

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For effective pool-water sanitation, maintain a chlorine residual of 0.6 to 1.0 parts per million (ppm) or the amount required by local regulation. To determine chlorine residual, you must have a chlorine test kit.

Quantity of Calcium Hypochlorite Needed

The total quantity of calcium hypochlorite needed to establish the proper chlorine residual varies with temperature, sunlight, bathing load, airborne contaminants, and other factors. Chlorine is consumed when it attacks bacteria and other living organisms in water. Therefore, dosages of calcium hypochlorite needed for any particular pool should be in accordance with the following table and repeated until 0.6 ppm chlorine residual is obtained as determined by a test kit. The chlorine residual test should be run at least once a day and dosages repeated as needed to maintain a level of 0.6 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual.

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE NEEDED TO ADD AN EQUIVALENT OF 0.6 PPM RESIDUAL CHLORINE

GALLONS OF WATER	GRANULAR OUNCES	TABLESPOONS
500	0.06	0.1
1,000	0.12	0.2
5,000	0.60	1.0
10,000	1.20	2.0
25,000	3.00	5.0

Regular Treatments

Regular additions of calcium hypochlorite are usually made at night after swimmers have left the water. The following morning before the pool is used, chlorine residual should be checked. If less than the required 0.6 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual is found, additions of calcium hypochlorite according to the above table should be repeated until this residual is reached. The test should be repeated during the day and calcium hypochlorite added to maintain the proper chlorine residual of 0.6 to 1.0 ppm.

Method of Application

To treat a pool, dissolve the calcium hypochlorite in water in a plastic container. Use one gallon of water for each ounce of calcium hypochlorite required. Pour this solution into the pool while walking around it.

Superchlorination to Control Algae

Superchlorination is the best method for combating the growth of algae and other microorganisms and must be done at least once a week. This intensive treatment requires that the chlorine residual be increased to the range of 3.5 to 5.0 ppm. It should be done at night or during periods when the pool is not in use. Additions of .75 to 1.0 ounces of calcium hypochlorite per 1,000 gallons of water are usually sufficient for superchlorination.

Treating Newly Filled Pools and Pools at the Beginning of a Season

Before use, treat the pool water with 10 ounces of calcium hypochlorite per 10,000 gallons of water. After 30 minutes, test chlorine residual with test kit. If no residual is found, repeat the treatment. If a chlorine residual exists but is below 0.6 ppm, add 1.2 ounces of calcium hypochlorite for every 10,000 gallons of water. Final chlorine residual should be 0.6 to 1.0 ppm or the amount required by local regulations.

The Need for pH and Alkalinity Control

Maintaining the proper pH and alkalinity of the pool water is exceedingly important to minimize eye and skin irritation. The proper pH range with calcium hypochlorite is 7.2 to 7.6 and should be checked daily with a pH test kit. A total alkalinity of 50 to 100 ppm is recommended and should be checked daily with an alkalinity test kit. Alkalinity and pH are decreased with acid and increased with an alkali treatment.

Swimming Pool Water Problems

As local water supplies vary in hardness and certain metallic content, calcium hypochlorite tablets may develop. Consult your swimming pool dealer for corrective measures.

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE FOR GRANULAR

65% A

BACTERICIDE • ALGAECIDE • FOR TREATING

ACTIVE INGREDIENT . . . Calcium Hypochlorite . . . 65%
INERT INGREDIENTS 35%
100%

WARNING! KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
STRONG OXIDANT
FIRE MAY RESULT FROM CONTACT WITH HEAT, ACIDS, ORGANIC OR COMBUSTIBLES
MAY BE FATAL OR HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
MAY CAUSE CHEMICAL BURNS

• Do not get in eyes. • Avoid contact with skin or clothing. • In case of contact, wash skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. • If skin irritation persists, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

ANTIDOTE: INTERNAL -- give milk, water, or egg whites. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

In case of spill or leak, immediately flush with water.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. This product is toxic to fish. Treated effluent should not be discharged into lakes, streams, ponds, or public water. Apply this product only as specified.



PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.
 Chemical Division
 One Gateway Center
 Pittsburgh, Pa. 15201

Made in U.S.A.

IUM DCHLORITE FR LAR

Chemicals



65% Available Chlorine

ALGAECIDE • FOR TREATING POOL WATER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT . . . Calcium Hypochlorite . . .	65%
INERT INGREDIENTS	35%
	<hr/>
	100%

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

STRONG OXIDANT

IRITATION MAY RESULT FROM CONTACT WITH HEAT, ACIDS, ORGANIC OR COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL

CONTACT MAY BE FATAL OR HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

CONTACT MAY CAUSE CHEMICAL BURNS

Avoid contact with skin or clothing. • In case of contact, wash skin with water; for eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. • If skin irritation persists, get medical attention.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give milk, water, or egg whites. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

In case of spill or leak, immediately flush with water.

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DPC INDUSTRIES, INC.

Chemical Division

Postway Center

Barberton, Ohio 44202

Made at Barberton, Ohio, U.S.A.

EPA Reg. No. 748-216

EPA Est. 748-OH-1

DO NOT SKID OR DROP

Calcium Hypochlorite

IMPORTANT STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION — READ BEFORE USING

- Keep calcium hypochlorite in original container in a cool, dry place.
- Keep container closed when not in use.
- Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames, and lighted tobacco products.
- Use only a clean, dry scoop made of metal or plastic each time calcium hypochlorite is taken from the container.
- Add material only to water.
- May cause fire or explosion if mixed with other chemicals.
- Fire may result if contaminated with acids or easily combustible material, such as, oil, kerosene, gasoline, paint products, and most other organic materials.
- In case of fire, drench with water. Calcium hypochlorite supplies oxygen; therefore, attempts to smother fire with a wet blanket, carbon dioxide or a dry chemical extinguisher are ineffective.
- Wash hands after handling.
- Do not re-use empty container. Destroy when empty.

NET CONTENTS 100 POUNDS

Calcium Hypochlorite FR 175

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Swimming Pool Water Problems

As local water supplies will vary in hardness and certain metallic content, cloudiness or a reddish brown color may develop. Consult your swimming pool dealer for corrective measures.

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE FR GRANULAR

ACCEPTED
JAN 29 1975
Ch
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
ED UNDER NO. 275-376

65% Av

BACTERICIDE • ALGAECIDE • FOR TREATING

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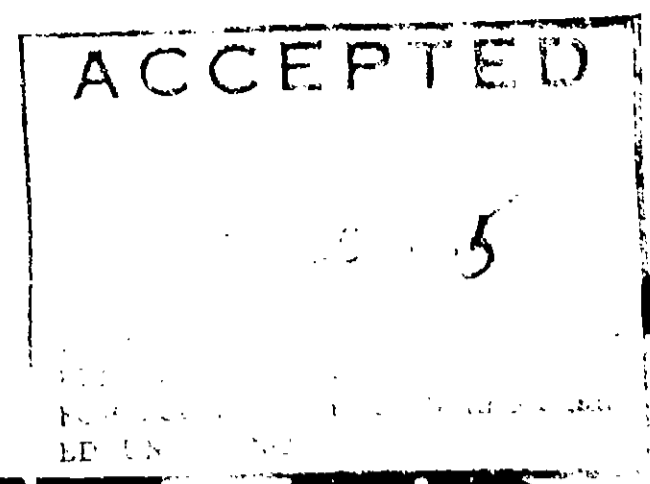
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PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.
Chemical Division
One Gateway Center
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222

Made

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE FR TABLETS



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 Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222

Made at Barberton, Ohio, U.S.A.
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Calcium Hypochlorite FR 175