

BIOGUARD®

STINGY STICK®

Chlorinating Sticks

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

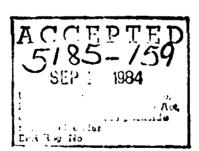
(See practical treatment and additional precautions on back panel)

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Manufactured By:

BIO-LAB, INC. Decatur, Georgia 30031 USA

Net Weight: Lbs. (kg.)



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BioGuard® Stingy Stick® chlorinating sticks are effective as a pool water disinfecting agent when used as directed. The pool should be stabilized with 30-40 ppm trihydroxy triazine stabilizer to reduce chlorine loss due to sunlight. When using this product, both chlorine and stabilizer are being added to the water. This helps maintain the desired concentration of stabilizer.

DIRECTIONS

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

The filter system should be backwashed or properly cleaned and the pH adjusted between 7.4 and 7.6. Before using this product, it is recommended that the pool be super chlorinated so that a chlorine residual of between 1.0 and 3.0 ppm is obtained.

Stingy Stick chlorinating sticks (sticks) perform effectively whether applied through plastic skimmers, erosion chlorinators such as the MA, or floating dispensers. The same amount of chlorinating sticks will be required regardless of the manner of application. Consumption will average one stick per 10,000 gallans of pool water weekly; however, a quality test kit should be used regularly and chlorination output adjusted to maintain a minimum 1.0-3.0 ppm in the pool water at all times.

SKIMMER APPLICATION: Initially, place one (I) stick per 10,000 gallons of water in the pool's plastic skimmer basket. Adjust number of sticks used or frequency of application to maintain desired chlorine reading.

Use only in skimmers when skimmers and adjacent piping are made of plastic.

AUTOMATIC CHLORINATORS: Add sticks to floater and place in pool. Adjust exposure rate of sticks to control dissolving and maintain desired chlorine level.

FLOATING DISPENSERS: Add sticks to floater and place in pool. Adjust exposure rate of sticks to control dissolving and maintain desired chlorine level.

Do not add any other chemical through the skimmer when using sticks, as a potential explosion hazard may occur. Do not remove sticks unless necessary.

Do not turn off pump for more than 8 hours in vinyl pools when Sticks are in skimmer or automatic chlorinator. Run pump a minimum of 4 hours out of every 12.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Keep product dry in tightly closed original 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 empty container in trash collection or dispose in approved landfill area, or bury in a safe place.

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. It irritation persists, get medical

attention.

If in eyes: Flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes and get prompt

medical attention.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Highly corrosive. Cause, skin and 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 handling. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust or tunies. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 usensils. 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, on other chemicals may start a chemical reaction, with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire or explosion. In cases 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, it necessary.

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