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\left|\begin{array}{ll} 
& 5 / 70 \\
\cdots & \ddots
\end{array}\right|
$$

The presence of algae in outdoor swimming pools is objectionable because of the color, cloudiness, odor and increased chlorine demand of the water. The use of this algae cide will help to maintain the water in a clean condition.

This algaecide is compatible with the usual water treatment chemicals. By controlling algae growth with this algaecide, the chlorine demand of the pool may be significantly reduced.

USDAREGISTRATION No. 861.87 CONTENTS ONE GALLCN

## 46 ALGIKIL <br> avimming pool ALSAECIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
n-alkyl (C14,C12,C16) dimethyl benzyl unmonirm chlorides.................. ..
INERT INGREDIENT

## CAUTION: - KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

 Harmful if swallowed. Do not permit conceritrate to come in contact with skin. Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes. in zase of contact, flush thoroughly with plenty of water. ' irritation nersists, get medical attertion. $\therefore$ : contamination of fuod.

## DIRECTIONS

If algae growth is visible, add 1 gallon of algaecide for each 20,000 gallons of water to kill and control those algal species most commonly found in swimming pools

When existing growth is dead and algae have withered, clean the pool, draining and refilling if necessary, then add 1 gallon of algaecide for each 50,000 gallons of water.

If algae growth is absent, use 1 gallon of algaecide for each 50,000 gallens of water.

Add one quart of algaecide per $50,000 \mathrm{gal}$ lons of water every 7 days, or one pint of algaecide per 50,000 gallons of water peri odically, as determined by a suitable test kit to maintain between one and five parts per million of active ingredient in the pool See serviceman for test kit.

