

Diamond

SANI SPA

A Concentrated Compound Prepared To Destroy and Control the Growth of Bacteria in Spas and Hot Tubs.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Sodium Dichloro-s-triazinetriene 97%
 OTHER INGREDIENTS 3%
 Available Chlorine 100%
 EPA REG. NO. 3432-50 EPA EST. NO. 3432-PA-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See First Aid and Additional Precautions on side panels

NET WT. 2 LBS.

ACCEPTED

JAN 15 2002

Under The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and
 Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the
 registered user
 3432-50

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. CORROSIVE: Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breath dust, vapor or spray mist. Wear goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

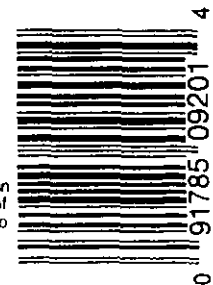
PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction, with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible isolate container in open air or well ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

1. FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA AND ALGAE (OUTDOORS) IN SPAS: Before bathing, test water, pH, chlorine residual and alkalinity using a suitable test kit. Adjust chlorine residual to 3.0 ppm. After bathing superchlorinate to 6.0 ppm (1 level tablespoon per 500 gallons of water). Use a chlorine stabilizer, especially outdoors, to prolong chlorine residual. Maintain pH of water between 7.2 and 7.6 and total alkalinity between 125 and 175 ppm with the addition of sodium bicarbonate or diluted muriatic acid.
2. This product does not affect pH or alkalinity of water. One tenth oz. (1/2 tsp.) per 500 gal. of water gives 1.0 ppm and 1 level tbsp. gives 6.0 ppm of chlorine. To use, broadcast granules into water with jets running. Bathing can start at once.
3. With 4 bathers in a 500 gal. spa, a 2.0 ppm chlorine residual can drop below the minimum 1.0 ppm in 15 to 20 minutes. Less water or more bathers will accelerate loss. Test often and keep chlorine residue above 1.0 ppm.
4. Weekly, superchlorinate water to 5 or 6 ppm (see 2 above). Do not bathe until chlorine drops to 3.0 ppm. Draining and cleaning of spa is recommended whenever the water becomes difficult to manage.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Keep product dry in tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool dry, well ventilated area away from heat or open flame. In case of decomposition isolate container, if possible, and flood with large amounts of water to dissolve all material before discarding. Place in trash collection or dispose in approved landfill area, or bury in a safe place. Do not reuse empty container. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.



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