

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Poly(oxyethylene (dimethyliminio) ethylene-
bis(methyliminio) ethylene dichloride) 6.0 %

INERT INGREDIENT 94.0 %

This product contains lb. of active ingredient per gallon and
weighs lb. per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid
contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

FIRST AID: If swallowed, drink promptly a large quantity of milk,
or white gelatin solution, or, if these are not available, drink large
amounts of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician immediately.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Keep
out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Permits may be required for discharges
containing this pesticide into lakes, streams, ponds or public water.
For guidance, contact the regional office of the Environmental
Protection Agency.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

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

PT 12 is used to control the
growth of algae in swimming pools. For maximum effectiveness, pools
containing heavy growth of algae should be cleaned prior to using

For pools having just visible algae growth, add an initial dose of
97 to 150 fluid ounces of PT 12
per 10,000 gallons of water and remove settled algae debris by cleaning.

For treatment of a freshly cleaned and filled pool, add initially
69 to 97 fluid ounces of PT 12
per 10,000 gallons of water.

To maintain pools free of visible algae growth, subsequent additions
of 24 to 48 fluid ounces of PT 12
per 10,000 gallons of water should be made every 5 to 7 days after the
initial treatment.

PT 12 is compatible with
those chemicals normally used to treat pools and effective at both acid
and alkaline pH. PT 12 can be

used in pools treated with chlorine chemicals and may reduce the
amount of those chemicals normally required. However, do not mix
PT 12 with concentrated dry or

liquid chlorine products.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL: Keep container closed when not in use. Do
not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning
of equipment. Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent)
and dispose of container in an incinerator or in an approved landfill,
or bury in a safe place. Rinsate that cannot be used or reprocessed
should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried
in a safe place away from water supplies. Open dumping is prohibited.

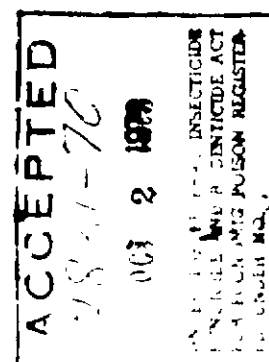
Manufactured by:
Napasco International, Inc.

P.O. Box 1219

Thibodaux, LA 70301

EPA REG. NO. EPA EST. NO.

MFG. BY NAPASCO INTERNATIONAL
 THIBODAUX, LA. 70301
 EPA REG. NO. 2831-70 EPA EST. NO. 2831-LA-1
 NET CONTENT 1 GALLON (3.8 L.)



NAPASCO
G80-L

A BROAD SPECTRUM MICROBICIDE
 FOR USE IN RECIRCULATING WATER SYSTEMS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	10.0
INERT INGREDIENT	90.0
TOTAL	100.0

This product contains 0.85 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.
 (Weight 8.49 lbs. per gallon)

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. AVOID BREATHING VAPORS.
 AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES, AND CLOTHING**

See additional precautions and first aid statement on left side panel

**DIRECTION FOR
 GENERAL CLASSIFICATION**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
 G80-L is used to control microbial growth in recirculating cooling towers. Prior to its use, remove algal growth, insect deposits. An initial dose of fluid ounces of G80-L per million of G80-L, based on in the system, is recommended until control is evident. Subsequent slug additions of ounces to G80-L per 1000 parts per million of G80-L every 2 to 5 days, or as addition depends upon the off and the severity of the problem. Slug additions should be employed in cooling towers. G80-L is an industrial air wash system mist eliminating component should be cleaned to remove deposits. An initial dose of ounces of G80-L per million recommended. Rapid control is evident. Subsequent slug additions of fluid ounces of G80-L per 1000 should be employed until control is evident. The frequency of additions depends upon the amount of biobuild and severity of the biobuild problem. Slug additions may be made to the pump or to the water collection trays of the wash system.