

On GuardTM

JCH Calcium Hypochlorite GRANULAR CHLORINATING POWDER

FIRST AID	
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 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 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 center 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.	

EPA Est. No. 3432-PA-1

EPA Reg. No. 3432-20005

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

SEE BACK PANEL FOR

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS.

NET WT. 5 LBS.

Mfg. by: N. Jonas & Co., Inc. • Bensalem, PA 19020

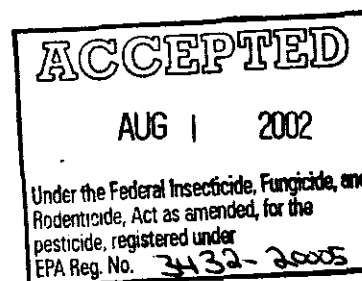
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Calcium Hypochlorite ... 68%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ... 32%

TOTAL ... 100%

*Available Chlorine ... 65%



3432-20005

8/1/2002

Page 1 of 2

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: Danger, highly corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or in clothing. Do not handle with bare hands. Wear goggles or face shield and use rubber gloves and only thoroughly clean dry utensils when handling. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust and fumes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Danger, strong oxidizing agent. Mix only into water. Contamination may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible fire and explosion. Avoid any contact with flame or burning material, such as lighted cigarettes. Do not contaminate with moisture, garbage, dirt, organic matter, chemicals, including other pool chemicals, pool chlorinating compounds, household products, cyanuric acid, pool stabilizers, soap products, paint products, solvents, acids, vinegar, beverages, oil, pine oil, dirty rags or any other foreign matter. Do not use moist or damp utensils.

DIRECTIONS FOR POOL USE: It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. A concentrated chlorine agent in dry, free-flowing form. This product controls growth of algae and effectively kills many bacteria thus helping to keep the pool in a sanitary condition. In vinyl pools, for best results, add the product as a solution (1 oz. in 2 qts. of water) to the pool water. In concrete pools scatter the granular material directly over the pool surface.

READ THE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS BEFORE USE.

INITIAL CHLORINATION: For initial chlorination of any pool water, add 1 oz. for each 1,000 gallons. Allow 5 minutes to dissolve and then test the chlorine residual with a pool test kit and if below 1.0 ppm (parts per million) repeat this dosage until 1.0 ppm is obtained. Pool should not be entered until chlorine residual reads 1.0-3.0 ppm.

ROUTINE CHLORINATION DOSAGE: Subsequently add 3-4 oz. per 5,000 gallons daily or as often as needed to maintain 1.0 ppm whether the pool is in use or not. Use a test kit frequently to determine chlorine residual. If any chlorine residual is present, it is possible to increase the residual in pool water by 1.0 ppm by using 1 oz. per 5,000 gallons of water. For best results, add the product as a solution (1 oz. in 2 qts. of water) to the pool water or scatter the granular material directly over the pool surface.

MAINTENANCE OF pH: pH should be maintained in the 7.2-7.6 range. Use any product available for this purpose, follow directions on the label. Maintaining 1.0 ppm (parts per million) chlorine residual and a 7.2-7.6 pH range will result in clean, sparkling water.

STABILIZED POOLS: If cyanuric acid is used to stabilize available chlorine, follow label directions for that product. Always maintain the chlorine residual at 1.0-1.4 ppm as determined by test kit. Add 3 oz. of product per 10,000 gallons every other day or as often as needed to maintain 1.0-1.5 ppm chlorine residual. To control algae during the pool season, superchlorinate every two weeks at the rate of 1 oz. per 1,000 gallons of water when the temperature is below 80° F and once every week when the temperature is above 80° F. Pool should not be entered until chlorine reads 1.0-3.0 ppm.

SHOCK TREATMENT OR SUPERCHLORINATION: Every 7 days, or as necessary, superchlorinate the pool with 10 to 20 oz. of product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. If algae develop, shock treat or superchlorinate the pool water by adding 1 oz. per each 500 gallons of water. Allow 5 minutes for product to dissolve and repeat if necessary. Thoroughly clean pool by scrubbing surface of algae growth, then vacuum and cycle through filter. Pool should not be entered until chlorine residual reads 1.0-3.0 ppm.

EMERGENCY HANDLING: In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open and well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water.

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. Do not reuse empty container. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material before discarding. Place in trash collection or dispose in approved landfill.

HOW TO DETERMINE POOL CAPACITY (IN U.S. GALLONS)

For Rectangular Pools: average depth x length x width (all in feet) x 7.5 = gallons.
For Round Pools: Diameter of pool x diameter of pool x average depth (all in feet) x 5.9 = gallons.



2
2
2