

FRONT

OLIN

SOCK-IT T.M.

DRY CHLORINE

SHOCK TREATMENT OR SUPERCHLORINATION OF POOL WATER

AVAILABLE CHLORINE65%

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Calcium Hypochlorite.....65%

INERT INGREDIENTS:35%

18 PT CARS → DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN ← *12 PT CARS*

HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. STRONG OXIDIZER. Mix only with water. Mixing or contaminating with other materials may result in fire. Read precautionary information on back panel.

OLIN CHEMICALS

HYPOCHLORITE PRODUCTS . OLIN CORPORATION

120 Long Ridge Road, Stamford, Connecticut 06904

NET WT. 5 LBS.

Oct 17, 1972

1258-913

ST-372

EPA Reg. No. 1258-913-AA-50607

SOCK-IT[®] is an Olin trademark

BACK

Shock Treatment for control of algae by super chlorination. Pool without stabilizer: If algae develops with resulting greenish and slimy feeling, shock treatment is necessary. Broadcast Olin SOCK-IT over pool surface at the rate of 1 oz. of Olin SOCK-IT per 500 gallons of water. If pool sides or bottom develop algae spots, direct Olin SOCK-IT treatment as close to the algae spots as possible. Use Olin SOCK-IT measuring cap for dispersing. The next day brush walls and bottom of the pool to loosen dead algae and vacuum the pool. Before entering the pool check the available chlorine residual with a test kit and if above 2.0 ppm, allow the pool to stand until the residual drops to 2.0 ppm. If necessary, repeat the treatment. After shock treatment check the pH of the pool water. It should be in the 7.2-7.6 range.

STABILIZER POOLS: In pools stabilized with cyanuric acid periodic super-chlorination is necessary to control algae, and minimize odor. Super-chlorinate by adding 1 oz. of Olin SOCK-IT per 1,000 gals. of water every 7 days when the average pool temperature is above 80°F. or 1 oz. per 1,000 gallons every 14 days when the average pool water temperature is below 80°F.

WINTERIZING POOL TO CONTROL ALGAE: To control algae during the winter when the pool is not in use add approx. 6 ozs. of SOCK-IT per 1,000 gallons of clean, clear pool water. Then cover pool with a plastic cover for the winter. When the pool cover is removed in the spring add 1 oz. of SOCK-IT per 1,000 gallons of water; check the chlorine residual with a pool test kit and if above 2.0 ppm allow the pool to stand until the residual drops to 2.0 ppm

OLIN SOCK-IT is toxic to fish. Do not discharge treated effluent where it will drain into lakes, streams, or ponds.

DANGER! FATAL OR HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY PRODUCE SEVERE CHEMICAL BURNS. DO NOT ALLOW CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN, MUCOUS MEMBRANES, OR CLOTHING. STRONG OXIDIZER, CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION.

Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. While SOCK-IT by itself is not combustible material, it must not be mixed or contaminated with any foreign material such as household products, soap products, paint products, garbage, 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 by flushing with large amounts of water. Keep in a cool dry place in original container. Use a cap to measure SOCK-IT. Always replace cap. Wash empty container thoroughly with water and discard. Do not reuse empty container.

ANTIDOTE: External-flood 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 milk, gelatin solution or egg whites. follow with milk of magnesia or vegetable oil. Call physician immediately.