Net 5 Gals.

SUPERCHLOR® SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Active Ingredient

Sodium Hypochlorite--- 9.0%

Inert Ingredients----- 91.0%

E.P.A. Reg. No. 842-115

E.P.A. Est. 842-M0-1

A CHLORINE BEARING SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION FOR SANITIZATION IN THE DAIRY, FOOD PROCESSING & FOOD SERVICE INDUSTRIES & FOR SANITATION & ALGAE CONTROL IN SWIMMING POOLS, PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES & WASTE WATER SYSTEMS.

CAUTION:Keep Out of Reach of Children

May be harmful if swallowed. Skin & eye contact may cause severe irritation. Avoid contact with skin & eyes. Do not use acids, ammonia or bowl cleaners with this product. To do so will release hazardous gases.

FIRST AID-EXTERNAL: In case of contact with skin and eyes, flush with plenty of water.

INTERNAL: Drink mucilage, raw egg white, milk or rice gruel. Follow with tablespoon of mustard in glass of warm water. CALL A PHYSICIAN.

STORAGE- Store in a cool dark location. Degrades with age. Contains 10.6% available Chlorine by weight when packed. Contains 12% available Chlorine (Trade percent) when packed. This container should be used within one month of batch date. Use a test kit & increase dosage as necessary to obtain required level of available Chlorine. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water before returning.

FISH & WILDLIFE CAUTION -This product is toxic to fish. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds

DIRECTIONS

FOOD & DAIRY PROCESSORS - After cleaning & before use, sanitize all nonporous surfaces with 200 ppm. and all porous surfaces with 800 ppm.solution of SUPERCHLOR. Rinse all surfaces with potable water supply following sanitation rinse. To kill mold on contact, a spray of 500 to 10,000 ppm.is recommended.

RESTAURANTS & TAVERNS -After washing with dishwashing detergent & rinsing with clean water, immerse utensils in 200 ppm.solution of SUPERCHLOR for at least 2 minutes. Allow utensils to air-dry.

DAIRY FARMS-The strength of chlorine- bearing Sodium Hypochlorite is dissipated on contact with organic substances or soil. All equipment should be cleaned before sanitizing with SUPERCHLOR. Refer to Table of Proportions & rinse utensils, bulk tanks, milking machines, pipeline milkers and udders with 200 ppm. solution of SUPERCHLOR. Contact time should be at least 2 minutes. For udders, use a clean single service towel for each cow. Never dip used towel back into solution. Discard solution if visibly dirty. Prepare fresh solution for each milking. Dry with a clean towel or allow udder to air dry before attaching milker.

STATE & LOCAL REGULATIONS- Consult your state or local health authorities for additional information.

SWIMMING POOLS-INITIAL TREATMENT, for initial chlorination of any pool water, add 5 ounces of SUPERCHLOR for each 1,000 gals. Allow five minutes for the SUPERCHLOR to disperse and then test the chlorine residual with a pool test kit and if below 0.6 to 1.0 ppm.repeat this dosage until 0.6 to 1.0 ppm. is obtained. If above 2.0 ppm. allow the pool to stand until the residual drops to 2.0 ppm.

FOR DAILY APPLICATIONS, add 3-4 ounces of SUPERCHLOR per 1,000 gallons daily or as often as needed to maintain 0.6 to 1.0 ppm. whether the pool is in use or not. Use a test kit to determine chlorine residual. To help you in maintaining the proper chlorine residual, it is possible to apply approximately 1.0 ppm. available chlorine by adding 1 oz. of SUPERCHLOR per 1,000 gallons of water. For best results, disperse SUPERCHLOR uniformly around pool from containers or through chemical feed pump.

MAINTENANCE OF pH: pH should be maintained in the 7.2 to 7.6 range. Maintaining 0.6 to 1.0 ppm. (parts per million) chlorine residual & a 7.2 to

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FISH & WILDLIFE CAUTION -This product is toxic to fish. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds or public water. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

TABLE OF PROPORTIONS-AVAILABLE CHLORINE

IN PPM (Parts per Million)

1 p	npm	1	OZ.	1,000	galas.
5 p	pm	5	ozs.	1,000	gals.
10 p	pm	10	02S.	1,000	gals.
200 p	pm	1	oz.	5	gals.
q 008	pm	4	ozs.	5	gals.
1000 k	pm	5	ozs.	5	gals

BATCH DATE

Repackaged by:

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTIONS

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126 CHOUTEAL AVF. ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63102

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for the SUPERCHLOR to disperse and then test the chlorine residual with a pool test kit and if below 0.6 to 1.0 ppm.repeat this dosage until 0.6 to 1.0 ppm. is obtained. If above 2.0 ppm. allow the pool to stand until the residual drops to 2.0 ppm.

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MAINTENANCE OF pH: pH should be maintained in the 7.2 to 7.6 range. Maintaining 0.6 to 1.0 ppm. (parts per million) chlorine residual & a 7.2 to 7.6 pH range will result in clean, sparkling water.

SHOCK TREATMENT FOR ALGAE: If algae develops with resulting slimy feel and greenish color on bottom and sides of the pool, shock treatment is necessary. Add 1 oz. of SUPERCHLOR for each 100 gallons of water. Repeat if necessary. Before entering the pool, check the chlorine residual and if above 2.0 ppm., allow the pool to stand until the residual drops to 2.0 ppm.

WATER PLANTS -Total Chlorine demand depends on point of application of SUPERCHLOR & on water quality Chlorination requirements vary from state to state & may be obtained from your local or state water engineer. Most water supplies require at least 2 gallons SUPERCHLOR in 100,000 gallons water to maintain a residual of 1 ppm. A suitable Chlorine test kit should be used to determine dosage & Chlorine residual. For effective disinfection, a water sample at the extreme end of the distribution system should contain minimum of 0.2 ppm. available Chlorine. Consult your local or state water engineer for recommended chlorination policy.

WASTEWATER CHLORINATION-Consult your local or state sanitary engineer for recommended feed rate of SUPERCHLOR into Chlorine contact chamber.

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