

DI INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

For maximum effectiveness, pools containing heavy growth of algae should be cleaned prior to using CWT-300. For pools having just visible growth add an initial dose of 74 to 114 fluid ounces of CWT-300 per 10,000 gal. of water and remove settled algae debris by cleaning. For treatment of a freshly cleaned and filled pool, add initially 40 to 74 fluid oz. of CWT-300 per 10,000 gal. of water. To maintain pools free of visible algae growth, subsequent additions of 28 fluid oz. of CWT-300 per 10,000 gal. of water should be made every 5 to 7 days after initial treatment. Uniform distribution of CWT-300 throughout the water in the pool is necessary for maximum effectiveness. CWT-300 is compatible with those chemicals normally used to treat pools and is effective at both acid and alkaline pH. CWT-300 can be used in pools treated with chlorine chemicals and may reduce the amount of those chemicals normally required. However, do not mix CWT-300 with concentrated dry or liquid chlorine products.

Net Contents: _____

CWT-300

ALGACIDE* *FUNGICIDE* *BACTERICIDE

POLY-QUATERNARY ALGACIDE FOR RESISTORAL AND COOLING WATER AND SWIMMING POOLS* *REMOVES THE CHLORINE LEVEL REQUIRED* *WILL NOT CAUSE FOAM

Active Ingredients:

Poly(oxyethylene(dimethyliminio)ethylene-(dimethyliminio)ethylene dichloride).....10.0%

Inert Ingredients:.....90.0%
100.0%

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. In case of contact flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists get medical attention. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. This product is toxic to fish. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds, or public water. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water and discard container.

EPA REG. NO. 411-10

DIRECTIONS

AND INSTRUCTIONS

Prior to use to remove slime and algae add CWT-300 to the water in the pool. Subsequent additions of CWT-300 should be made every 5 to 7 days after initial treatment. Uniform distribution of CWT-300 throughout the water in the pool is necessary for maximum effectiveness. CWT-300 is compatible with those chemicals normally used to treat pools and is effective at both acid and alkaline pH. CWT-300 can be used in pools treated with chlorine chemicals and may reduce the amount of those chemicals normally required. However, do not mix CWT-300 with concentrated dry or liquid chlorine products.

2423 MERRELL ROAD

RESEARCH PRODUCTS CO. DALLAS, TEXAS

6811 - 40

CWT-300

ALGAEICIDE *FUNGICIDE* *BACTERICIDE*

POLY-QUATERNARY ALGAEICIDE FOR RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER AND SWIMMING POOLS *REDUCES THE CHLORINE LEVEL REQUIRED* *WILL NOT CAUSE FOAM*

Active Ingredients:

Polyoxyethylene(dimethyliminio)ethylene-(dimethyliminio)ethylene dichloride...10.0%

Inert Ingredients:.....90.0% 100.0%

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. In case of contact flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists get medical attention. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. This product is toxic to fish. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds, or public water. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water and discard container.

EPA REG. NO. 6-11-60

DIRECTIONS FOR RECIRCULATING COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WATER COOLING TOWERS:

Prior to its use, systems must be cleaned to remove algae growth, microbiological slime and other deposits. An initial slug addition of 6 to 14 fluid ounces of CWT-300 per 1000 gallons of water, to provide a concentration of 48 to 120 ppm of CWT-300 based on the total weight of water in the system is recommended. Subsequent slug additions of 1.5 to 14 fluid ounces of CWT-300 per 1000 gallons of water (12 to 120 ppm of CWT-300) should be used every 2 to 5 days or as needed. The frequency of addition depends upon the relative amount of bleedoff and the severity of the microbiological problem. Slug additions should be made in the sump of water cooling towers. Uniform distribution of CWT-300 throughout the the water in the system is necessary for maximum effectiveness.

Cameraman's Note

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0-242-4770

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, TECHNICAL

O-C-114A INT. AM. 4 (ARMY-MU) TYPE I
3¾ LBS. NET WT.

MFR.: OLIN MATHIESON CHEMICAL CO.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Calcium Hypochlorite 70.0%
(Available Chlorine 70%)

INERT INGREDIENT: 30.0%

CAUTION - STRONG OXIDIZER

Cameraman's Note

Poor Copy

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. May produce severe chemical burns. Do not get on skin or in eyes. In case of skin and eye contact, flush with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention. May be fatal if swallowed.

ANTIDOTE: EXTERNAL—Wash thoroughly with water. For eyes, get prompt medical attention. INTERNAL—Give milk, water, or egg whites. Call physician immediately.

Do not allow dry calcium hypochlorite to come in contact with acids and organic materials or oxidizable materials such as fuels, oils, greases, cellulose pulp products, paint products, alcohols, disinfectants and wetting agents. **DO NOT MIX WITH ANYTHING EXCEPT WATER.** Keep cover tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place.

RINSE EMPTY CONTAINER THOROUGHLY WITH WATER AND DISCARD IT.

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This compound may be used under the supervision of a Medical Officer for disinfection of water and dishes.

NOTE: One ounce of Calcium Hypochlorite in one gallon of water gives a solution containing approximately 5,000 p. p. m. of chlorine. One ounce Calcium Hypochlorite in 25 gallons of water gives a solution containing approximately 200 p. p. m. of chlorine.

When used to disinfect drinking water, add sufficient calcium hypochlorite to provide 0.2 p. p. m. of available chlorine. If test kit is not available to determine chlorine demand of water and residual chlorine in treated water, one ounce of 5,000 p. p. m. solution in 1,000 gallons of water will usually suffice. Calcium Hypochlorite should be used under the direct supervision of a Medical Officer.

When used to disinfect dishes, first clean, then rinse in 200 p. p. m. solution of chlorine.

Contr.: Octagon Process Inc., Edgewater, N. J.

USDA REG. No. 6830-14

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS