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Reg # 935-39

## ACL® 30 POOL AND SPA CHLORINATING TABLETS, ONE INCH

CAS NO. 2893-78-9		
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
Trichloro-s-triazinetrione and related isocyanurates	).4 %	6
INERT INGREDIENTS	.6 %	2
	<u>00</u> %	_

Provides 90 % Available Chlorine

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## DANGER

# STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID)

IF SWALLOWED, drink large amounts of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

FOR EYES: OBJECT IS TO FLUSH MATERIAL OUT IMMEDIATELY THEN SEEK MEDIAL ATTENTION. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes forcibly holding lids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissue. Washing eyes within one (1) minute is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

FOR SKIN: Immediately brush off excess chemical and flush with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION if irritation persists.

**IF INHALED:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have trained person administer oxygen. If respiration stops, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

) NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

See side panel for DIRECTIONS FOR USE

EPA Est. No. 935-IL-1 **Occidental Chemical Corporation** 58401-MO-1 Basic Chemicals Group Dallas, Texas 75380 EPA Reg. No. 935-39 214-404-3800 **ICCEPTED** 24 Hour Emergency Phone: 1-800-733-366 MAY 2 2 1995 NET WEIGHT: 50 LBS. (22.7 KG.) the Feder Boder HMIS RATING SYSTEM HEALTH 3 FLAMMABILITY 1 REACTIVITY 2 LEAREN NO 435-

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# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## DANGER

CORROSIVE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN DAMAGE. IRRITATING TO NOSE AND THROAT. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid breathing dust or fumes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This pesticide is toxic to tish 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 Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of EPA.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Contact with water slowly liberates irritating and hazardous chlorine containing gases. Decomposes at temperatures above 464°F with liberation of harmful gases. When ignited, will burn with the evolution of chlorine and equally toxic gases.

**NEVER** add water to product. Always add product to large quantities of water. Use clean, dry utensils. **DO NOT** add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic material, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible fire and explosion.

#### IN CASE OF FIRE OR SMOKE:

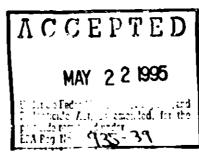
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Call the fire department. Do not attempt to extinguish the fire without a self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Do not let the fire burn. Flood with ccpious amounts of water. DO NOT use ABC or other dry chemical extinguishers since there is the potential for a violent reaction.

IN CASE OF CONTAMINATION OR DECOMPOSITION: DO NOT reseal container. Follow disposal instructions on label.

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# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

### SWIMMING POOL WATER SYSTEMS

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This product is intended for use in controlling bacteria and algae in swimming pools. This slow dissolving product is to be used in a suitable chlorinating device. DO NOT add directly to the pool water.

Re-entry into treated swimming pools is prohibited above levels of 3 ppm chlorine.

<u>Start up</u> - Before using this product, make sure that the filtration system is clean and operating properly. Adjust the pH of the water to the range of 7.2-7.6 using suitable products and a reliable test kit. Adjust the alkalinity of the water to a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L), based on the test kit reading.

Shock (superchlorinate) the pool with an appropriate product, followed by maintenance treatment.

<u>Shock treatment</u> - The pool water should be superchlorinated or shocked every seven days or whenever the *combined* chlorine level is above 0.5 ppm (mg/L). *Combined* chlorine is the difference between *total* and *free* chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit.

Add a sufficient amount of an appropriate *shock* product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the available chlorine level to 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on test kit readings. For example, the addition of 10 ounces of sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione per 10,000 gallons of water (7.5 grams per 1,000 liters) will provide approximately 5 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine. If the combined chlorine reading is not below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity, repeat the shock treatment described above.

Do not enter water until free available chlorine reading is below 3 ppm (mg/L), combined chlorine is below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water is restored to its normal clarity.

**Maintenance treatment** - Add this product to the feeder (or chlorinating device). Adjust the feeder to maintain the free available chlorine level in the water at 1-3 ppm (mg/L) as indicated by a reliable test kit. Periodically refill feeding device with enough tablets to assure a constant treatment level of 1-3 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine. Weather and usage effect sanitizer levels. In addition, some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of this product. Maintain the pH at 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L).

When the total dissolved solid (TDS) reaches 3000 ppm (mg/L) or whenever the water becomes difficult to manage, the water should be drained and fresh water added to the pool.

