The control of germs is greatly simplified using Chlorine Granular 56. In fact, you will require from 1 to 2 times the amount of acid usually supplied. Chlorine Granular 56 provides a more stable formulation and is safer to handle than unvalidated powder. It is effective at a lower pH than 1.0 to 1.5 ppm, and is economical to use. When pool is stabilized, you will need to apply Chlorine Granular 56. 

**INSTRUCTIONS**

When starting a new pool, super-chlorinate to satisfy chlorine demand and to establish a chlorine residual of 1.0 to 1.5 ppm chlorine. To accomplish this, add 3 oz. Chlorine Granular 56 per 1,000 gal. pool water. The next morning add Stabilizer-Guard at the rate of 5 oz per 1,000 gal. to stabilize the pool water.

Chlorine Granular 56 should be added daily, or as needed, at the rate of 0.5 oz per 1,000 gal. of water to maintain a chlorine residual at all times of 1.0 to 1.5 ppm as determined by a suitable test kit. The 

pH should be maintained between 7.2 to 7.6. A shock treatment should be made every week during hot weather or after heavy rains. Frequent shock treatments may be made during cool weather. After shock treatment, add 2 oz Chlorine Granular 56 per 1,000 gal. of water. Swimmers should not be permitted in pool until the chlorine residual has reached the 1.0 to 1.5 ppm range.

Dangers must be maintained with heavy accumulations of dust and dirt caused by storms or sudden heavy baling losses. Non-chlorine granular 56 may be used if additional dosages to maintain 1.0 to 1.5 ppm chlorine.