

{All text in brackets [xxx] is optional and may or may not be included on a final label.}
{All text in braces {xxx} is administrative and will not appear on a final label.}

**PROGUARD
Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets**

{Optional marketing statements}

[Sanitizer for the treatment of swimming pool water]

[Commercial use sanitizing and algae control agent]

[Kills bacteria]

[Controls algae]

[For Multi-Purpose Use]

[Sanitizer]

[For Commercial Pool Use Only]

[For Potable Water Treatment]

[For Swimming Pool Sanitization, Sewage & Wastewater Treatment, and Potable Water Treatment Applications]

IMPORTANT! READ DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON BACK PANEL

USE ONLY WITH CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE [TABLET] [PUCKS] [STICKS] [OR] [AND][BRIQUETTE] FEEDER SYSTEMS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Calcium Hypochlorite.....67%

OTHER INGREDIENTS.....33%

TOTAL.....100%

Available Chlorine 67%

ACCEPTED
FEB. 7. 2001
5185-484

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

CONTAMINATION MAY CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION!
MIX ONLY INTO WATER.

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. FIRE OR EXPLOSION COULD RESULT FROM IMPROPER USE! DO NOT USE CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE TABLETS IN ANY FEEDER, FLOATER, SKIMMER OR OTHER CHLORINATING DEVICE IN WHICH ANY OTHER CHLORINATING COMPOUND HAS BEEN USED.

FIRST AID: IF INHALED: 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 poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: 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 IN EYES: 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 for treatment advice. IF SWALLOWED: Call 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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. [IN CASE OF MEDICAL EMERGENCY, CALL [1-303-623-5716] [1-877-800-5553] [telephone number supplied by supplemental registrant].]

{Continuation of front panel}

MANUFACTURED BY:
BIOLAB, INC.
DECATUR, GEORGIA

EPA REG. # 5185-484
EPA EST. # 50956-CN-01

NET CONTENTS:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions.

SWIMMING POOL SANITIZER

Easy to use Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets containing 67% available chlorine are designed for use with calcium hypochlorite [tablet] [puck][stick] [or][and][briquette] feeders. When used according to the instructions provided with the feeder, the Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets provide a steady supply of available chlorine while the pool's filter pump is in operation. Available chlorine controls the growth of algae and effectively kills many bacteria.

1. Read the Installation and Operations Manual for your calcium hypochlorite tablet or briquette feeder system.
2. Start the filter pump and check chlorine residual with a reliable test kit.
3. Fill the hopper with this product. Adjust device feed rate setting according to the operation instructions in manual. Use calcium hypochlorite tablets only in calcium hypochlorite tablet or briquette feeder systems.
4. After 24 hours, check the chlorine residual. If 1.0 to 5.0 ppm, do not change the feed rate setting, if below 1.0 ppm, increase the feed rate. Allow sufficient time (e.g. one day) after changing the feed rate setting for the chlorine residual to readjust. The pool should not be used until the 1.0 to 5.0 ppm chlorine residual is established.
5. Always maintain pH between 7.2 to 7.6 by using a suitable pH adjuster according to that product's label directions.
6. If stabilizer (cyanuric acid) is used to protect chlorine residual from breakdown by sunlight, follow label application directions for the stabilizer product and maintain the chlorine residual at 1.0 to 5.0 ppm as determined by a test kit.

Note: If algae develops, adjust pH to 7.2 – 7.4. Fill the feeder with this product. Thoroughly clean pool by scrubbing surface of algae growth and vacuum. Increase the feed rate setting until a 5.0 ppm chlorine residual is maintained. If algae persists, maintain 5.0 – 10.0 ppm free available chlorine residual for at least 4 hours or until algae is visually eliminated. Pools should not be entered until the chlorine residual reads between 1.0 to 5.0 ppm. Alternative EPA registered algicides can be used according to those product's label directions.

SEWAGE & WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT

The disinfection of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining that the total number of coliform bacteria and/or fecal coliform bacteria, as determined by the Most Probable Number (MPN) procedure, of the chlorinated effluent has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction.

On the average, satisfactory disinfection of secondary wastewater effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfection, the importance of correlating chlorine residual with bacterial kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, should be the final and primary standard and the chlorine residual should be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting wastewater disinfection.

