

ACCEPTED
5185-136
MAR 21 1976
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDE REGISTRATION
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTRATION
EPA REG. NO.

kleerpool
SWIMMING POOL WATER
TREATMENT PROGRAM

CHLORINE CARTRIDGES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
Trichloro-s-triazine-2,4,6-trione 100%
(Available chlorine—89%)

E.P.A. REG. NO. 5185-136 AA

BIO-LAB, INC. / DECATUR, GA.

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
(See first aid statement & other precautions on back panel)

When used as directed, this product is effective as a pool water disinfecting agent. The filter system should be backwashed or properly cleaned and the pH adjusted between 7.4 and 7.6.

It is recommended that the pool be stabilized with 40-50 ppm trihydroxy triazine to nullify the dissipation effect of sunlight on chlorine. When using this product, both chlorine and trihydroxy triazine are being added to the water; however, it is necessary to initially stabilize pools with 40-50 ppm of trihydroxy triazine to effectively maintain the desired concentration of stabilizer.

DIRECTIONS

The pool should first be chlorinated so that a chlorine residual of between 1.0 and 3.0 ppm is obtained as determined by a test kit. Superchlorination may be achieved using Burn Out per label directions. Do not allow swimmers to enter pool until the available chlorine residual falls to 2.0 ppm.

Adjust whatever proportioning mechanism that might be used to assure a constant treatment level of 1.0-2.0 ppm available chlorine in the pool water (normally 1-2 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons daily.)

The regular use of a test kit will determine if further adjustments may be necessary to maintain the recommended level of available chlorine in the pool water.

DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Corrosive. Causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. May produce chemical burns. Avoid breathing dust. **DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY!** May be fatal if swallowed.

FIRST AID: Call a physician.

EXTERNAL: For skin and eyes, immediately flood with large amounts of water.

INTERNAL: Take large amounts of milk, followed by olive oil or cooking oil.

DANGER: Corrosive Oxidizing material. Contact with heat, moisture or foreign materials may result in fire. Will burn with the evolution of irritating and hazardous gases. Store in a cool dry place. Keep away from heat or open flame.

Rinse empty container thoroughly with water and discard it.

This product is toxic to fish. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds, or public water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

NET CONTENTS: 20 LBS.
E.P.A. Est. No. 5185-GA-2

CC

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5185-136
FEDERAL REGISTER
EPA REG. NO.

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(Available chlorine—89%)

E.P.A. RE
BIO-LAB, INC

DANGER: KEEP
(See first aid statement &

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E.P.A. REG. NO. 5185-136 AA

BIO-LAB, INC. / DECATUR, GA.

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
(See first aid statement & other precautions on back panel)

When used as directed, this product is effective as a pool water disinfecting agent.

The filter system should be backwashed or properly cleaned and the pH adjusted between 7.4 and 7.6.

It is recommended that the pool be stabilized with 40-50 ppm trihydroxy triazine to nullify the dissipation effect of sunlight on chlorine. When using this product, both chlorine and trihydroxy triazine are being added to the water; however, it is necessary to initially stabilize pools with 40-50 ppm of trihydroxy triazine to effectively maintain the desired concentration of stabilizer.

DIRECTIONS

The pool should first be chlorinated so that a chlorine residual of between 1.0 and 3.0 ppm is obtained as determined by a test kit. Superchlorination may be achieved using Burn Out per label directions. Do not allow swimmers to enter pool until the available chlorine residual falls to 2.0 ppm.

Adjust whatever proportioning mechanism that might be used to assure a constant treatment level of 1.0-2.0 ppm available chlorine in the pool water (normally 1-2 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons daily.)

The regular use of a test kit will determine if further adjustments may be necessary to maintain the recommended level of available chlorine in the pool water.

DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Corrosive. Causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. May produce chemical burns. Avoid breathing dust. **DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY!** May be fatal if swallowed.

FIRST AID: Call a physician.

EXTERNAL: For skin and eyes, immediately flood with large amounts of water.

INTERNAL: Take large amounts of milk, followed by olive oil or cooking oil.

DANGER: Corrosive. Oxidizing material. Contact with heat, moisture or foreign materials may result in fire. Will burn with the evolution of irritating and hazardous gases. Store in a cool dry place. Keep away from heat or open flame.

Rinse empty container thoroughly with water and discard it.

This product is toxic to fish. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds, or public water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

NET CONTENTS: 20 LBS
E.P.A. Est. No. 5185 GA. 2

CC

BIO-LAB, INC. / DECATUR, GA.

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
(See first aid statement & other precautions on back panel)

When used in conjunction with this product, refer to the label on the chlorine page.

The filter system should be backwashed regularly and the pH adjusted between 7.4 and 7.6.

It is recommended that the pool be stabilized with 50 ppm trihydroxy triazine to nullify the dissipation effect of sunlight on chlorine. When using this product, both chlorine and trihydroxy triazine are being added to the water. However, it is necessary to initially stabilize pools with 40-50 ppm of trihydroxy triazine to effectively maintain the desired concentration of stabilizer.

DIRECTIONS

The pool should first be chlorinated so that a chlorine residual of between 1.0 and 3.0 ppm is obtained as determined by a test kit. Superchlorination may be achieved using Burn Out per label directions. Do not allow swimmers to enter pool until the available chlorine residual falls to 2.0 ppm.

Adjust whatever proportioning mechanism that is desired to assure a constant treatment level of 1.0-2.0 ppm available chlorine in the pool (or normally 1-2 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons daily).

The regular use of a test kit will determine if further adjustments may be necessary to maintain the recommended level of available chlorine in the pool water.