Winterizing - Thoroughly clean and vacuum the pool. Empty the feedes of all tablets. While the water is still clear and clean, add 16 ounces of an appropriate shock product for each 10,000 gallons of water (12 grams per 1,000 liters), while the fittration system is running. This will increase the available chlorine by approximately 8 print in the fittration system is pool, prepare heater, filter and heater components for winter by following manufacturers instructions.

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### SPAS, HOT-TUBS, IMMERSION AND HYDROTHERAPY TANKS

This product is intended for use in controlling bacteria in spas, hot tubs, Hubbard, immersion and hydrotherapy tanks. This product is also highly effective in controlling and destroying algae in outdoor spas and hot tubs. This slow dissolving product is to be used in a suitable chlorinating device. DO NOT add directly to the spa water.

### SPA AND HOT TUB DISINFECTION

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<u>Start up</u> - Before using this product, make sure that the filtration system is clean and operating properly. Adjust the pH of the water to the range of 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity of the water to a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L), using suitable products and reliable test kits. For bather safety, it is not recommended that water temperatures exceed 104°F (40°C).

Add a sufficient amount of an appropriate *shock* product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the contribution in the water to 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on suitable test kit readings. For example, the addition of one ounce of sodium dichloro-striazinetrione per 1,000 gallons (0.75 grams per 100 liters) of water will increase the available chlorine by 5 ppm (mg/L).

<u>Shock treatment</u> - After each use, the water should be shocked or superchlorinated. Add a sufficient amount of an appropriate *shock* product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the available chlorine level 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on test kit readings. For example, the addition of one cunce cf sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione per 1,000 gallons (0.75 grams per 100 liters) of water will increase the available chlorine by 5 ppm (mg/L). If the combined chlorine reading is not below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity, repeat the shock treatment described above. *Combined\_* chlorine is the difference between *total* and *free* chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit

<u>Maintenance treatment</u> - Add this product to the feeder (or chlorinating device). Adjust the feeder to maintain the free available chlorine level in the water at 3-5 ppm (mg/L) as indicated by a reliable test kit. Periodically refill feeding device with enough tablets to assure a constant treatment level of 3-5 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine. Weather and usage  $\epsilon$  ffect sanitizer levels. In addition, some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of this product. Maintain the pH at 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L).

When the total dissolved solid (TDS) reaches 3000 ppm (mg/L) or whenever the water becomes difficult to manage, the water should be drained and the spa/hot tub thoroughly cleaned before adding fresh water.

## **HUBBARD AND IMMERSION TANKS**

Add this product to the feeder (or chlorinating device). Adjust the feeder to maintain the free available chlorine level in the water at 25 ppm (mg/L) as indicated by a reliable test kit. Periodically refill feeding device with enough tablets to assure a constant treatment level of 25 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine. Adjust and maintain the pH at 7:2-7.6. After each use, drain the tank. Clean the tank theroughly and dry with clean cloths.

### **HYDROTHERAPY TANKS**

Add this product to the feeder (or chlorinating device). Adjust the feeder to maintain the free available chlorine level in the water at 1-3 ppm (mg/L) as indicated by a reliable test with enough tablets to assure a constant treatment  $\Gamma \subseteq D$  level of 1-3 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine. Adjust and maintain the pH at 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a minimum of 75 ppm (mg/L). Operate the filtration system continue product '2' 1995 Drain the tank weekly and clean thoroughly before refilling.

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# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**STORAGE:** Keep material dry and in a dry area. Store in original container where temperatures do not exceed 125°F (52°C) for 24 hours. Keep container tightly closed.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. The preferred disposal methods are incineration or chemical treatment in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

Do not put product, spilled product, or filled or partially filled containers into the trash or waste compactor. Contact with incompatible materials could cause a reaction and fire. DO NOT transport wet or damp material.

#### **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:**

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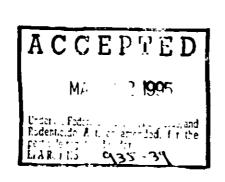
BULK BIN: Return empty bulk bin for reuse. Do not vacuum, wash, or clean inside of bin.

**PLASTIC BULK BAG:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Remove and triple rinse polyethylene liner. Dispose of empty bag and liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not reuse bag.

FIBER DRUM: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Remove and triple rinse polyethylene liner. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration as allowed by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.

**PLASTIC DRUM:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**HOUSEHOLD CONTAINERS:** Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.



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