

FOR S

# VAN

# LITHIUM

ACTIVE INGREDIENT  
INERT INGREDIENT

AVAIL

Refer

# WARN

VANCARE

### DIRECTIONS — (Continued)

8. To maintain the cyanuric acid concentration in the desired range of 40-50 ppm, subsequent additions must be made periodically. Use a CA-495 (Industrial Specialties Company) cyanuric test kit, or equivalent, to be sure of the cyanurate level. The amount depends primarily on the filter type employed, with sand and diatom filters causing more cyanuric loss than diatomaceous earth filter.

### CYANURIC ACID DOSAGE SUGGESTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OF CYANURATE LEVEL:

Filter Type	Cyanuric Acid Required Monthly
Sand	3 1/2 lb. per 10,000 gallons
Diatomaceous Earth	4 lb. per 10,000 gallons

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after handling to avoid contact with eyes. Store in a cool dry place. Do not transfer into unlabeled containers. Lithium Hypochlorite is a strong oxidizing agent. Contact with organic materials, especially combustible materials, may cause fire and the evolution of highly toxic chlorine gas. Close container tightly after each use. Protect from moisture or heat. Use only cap supplied, or glass, plastic or enamel ware cups in measuring product. Make sure they are clean and dry. Never discard product into refuse can. Do not spill. If you spill product by accident, clean thoroughly before disposal of empty containers, flush thoroughly with water. DO NOT DRINK OR EAT.

**NEVER MIX LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE WITH CYANURIC ACID OR WITH OTHER CHEMICALS**

### ANTIDOTE

**EXTERNAL** - Wash thoroughly with water. Eyes - Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

**INTERNAL** - Drink plenty of water. If white material is vomited, do not swallow it. If you feel ill, call your doctor or hospital. If you are pregnant, call your doctor.

PACKAGED BY  
**VAN WATERS & ROGERS**  
San Francisco

7-5-67  
550-51

FOR SWIMMING POOLS

# VANCARE

## LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Lithium Hypochlorite	29%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	71%
	<hr/> 100%

AVAILABLE CHLORINE 35%

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 550-51

Refer rear panel for directions for use.

**WARNING!** Keep Out of Reach of Children

**HANDLE WITH CARE.**

**NET WEIGHT 8 LBS.**

VANCARE PRODUCTS BEST FOR POOL USE!

### DIRECTIONS FOR USING VANCARE WITH CYANURIC ACID

1. Backwash filter.
2. Adjust total alkalinity of pool to 100 ppm.
3. Maintain pH of pool between 7.2 and 7.6.
4. To satisfy the initial chlorine demand, add 2 ounces of Lithium Hypochlorite per 10,000 gallons of water. This will introduce a chlorine residual of 1.0 ppm.
5. The next morning, add 2 ounces of Lithium Hypochlorite per 10,000 gallons of water. This will introduce a chlorine residual of 1.0 ppm.
6. Maintain a minimum chlorine residual of 1.0 ppm.
7. Maintain a minimum total alkalinity of 100 ppm.
8. Maintain pH between 7.2 and 7.6.
9. Maintain a minimum free chlorine residual of 1.0 ppm.
10. Maintain a minimum total alkalinity of 100 ppm.
11. Maintain pH between 7.2 and 7.6.
12. Maintain a minimum free chlorine residual of 1.0 ppm.
13. Maintain a minimum total alkalinity of 100 ppm.
14. Maintain pH between 7.2 and 7.6.
15. Maintain a minimum free chlorine residual of 1.0 ppm.
16. Maintain a minimum total alkalinity of 100 ppm.
17. Maintain pH between 7.2 and 7.6.
18. Maintain a minimum free chlorine residual of 1.0 ppm.
19. Maintain a minimum total alkalinity of 100 ppm.
20. Maintain pH between 7.2 and 7.6.

7-5-67  
550-51

# POOLS ARE LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE

..... 29%  
 ..... 71%  
 ..... 100%

35%

Dr. Use:

ach of Children

WEIGHT 8 LBS.

R POOL USE!

## DIRECTIONS FOR SWIMMING POOL MAINTENANCE USING VANCARE LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE WITH CYANURIC ACID CHLORINE STABILIZER

1. Backwash filter.
2. Adjust total alkalinity to balance with total hardness at test temperature of pool water. Use a Dial-A-Matic or similar test kit.
3. Maintain pH of pool water at the value obtained when step 1 is complete to avoid pH bounce (cycling).
4. To satisfy the initial chlorine demand of the water, on the day you add 2 ounces of Lithium Hypochlorite per 10,000 gallons of water. This will introduce about 5 ppm of Chlorine to the pool.
5. The next morning, add cyanuric acid to condition the pool at the rate of 3 1/2 pounds per 10,000 gallons of water. This will produce a cyanuric acid concentration of approximately 40 ppm in the pool water. The acid may be added directly into the automatic surface skimmer, or the acid may be mixed in hot water and added to the pool.
6. Maintain a minimum OTO test chlorine residual of 1.0 ppm by addition of Lithium Hypochlorite at the time the pool is entered. An average addition may be four ounces (two measuring cupfuls) per 10,000 gallons of water every other day. Quantity to be added depends on the degree of pool use (heavy or light) and the temperature (hot or low). Testing every other day for chlorine residual will indicate the amount of Lithium Hypochlorite to be added to meet the minimum Chlorine Residual of 1.0 ppm. Cyanuric acid should be added to the pool water at the rate of 3 1/2 pounds per 10,000 gallons of water every other day. Do not add more than 40 ppm of cyanuric acid to the pool water. Do not add more than 10 ppm of cyanuric acid to the pool water.
7. If necessary, supplement by adding 1/2 cupful (one measuring cupful) per 10,000 gallons of water every other day.

Directions Continued Other Page(s)