

ZAPPIT™ ES

**Shock Treatment
and Super Chlorinator for Swimming Pools**

**Kills Bacteria
Controls Algae**

Destroys organic contaminants

Restores a Crystal Clarity to Pool Water "OR" Restores Sparkle and Clarity to Pool Water

Fast Dissolving "OR" Quick Dissolving

No need to Predissolve "OR" Eliminates the Need to Predissolve

1 pound Treats 16,500 Gallons

EPA Reg. No. 748-294

EPA Est. No. 52270-GA-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Calcium Hypochlorite. . . 73%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 27%

Minimum 70% Available Chlorine

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

Do not mix with other chemicals.

Do not add water to product – Add product to water

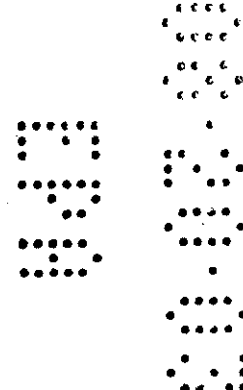
See additional precautionary statements on back label.

FIRST AID: Contact 1-304-843-1300 or your poison control center for 24-hour emergency medical treatment information. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **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 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 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 poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Manufactured by
PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency Telephone Number: 1-304-843-1300**

NET WT. 1 lb. (453.6 g) 08/18/2003

ACCEPTED
OCT 23 2003
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. **748-294**



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS -

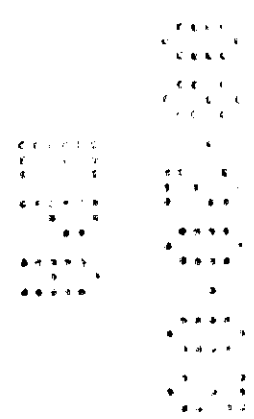
DANGER - Highly Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye and skin damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. May be Fatal if swallowed. Irritating to Nose and Throat. Avoid breathing dust.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Strong oxidizing agent! Mix only with water. Never add water to product. Always add product to large quantities of water. Do not mix with any other chemicals. **Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause violent reaction leading to fire or explosion.** Contamination with moisture, acids, organic matter, other chemicals or easily combustible materials such as petroleum or paint products may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible generation of a fire or explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Keep in original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames and lighted tobacco products. **Container Disposal** - Do not reuse container. Residual material remaining in empty container can react to cause fire. Thoroughly flush empty container with water then destroy by placing in trash collection. **Pesticide Disposal** - Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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. **In Case of Spill or Leak** - Use extreme caution. Contamination may cause fire or violent reaction. If fire or reaction occurs in area of spill, douse with plenty of water. Otherwise sweep up spilled material, using a clean, dry shovel and broom and dissolve spilled material in water. Then immediately use solution as directed.



USE ENTIRE BAG IN ONE APPLICATION.

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

Swimming pool water is subject to a build-up of a wide variety of organic contaminants including swimmer wastes, such as perspiration, ammonia compounds, and natural and synthetic oils and lotions. If left untreated, the build-up of these contaminants could lead to the development of noxious odors, irritating water, and unsightly water clarity problems. These organic wastes which serve as nutrients for bacteria, algae, and other organisms should be removed from the pool on a regular basis to prevent their build up. Zappit™ ES will effectively reduce organic contamination in swimming pool water resulting in increased water clarity.

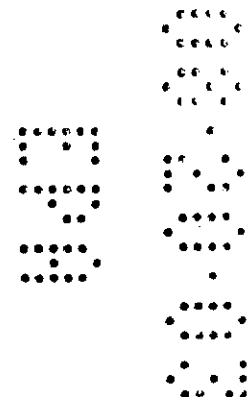
Always adjust pH between 7.2 and 7.4 prior to using Zappit™ ES. To oxidize the organic contamination that builds up in pool water, add 1 pound of Zappit™ ES for every 16,500 gallons of water. (Use the total contents of the one pound package all at one time.) NOTE: Add product to water; Do Not add water to product.

Add this product to the pool by broadcasting the dry granules over the pool water surface in the deepest end of the pool. Do this while the pump is running to allow for the best product dispersion.

You may also add this product directly into the skimmer while the pump is running. Make sure that all other chemicals or debris have been removed from the skimmer before adding product.

Add Zappit™ ES at night or when the pool is not in use. Do Not use the pool until the free chlorine residual has dropped below 4.0 ppm as determined by using a test kit. Zappit™ ES should be used weekly during periods of heavy use or when water temperatures are above 80°F and once every two weeks in residential pools receiving normal usage. Between treatments with Zappit™ ES, continue to maintain the proper water balance and sanitizer level in your pool as recommended on the label of your normal pool sanitizer.

For specific literature on other accepted uses, contact PPG.



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NOTE TO EPA: *The above label text is for a one-pound, single use, sealed pouch. When PPG sells this product in the bottles, pails and drums, the following statements will be added under Physical and Chemical Hazards paragraph:*

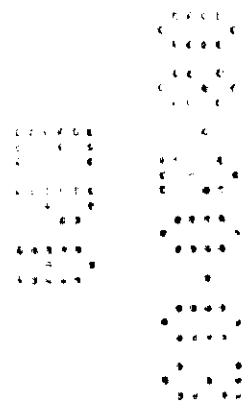
"Use only a clean, dry utensil made of metal or plastic each time product is taken from the container. "

As noted below:

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Strong oxidizing agent! Mix only with water. Never add water to product. Always add product to large quantities of water. Use only a clean, dry utensil made of metal or plastic each time product is taken from the container. Do not mix with any other chemicals. **Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause violent reaction leading to fire or explosion.** Contamination with moisture, acids, organic matter, other chemicals or easily combustible materials such as petroleum or paint products may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible generation of a fire or explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

NOTE TO EPA: *Per PR Notice 95-1, the following paragraph will only be used on 50# or larger sizes:*

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.



NOTE TO EPA: *The following Directions for Use will not necessarily be printed on the label due to space restrictions, but will be supplied to the user as needed.*

SEWAGE & WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT:

The disinfection of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or Fecal coliform bacteria, as determined by the Most Probable Number (MPN) procedure, of the chlorinated effluent has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction.

On the average, satisfactory disinfection of secondary waste water effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfection, the importance of correlating chlorine residual with bacterial kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, should be the final and primary standard and the chlorine residual should be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting waste water disinfection:

1. **Mixing:** It is imperative that the product and the waste water be instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the waste water.
2. **Contacting:** Upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
3. **Dosage/Residual Control:** Successful disinfection is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined, desirable chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL:

Apply a 100 to 1000 ppm available chlorine solution at a location which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 2 to 20 oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 0.3 oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water.

