

DANGER: Corrosive, causes eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. May cause burns to broken skin. Wash hands after handling.

FIRST AID: If swallowed, feed grain, soaked cereal, or bread soaked in milk, followed by olive oil or cooking oil. In case of personal contact, remove excess material and flush skin or eyes with cold water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes, get medical attention. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Strong oxidizing agent. Mix only with water. Use clean, dry utensils. Contamination by moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may liberate hazardous gases. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame. Decomposes at 350°-475°F with liberation of harmful gases. In case of decomposition, if possible, isolate container in open air. Flood with large amounts of water. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material before discarding.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on label.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (PLEASE READ):

1. This product has a powerful chlorine odor. Hold away from face when opening to avoid breathing fumes.
2. Prolonged contact between this product and its undissolved state and vinyl liners or painted surfaces will result in bleaching of the vinyl or paint. Introduce this product through the skimmer or in a prescribed feeder to avoid discoloration of liners or paint.
3. When adding this product to skimmer or feeder, make sure there are no other chemicals present as a violent reaction may occur. It is always dangerous to mix chemicals.
4. Use this product as directed as per instructions on label. Do not take advice from other or experiment by yourself.
5. If this product is used to shock or superchlorinate a pool, after treatment it is important to brush walls and floor to expose algae that may be in cracks or wrinkles that might protect algae from high chlorine residual. Such protected algae will begin to reproduce again when high chlorine residual falls.
6. This product, because of its potent formulation, can be dangerous if not used properly. Do not mix with any other chemicals. This could result in a violent chemical reaction. Do not add water to this product in a closed container. Do not add this product to a small amount of water in a pan.

Leeds All

CHLORINATING GRANULES

Active ingredient
Trichloro-s-triazinetriene* 66%
Inert ingredient.....35%
*Provides 95% Available Chlorine

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER
SEE FIRST AID STATEMENT AND OTHER
PRECAUTIONS ON SIDE PANEL
BEFORE OPENING CONTAINER

NET WEIGHT 2 LBS. (32 OZ.)

When adding this product to skimmer, make sure pump is on and water is circulating so that material is drawn into recirculation system. Do not allow build-up of dry material in skimmer as gases generated may cause an explosion.

DIRECTIONS

1. Adjust pool water pH to 7.2-7.6 (where copper plumbing is used throughout pool best pH factor is 7.6-7.8).
2. If not previously done, add conditioner and stabilizer according to the direction for use on the label for that product. Conditioner prevents sunlight from dissipating chlorine.
3. Use enclosed scoop* to measure dosage. One scoop added to 5000 gallons of water yields approximately 1.0 p.p.m. available chlorine.
4. After pool conditioner is added add 3 scoops of Granules for every 5000 gallons of water. Test water with chlorine test kit. If no chlorine is found repeat dosage. If chlorine residual is below 1.0 p.p.m. residual chlorine increase dosage accordingly. Thereafter, check the chlorine residual with a test kit regularly and add sufficient Granules as needed to maintain chlorine residual between 1.0 and 2.0 p.p.m. During a heat wave or heavy bathing load test pool chlorine frequently and increase frequency of dosage accordingly. pH can fall or rise due to rain, the addition of make-up water, wind blown dust, and many other factors. Check pH regularly using an appropriate test kit as pH has a direct effect on the effectiveness of chlorine action.
5. There is no substitute for proper pool care. Filters should run at least 8 to 12 hours a day and frequent tests of water should be made to insure proper pH and chlorine residuals. Add granules to pool through skimmer.
Do not mix in pail.
Always add chlorine to water.
Never add water to chlorine.
*1 level scoop equals 1 ounce by weight.

EPA REG. NO. 71246
EPA EST. NO. 7124 N.J. 1

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