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BIO-CHLOR
LB-1000
Liquid Sodium Hypochlorite

BACTERICIDE - ALGICIDE - MILDEWCIDE - BLEACH

Swimming Pool Sanitizer and Shock Treatment

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sodium Hypochlorite 10.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

90.0%
100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

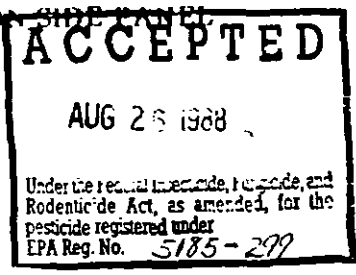
FIRST AID: If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. If in eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. If swallowed, drink large quantities of milk, or gelatin, solution or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Do **NOT** give vinegar or other acids. Do **NOT** induce vomiting. Get prompt medical attention.

SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS ON SIDE LABEL

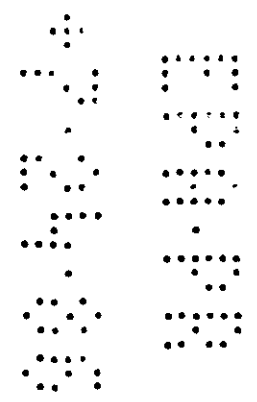
Manufactured By:

Bio-Lab, Inc.
Decatur, Ga.

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EPA Reg No. 5185-299 . EPA Est No. 5185-GA-1



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

In Swimming Pools: Bio-Chlor LB-1000 is an effective sanitizer and shock treatment in swimming pool water aiding in the control of bacteria and algae and water clarity. The pH of the pool water should be maintained in the range 7.4 - 7.6

Starting Dose: When opening pool in Spring or starting a new pool use 6 to 8 ounces Bio-Chlor per 1,000 gallons water to satisfy the initial chlorine demand of the water and to obtain initial chlorine residual. (Remove debris and soils from pool and filter before adding any chlorine.)

Maintenance Doses: Use a chlorine test kit several times a day to measure free available chlorine and add 1 to 2 ounces of Bio-Chlor per 1000 gallons to maintain the required chlorine residual. For pools stabilized with cyanuric acid (s-triazine trione) keep a chlorine residual of 1.0 - 1.5 ppm. For unstabilized pools maintain 0.6 to 1.0 ppm. Follow the directions of your local health department.

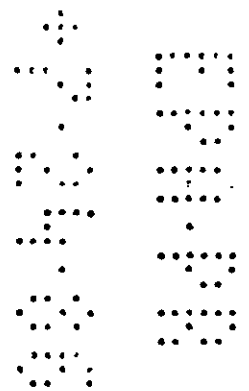
SHOCK TREATMENT: To rid pool of organic wastes and increase water sparkle and clarity, apply 1 quart per each 3,000 gallons of pool water. Treatment should be applied in an area of good circulation and at a time when pool is not in use, preferably at night. Swimming should not be resumed until chlorine level falls to 1.0 - 3.0 ppm. Repeat treatment every other week or weekly if swimming activity is heavy.

Bio-Chlor LB-1000 may be added directly to the pool by pouring along the edges of the pool away from the wall or, since it is a liquid the proper dosage can be fed continuously or intermittently into the pool with an automatic feeder.

SANITIZING

Dairy Milking Equipment:

1. Rinse and wash equipment and utensils in the normal manner. Drain and rinse again. Use an acidified rinse if you have hard water.
2. Immediately before using, sanitize equipment and utensils with 200 ppm Bio-Chlor solution (1 oz. to 4 gallons water or ½ cup in 16 gallons water). Utensils and equipment should be exposed to the 200 ppm solution for at least 2 minutes for proper sanitization. Do not rinse after sanitizing, but drain sanitizing solution thoroughly from equipment before use. Follow recommendations of local health authorities.



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Food Handling and Processing Equipment:

1. Scrape dishes and equipment to remove gross soils. Rinse with tepid water.
2. Wash thoroughly with proper cleaner. Equipment and utensils must be clean before sanitization.
3. Drain detergent and thoroughly rinse (For hard water areas use an U.S.D.A. approved acidified rinse on food processing equipment).
4. Sanitize just prior to use with 200 ppm solution of Bio-Chlor LB-1000 (1 oz to 4 gallons or 1 cup to 32 gallons of water). Surfaces should be exposed to the 200 ppm solution at least 2 minutes for proper sanitization. Do not rinse after sanitizing, but allow solution to thoroughly drain from treated surfaces. Place treated utensils and dishes on a clean rack to drain and air dry.

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Clean mixers, storage vessels, filters, pumps and lines thoroughly, rinse any detergent residue away. Rinse or spray with 200 ppm sanitizing solution (1 oz. to 4 gallons or 1/4 cup to 16 gallons of water). Thoroughly drain sanitizing solution from treated areas before use.

Yeasts and Molds on Walls, Ceiling and Equipment in Food Plants:

Thoroughly clean the surfaces and apply a coarse, soft, spray of a solution containing 2 ounces Bio-Chlor LB-1000 in 3 gallons of water.

Mildew Stain Removal:

Use on bathroom grout, tiles, shower stalls, shower curtains, outdoor mats, awnings, moldy exterior paint, walls and ceilings. Add 5 ounces Bio-Chlor LB-1000 to 1 quart water, mix, and sponge on the mildew stain. Reapply in 30 days or when mildew growth reoccurs. Do not spray in confined areas without respiratory protection and eye glasses or goggles.

NOTE: When using chlorine to sanitize always use freshly prepared solutions and confirm the chlorine concentration by use of a suitable chlorine test kit.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive, may cause severe skin and eye irritation or chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until odors have dissipated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds or public waterways unless in accordance with a NPDES permit. For guidance, contact the regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with gross filth such as feces, urine, etc., or with ammonia, acids, detergents or other chemicals will release hazardous gases irritating to eyes, lungs, and mucous membranes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood area with large quantities of water. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water and either return to manufacturer or discard by placing in trash collection or burying in an approved landfill. Product or rinsate that cannot be used, should be diluted with water and disposed of in a sanitary sewer. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning equipment.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY