Scorcil
For burning up orianic material in swimmins pools
Epa Req. No. 1432-
EPA EST NO 3432-


Active Ingredients:
Calcium hypochlorite
Inert Ingredients
Available Chlorine 65:
Yungicis.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN:


DANGER
See :irst-Ridstatement and other Precautions on Back Panel

- NET WT. 1 LB.

BACK PANEL
DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
lt is a violation it tederal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Swimming pool water is subject tc the buildup of organic contaminants. Suntan lotion, perspiration ami mucous-like discharges all contribute to this accumulation. Thest organic wastes should be removed from the pool water periodicaliy. Scorch effectiveby reduces organic waste contamination in swimming pool water and restores water clarity.

Add SCORCH at the rate of 1 lb . per $10,000 \mathrm{gallons}$ of pool water. Add total contents of package at one time. by predissolving in a clean buaket of pool water and pouring directly into pool. sCorch should be udded to pool when pool is not in use. An initial high chlorine readiug will result and pooi should not be used until chlorine residual irops to between 1 and 3 ppm as determined by a suitable test kit.

SCORCH is recommended once a week in pools that receive heavy usage and during extended periods of hot weather. Use SCORCH once every two weeks in pools receiving normal usage.
Between treatments with SCorch, maintain chlorine residual ietwoen 1 and 3 ppm using a suitable test kit. Follow instructions on labed of specific product used for daily chlorination.
For control of algae; SCORCli will destroy many stains caused by algae... Dead alyue will wime lo rest on pool floor, remove by vacuuming. To control algae, ddu sconcil at a rate of 11 b . per 8,000 galloñ's of pool water as described above. Add entire contents in single application.

## B2CTR PANEL

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER: Highly corrosive. Cause skin ind eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handing. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER
PRACTICAL TREATMENT: (First Aid): If swallowed feed bread soaked in milk followed by olive oil or cooking oil. Call a physician immediately. If on skin: Brush off excess chemical and flush skin with cold water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. If in Eyes: Flush with cold water for at least 15 m .rutes. Get medieal attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with an NPDES Permit. For guidance contact the regional office of EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: 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. Contanination 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.
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 $\equiv$ approved landfill area, or bury in a safe place.