1. Mixing: It is imperative that the product and the wastewater be instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the wastewater.
2. Contacting: Upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
3. Dosage/Residual Control: Successful disinfection is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined, desirable chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS)

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Add this product at a rate of 1 oz. of this product to 6,000 gallons of water to be treated using a hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm is attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: - DUG WELLS - Upon completion of the casing (lining) wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product into 40 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN & BORED WELLS - Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product into 40 gallons of water. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipeline into well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer into the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS: - Artesian wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

RESERVOIRS - ALGAE CONTROL: Hypochlorinate streams feeding the reservoir. Suitable feeding points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir.

MAINS - Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of the main section after a 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

NEW WELLS - Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution of water containing 1 oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of water. The solution should be pumped or fed by gravity into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. The well should stand for several hours or overnight under chlorination. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary.

EXISTING EQUIPMENT - Remove equipment from service, thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Sanitize by placing 4 oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet capacity (approximately 500 ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and let stand at least 4 hours. Drain and place in service. If the previous treatment is not practical, surfaces may be sprayed with a solution containing 1 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (approximately 1000 ppm available chlorine). After drying, flush with water and return to service.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS

WELLS - Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 1 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Backwash the well to increase yield and reduce turbidity, adding sufficient chlorinating solution to the backwash to produce a 10 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a chlorine test kit. After the turbidity has been reduced and the casing has been treated, add sufficient chlorinating solution to produce a 50 ppm available chlorine residual. Agitate the well water for several hours and take a representative water sample. Retreat well if water samples are biologically unacceptable.

RESERVOIRS - In case of contamination by overflowing streams, establish hypochlorinating stations upstream of the reservoir. Chlorinate the inlet water until the entire reservoir obtains a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. In case of contamination from surface drainage, apply sufficient product directly to the reservoir to obtain a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual in all parts of the reservoir.

BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC. - Thoroughly clean all equipment, then apply 4 oz. of product per 5 cu. ft. of water to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit. After 24 hours drain, flush, and return to service. If the previous method is not suitable, flush the equipment with a solution containing 1 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (1000 ppm available chlorine). Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, flush and return to service.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - Flush repaired or replaced section with water. Establish a hypochlorinating station and apply sufficient product until a consistent available chlorine residual of at least 10 ppm remains after a 24 hour retention time. Use a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FIRES

CROSS CONNECTIONS OR EMERGENCY CONNECTIONS - Hypochlorination or gravity feed equipment should be set up near the intake of the untreated water supply. Apply sufficient product to give a chlorine residual of at least 0.1 to 0.2 ppm at the point where the untreated supply enters the regular distribution system. Use a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER DROUGHTS

SUPPLEMENTARY WATER SUPPLIES - Gravity or mechanical hypochlorite feeders should be set up on a supplementary line to dose the water to a minimum chlorine residual of 0.2 ppm after a 20 minute contact time. Use a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER MAIN BREAKS

MAINS - Before assembly of the repaired section, flush out mud and soil. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of the new main section after a 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Keep this 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 area with large amounts of water to dissolve ALL MATERIALS BEFORE DISCARDING THIS CONTAINER. Do not reuse empty container but place in trash collection. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage or disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

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 on clothing. Do not handle with bare hands. When handling, wear rubber gloves and goggles or face shield and use only thoroughly clean, dry utensils. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust and fumes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

DANGER: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Add 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 a lighted cigarette. Do not contaminate with moisture, garbage, dirt, organic matter, chemicals, including [*The following will appear on label when directions include swimming pool use.*] other] pool chemicals, pool chlorinating compounds, household products, cyanuric acid pool stabilizers, soap products, paint products, solvents, acids, vinegar, beverages, oils, pine oil, dirty rags or any other foreign matter. Do not use this product in any automatic chlorinating device other than calcium hypochlorite tablet or briquette feeder systems. Such improper use may cause fire or explosion. Do not permit this product to contact metal [*The following will appear on label when directions include swimming pool use.*] or plastic pool linings. [*The following will appear on label when directions include swimming pool use.*] Do not throw this product directly into pool. Do not use Trichlor-s-triazinetrione (Stabilized Chlorine)-tablets or any other chlorinating compound in systems that use this product.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD:

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, ponds, streams, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

NOTE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

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