DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Initial Dose: 1 gallon ARLCC to 50,000 gallons of water.

Maintenance Dose: 1 quart ARLCO to 50,000 gallons of water.

Initial dose is used when filling pool at beginning of swimming season. If pool has visible algae growth, treat with initial dose. Vacuum pool after 24 hours to remove algae debris. If visible algae are still present or re-appear, releat this treatment procedure as necessary. When pool is free of visible algae, use the recommended maintenance dose.

Maintenance dose should be added at 3-5 day intervals. If high temperatures prevail or pool has chusually heavy use, add maintenance dose more frequently.

If make-up water is added at the rate of more than 10% per week of pool capacity, add 1 guart of ARLCO for each 10,000 gallons of fresh make-up water added per week.

CONTENTS _____ EPA REG. NO -5626-30 SWIMMING POOL ALGAECIDE



Concentrated Swimming Pool Algaecide

Keeps Pool Water Clear and Free of Visible Algae

Controls Algae Slimes

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

n-Alkyl (60% C₁₄, 30% C₁₆, 5% C₁₂, 5% C₁₈) n-Alky! (68% C12, 32% C14) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides.......5%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 90%

DANGER KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See other precautionary statements on right rear side penel.

MANJFACTUPED BY ATLANTS RESEARCH LABORATORIES CORPORATION

29-05 - 40th Road, Long Island City, N.Y.

When swimming season is over, add 1 gallon of ARLCO to 50,000 gallons of water in treating water left in pool. This dose helps provide a measure of control of algae growth during the winter months. This treatment will also help the servicing of the pool before it is returned to use the following season.

100%

ARLCO is compatible with most commonly used swimming pool chemicals, but should not be mixed with soap or other cleaners, or premixed with other water-treating chemicals. ARLCO works best when added by itself directly to pool water. ARLCO at use dilution is non-corrosive to inanimate surfaces.

When ARLCO is used as directed, it will kill and prevent development of Chlorella pyrenoidosa (green), Phormidium and Jatum (black algae), Phormidium retzii Categore D algae), Lyngba versicolor (blue-gree and other swimming pool algae.

ACCEPTED NOVEMBER 2, 192 UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGETIDE AND BODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-ED UNDER NO. 6626 - 30

DANGER **KEEP OUT OF THE REACH** OF CHILDREN

CORROSIVE

Causes severe eye and skin damage. 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 all contaminated clothing before reuse. If swallowed, drink milk, egg, whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Call a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

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

This product is toxic to fish. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds, or public water.

Rinse empty container thoroughly with water and discard.