injection well headers.

**Continuous Feed Method:** When the system is noticeably fouled, add 10-80 ppm Busan 94 (0.1-0.8 gal Busan 94/2400 barrels of water) continuously until desired degree of control is obtained. Then treat with 10-80 ppm Busan 94/2400 gal of water) continuously, or as needed to maintain control.

**Intermittent or Slug Method:** When the system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control, add 0.8-6.4 gal Busan 94/2400 barrels of water) for 4-8 hours per day and 1-4 times per week.

**Treatment of Biopolymer Solutions:** To control bacteria, fungi, and yeast in aqueous biopolymer solutions used in flooding operations, add 15-80 ppm Busan 94 (1.2-6.4 gal Busan 94/2400 gal of solution) by means of a metering pump immediately after the solution is prepared to prevent loss of viscosity.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

**BUCKMAN LABORATORIES**

MEMPHIS, TENN. 38108, U.S.A.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

115

# BUSAN® 94

ACCEPTED

1448-72  
MAR 3 1980

FOR INDUSTRIAL  
MICROORGANISM CONTROL

115

REGISTERED UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER LIST UNDER NO.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

NOTE: Busan 94 must be added separately to systems. Do not mix it with other additives. The high pH of many additive formulations will cause decomposition of Busan 94.

**PAPER MILLS:** Busan 94 is used to control bacterial, fungal, and yeast growth in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills at rates of 0.15-0.50 lb/ton of pulp or paper (dry basis). Addition may be continuous or intermittent, depending upon type of system and severity of contamination. Add Busan 94 with a metering pump at a location that will ensure uniform distribution in the mass of fiber and water, such as the beaters, machine chests, broke chests, sawfalls, and white water chests. Heavily fouled systems should be boiled out, then treated with 0.15-0.35 lb Busan 94/ton of paper (dry basis), as required for control. Moderately fouled systems should be treated continuously with 0.35-0.50 lb Busan 94/ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime accumulation is controlled. Addition can then be reduced to 0.15-0.35 lb Busan 94/ton of paper, continuously or intermittently as needed for control. Dislodged slime could cause paper breaks and a boilout of the machine may be advisable. Slightly fouled systems should be treated continuously at 0.15-0.35 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of paper (dry basis) until slime is controlled, and then intermittently as needed to maintain control.

**COOLING WATER SYSTEMS:** Busan 94 is used in industrial recirculating water cooling towers to control fouling by algae and bacteria. The microbicide should be added to the tower basin by use of a metering pump, continuously or intermittently, depending on the severity of contamination and the retention time in the system. If "shock" dosing is used, the blowdown should be discontinued for 24-48 hr after treatment. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

**For Control of Algae:** If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.048-0.095 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is evident. Subsequent doses of 0.029-0.095 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system should be made daily, or as needed to maintain control. If continuous treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.048-0.095 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water to the system. Then maintain treatment by continuous feed of 0.029-0.095 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system per day.

**For Control of Bacteria:** If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.0048-0.0095 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is evident. Subsequent doses of 0.0024-0.0095 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system should be made every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control. If continuous treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.0048-0.0095 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water to the system. Then maintain this level by continuous feed of 0.0048-0.0048 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water lost by blowdown.

**AIR WASHER SYSTEMS:** Busan 94 is used to control slime-forming bacteria and fungi in industrial air-washer systems, by intermittent or continuous treatment of the water in the system. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

If intermittent or slug dose treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.003-0.095 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is evident. Subsequent doses of 0.0015-0.047 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system should be made every 2 days, or as needed to maintain control.

If continuous treatment is used and system is noticeably fouled, add initial dose of 0.003-0.095 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system. Then maintain this level by continuous feed of 0.0015-0.047 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of water in the system per day.

**METALWORKING FLUIDS:** Busan 94 is used to control or inhibit the growth of bacteria and yeasts that may deteriorate aqueous metalworking fluids. It is effective in fluid concentrates that have been diluted in water at ratios of 1:100 to 1:4. Busan 94 should be added to the metalworking fluid system collection tank by use of a metering pump.

**Initial Slug Dose:** When the system is just noticeably fouled, add 0.25 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of metalworking fluid in the system. Repeat until control is evident.

**Subsequent Doses:** When microbial control is evident, add 0.1-0.2 gal Busan 94/1000 gal of metalworking fluid per day, or as needed to maintain control. Additions can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required.

**ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS:** Busan 94 is used to control slime-forming bacteria, sulfate-reducing bacteria, and fungi in oil-field water, polymer, or micellar floods, water-disposal systems, and other oil-field water systems at rates of 1-80 ppm Busan 94 (0.1-6.4 gal Busan 94/2400 barrels of water) depending on the severity of contamination. Additions should be made continuously or intermittently by means of a metering pump. Busan 94 may be added at the free water knockouts, before or after injection pumps and injection well headers.

**Continuous Feed Method:** When the system is noticeably fouled, add 10-80 ppm Busan 94 (0.8-6.4 gal Busan 94/2400 barrels of water) continuously until desired degree of control is obtained. Then treat with 1-15 ppm Busan 94 (0.1-0.2 gal Busan 94/2400 gal of water) continuously, or as needed to maintain control.

**Intermittent or Slug Method:** When the system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control, add 10-80 ppm Busan 94 (0.8-6.4 gal Busan 94/2400 barrels of water) for 4-8 hours per day and 1-4 times per week, or as needed to maintain control.

**Treatment of Biopolymer Solutions:** To control bacteria, fungi, and yeast in aqueous solutions of biopolymer used in flooding operations, add 15-80 ppm Busan 94 (1.2-6.4 gal Busan 94/2400 gal of solution). Add Busan 94 by means of a metering pump immediately after the solution is prepared to prevent loss of viscosity.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

BUCKMAN LABORATORIES, INC.

MEMPHIS, TENN. 38108, U.S.A.

115-14/1/80

INGREDIENTS:  
2-methyl-2-nitrilopropionamide ..... 20%  
Surfactants ..... 80%  
Includes stabilizing and dispersing agents.

EPA Reg. No. 1448-72  
EPA Est. No. 1448-TN-1  
Net Contents as Marked  
on Container

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
DANGER**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**  
Causes severe burns of eyes. May burn the skin. May be harmful or fatal if inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear chemical workers' goggles. Do not inhale fumes or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. In case of eye contact, flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes and get medical attention. In case of skin contact, wash with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is swallowed, call a physician immediately. If patient is conscious, induce vomiting by tickling the patient's throat or far back on patient's tongue. Emetics such as ipecac (10 ml) of ipecac syrup or 1 teaspoonful (5 ml) of dry mustard in water to form a paste or even soap in warm water can be used. Repeat until vomitus is clear. Then have patient drink plenty of milk, gelatin solution, beaten egg white and water, or other nonoily demulcent. Never induce vomiting or emesis by mouth to an unconscious person.  
Consult a physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.  
**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or streams unless in accordance with a NPDES permit. For guidance contact National Office of the EPA. This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as directed on this label.

**STORAGE & DISPOSAL**  
**CONTAINERS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Emptying is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.  
**DISPOSAL:** Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used or reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or other hazardous waste. Store in a safe place away from water supplies.  
**WATER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) and dispose in an incinerator approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place.  
Consult Federal, State, or local disposal authorities for approved alternatives such as limited open burning.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

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