

ooling systems.

.....	25.3%
.....	6.8
.....	3.5
.....	10.0
.....	54.4%

USING DIRECTIONS:

Begin treatment when the system is in jeopardy of becoming affected or after cleaning systems whose efficiency is already impaired.

Initial Dose:

When microbiological slimes are evident, apply 6.4 to 19.2 fluid ounces of GAX-15 per 1,000 gallons (50 to 150 ppm) of water in the system as shock dosages. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent dose when control is evident, 6.4 to 9.6 fluid ounces of GAX-15 per 1,000 gallons (50 to 75 ppm) dosage can be applied every 7 days or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Apply at a point in the system where the product will be uniformly mixed.

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 the label.

Do not reuse empty drum. Rinse thoroughly with water and return to drum reconditioner. Keep this product away from heat or open flames.

DANGER:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Corrosive. Causes eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Avoid contamination of food.

FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes, call a physician. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If swallowed, drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsion may be needed.