

Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate, dry, containing
more than 39% available chlorine



Olin CHEMICALS
OLIN POOL PRODUCTS / OLIN CORPORATION
120 Long Ridge Road, Stamford, Connecticut 06904

THE PACE TIME RELEASE SYSTEM CONSISTS OF THESE SIMPLE STEPS:

1. Initial chlorination using Pace.
2. Save chlorine and prolong chlorine residual by stabilizing (conditioning) your pool.
3. Routine chlorination with Pace.
4. Superchlorination every 7 to 14 days.

The Pace Time Release System described in detail below, will lead to sparkling, clear pool water with a minimum of care.

1. At the start of the pool season, add one 1 oz. of Olin Pace per 1,000 gallons of water to control bacteria and algae. Test chlorine with a pool test kit and if below 1.0 to 1.5 ppm repeat this treatment until 1.0 to 1.5 ppm is obtained. Use Olin Pace measuring cup for dispersing.
2. Add Olin Pool Stabilizer (cyanuric acid) if pool is not stabilized or conditioned with cyanuric acid. (Refer to directions on the Olin Pool Stabilizer container). An alternate method is to add 6 ozs. of Pace per 10,000 gallons of water every other day for at least 4 weeks. Stabilizing helps maintain a longer lasting chlorine residual.
3. Thereafter, add Pace at the rate of 3 ozs. per 10,000 gallons of water every other day or as often as needed to maintain 1.0 to 1.5 ppm chlorine residual.
4. Superchlorinate regularly. Olin strongly recommends SOCK-IT Dry Chlorine as an economical and effective means to control algae and minimize odors. Refer to the directions on the SOCK-IT container. An alternate method is to superchlorinate with one oz. of Pace per 1,000 gallons of water every 10 to 14 days whenever the average temperature is below 80°F. and every 7 days when the average temperature is above 80°F. Early evening is a good time to superchlorinate. Before entering the pool, test the chlorine residual and, if above 2.0 ppm, allow pool to stand until the chlorine residual drops to 2.0 ppm.

NOTE: Olin Pace should never be mixed with Olin SOCK-IT or any other chemical. Add each product separately to pool water.

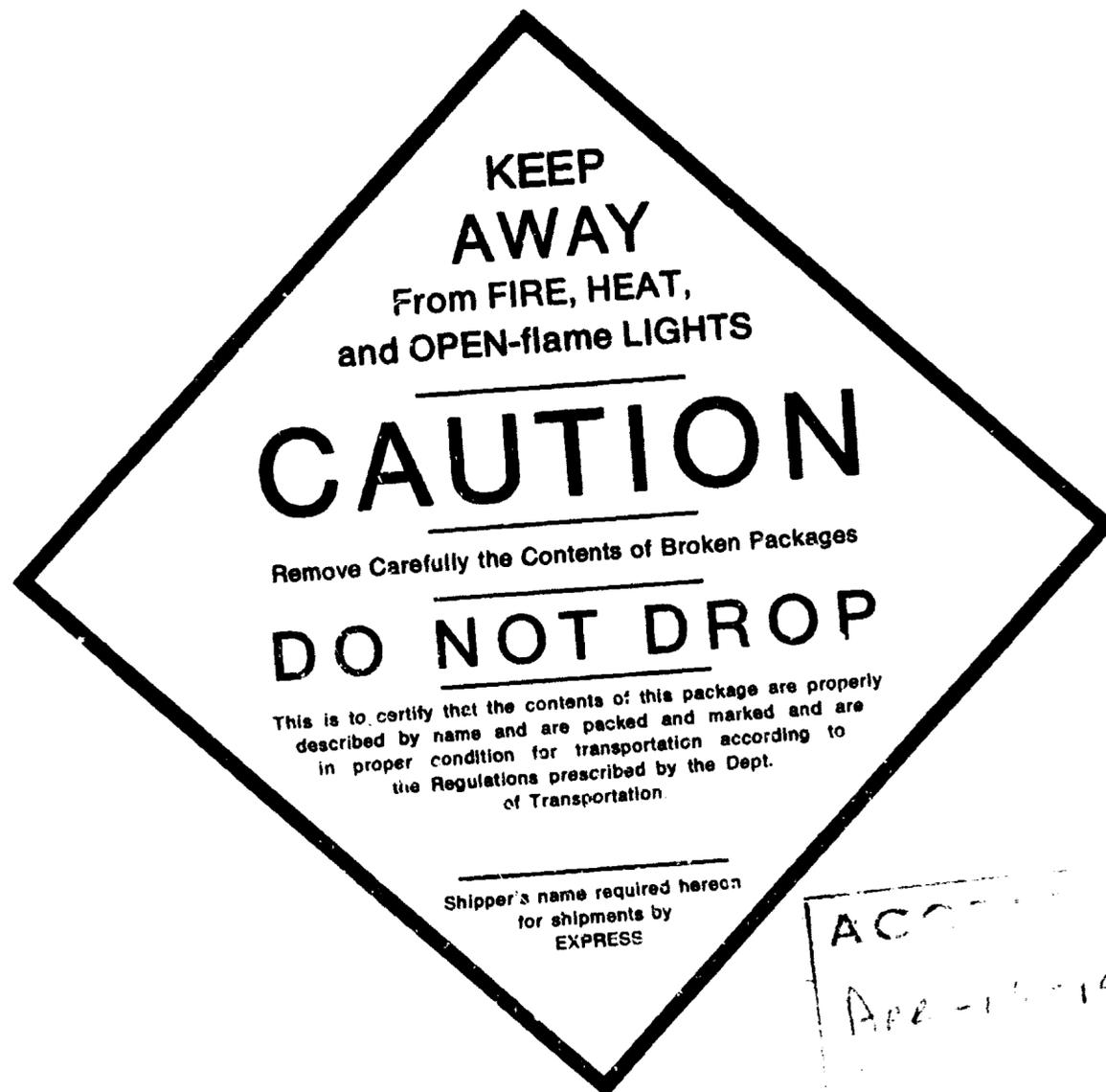
5. pH should be maintained in the 7.2-7.6 range. Use a pool test kit for pH and available chlorine residual.

DANGER! AVOID INHALATION OF DUST. DO NOT GET INTO EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING. STRONG OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Do not store near combustible materials. Store in tightly closed container. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. While Pace by itself is not a combustible material, it must not be mixed or contaminated with any foreign material such as household products, soap products, paint products, solvents, acids, pool chemicals, vinegar, beverages, oils, pine oil, dirty rags, etc. Contamination or mixing with these types of chemicals and products may result in fire or explosion and the fire can be of great intensity. Prevent any burning material such as a lighted cigarette from falling into product. Drench fires with water. Flush spilled product with water. Keep in a cool dry place in original container. Always replace container lid. Do not reuse empty container. Wash empty container thoroughly with water and discard.

ANTIDOTE: External—flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. If irritation to skin persists, get medical attention. For eyes—call a physician immediately. Internal—drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, vegetable oil, or beaten eggs.

Pace is toxic to fish. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, or ponds.

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