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**CONVERT-A-CLOR 60M GRANULES
BROMINE GENERATING GRANULES**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

SODIUM DICHLORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE	92%
SODIUM BROMIDE	4%
INERT INGREDIENTS	4%
	<u>100%</u>

Contains 60% available Chlorine
Provides 135% available Bromine with continued use in accordance with the
Directions for Use

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
D A N G E R !**

FIRST AID (PRACTICAL TREATMENT)

IF SWALLOWED, promptly drink a large quantity of water. DO NOT induce vomiting.
NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Avoid alcohol.
Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN, immediately brush off excess chemical and flush with plenty of
soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse.
Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF INHALED, remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of
gastric lavage.

CONVERT-A-CLOR 60M GRANULES consist of two active ingredients.
When dissolved in water the granules release hypochlorous
acid which reacts with sodium bromide contained in the granules to
produce hypobromous acid. Hypobromous acid produced from CONVERT-A-CLOR
60M GRANULES is a disinfectant which will control bacteria and algae in
spas and swimming pools.

See side panel for DIRECTIONS FOR USE

EPA Reg. No. 524-404
EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for Monsanto Company
St. Louis, Missouri 63167
Rev. 9/15/89

Net Weight ___ lbs.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

D A N G E R !

CORROSIVE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN DAMAGE. IRRITATING TO NOSE AND THROAT. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. WILL BURN WITH THE EVOLUTION OF CHLORINE AND EQUALLY TOXIC GASES.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid breathing dust or fumes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Environmental Hazard

This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with NPDES Permit. For guidance, contact the regional office of EPA.

Physical or Chemical Hazard

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. WILL BURN WITH THE EVOLUTION OF CHLORINE AND EQUALLY TOXIC GASES. CONTACT WITH WATER SLOWLY LIBERATES IRRITATING AND HAZARDOUS CHLORINE-CONTAINING GASES. DECOMPOSES AT 460°F. to 480°F. WITH LIBERATION OF HARMFUL GASES.

Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion.

IN CASE OF: FIRE, if possible isolate container in open air or well ventilated area. Flood with large volume of water.

IN CASE OF: CONTAMINATION OR DECOMPOSITION, do not reseal container.

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Directions for Use

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

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA AND ALGAE IN SPAS AND POOLS

STARTUP:

1. Before bathing, test water pH, free and combined chlorine residual and alkalinity using suitable test kits.
2. Adjust the pH to the range of 7.5-8.0 and the alkalinity to 125-175 ppm by the addition of sodium bicarbonate and/or diluted muriatic acid. The CONVERT-A-CLOR 60M GRANULES may tend to lower pH slightly with continued use so that sodium bicarbonate may have to be added occasionally to maintain proper pH.
3. Measure the combined chlorine and if it is above 0.2 ppm, add 2 ounces per 1000 gallons of water of CONVERT-A-CLOR 60M GRANULES. Repeat until combined chlorine reading is at 0.2 ppm or less.
4. At startup or when CONVERT-A-CLOR 60M GRANULES are first used, sodium bromide from an EPA registered product containing only sodium bromide may be added to the water, in accordance with the directions on the label to produce an initial concentration of 5 to 10 ppm bromide ion. This 5 to 10 ppm bromide ion is equivalent to 0.5-1.0 lbs. of contained sodium bromide per 10,000 gallons of water in swimming pools and one to two ounces per 1000 gallons of water in a spa.
5. Wait until the chlorine reading is below 3 ppm (bromine reading is below 6 ppm) before bathing.

MAINTENANCE DOSAGE:

1. Apply sufficient CONVERT-A-CLOR 60M GRANULES to maintain 1.0-3.0 ppm chlorine (2.0-6.0 ppm bromine) at all times.
2. Test the water often to maintain the 1.0-3.0 ppm free chlorine (2.0-6.0 ppm bromine) residual. For spas under heavy use (4 or more bathers), it may be necessary to add more CONVERT-A-CLOR 60M GRANULES every 15-20 minutes. One half ounce of CONVERT-A-CLOR 60M GRANULES provides 2 ppm in 1000 gallons of water.
3. Once a week or more often if necessary to maintain a free residual, superchlorinate the water with 2 oz. of CONVERT-A-CLOR 60M GRANULES per 1000 gallons of water. After superchlorination, do not bathe in the water until the halogen reading goes below 3 ppm free chlorine (6 ppm free bromine).

The disinfectant in the water will be hypobromous acid when CONVERT-A-CLOR 60M GRANULES are used. This halogen form can be measured with a test kit intended for chlorine or one intended for bromine measurement. The operating range is 1.0-3.0 ppm free available chlorine when using a chlorine test kit and about 2.0-6.0 ppm free available bromine when using a bromine test kit.

NOTE:

A small amount (less than 1 ppm) of bromide ion from any source will eliminate the stabilizing effect of cyanuric acid on hypochlorous acid in sunlit spas and pools. Therefore, users of CONVERT-A-CLOR 60M GRANULES who replace a stabilized hypochlorite disinfectant with CONVERT-A-CLOR 60M GRANULES in sunlit spas and pools will notice an increase in the amount of disinfectant required to maintain a residual halogen in the water and some difficulty in maintaining a residual in direct sunlight.

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Storage and Disposal

STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Do not allow water to get into container. Keep container off wet floors.

Relocated this statement.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or 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 the nearest EPA Regional office for guidance. Clean equipment and/or dispose of equipment wash water in a manner to avoid contamination of water resources.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

For Metal & Plastic Pail Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Rinse empty container with water, and dispose of it in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities.

For Fibre Drums Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. Rinse empty container with water and dispose of it in the same manner.

