

SEABOARD Sea/cure

SHOCK TREATMENT

Active ingredient . . . lithium hypochlorite 29%
Inert ingredients 71%

Contains 35% available chlorine.

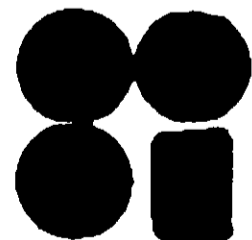
WARNING: Keep out of
children's reach

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR FIRST AID AND
ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

EPA REG. No. 7152-19

NET WT. 4½ lbs.

Repacked by



SEABOARD
INDUSTRIES
HAWTHORNE, NEW JERSEY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Back wash filter. Utilizing your test kit adjust pH of pool water to 7.2-7.6. Add soda ash or sodium bicarbonate to correct an acid condition. (Less than 7.2). Add sodium bisulfate if pH is greater than 7.6. Maintain pH range of 7.2-7.6 for a minimum of 6 hours before the addition of Sea/Cure. Broadcast 2 ounces (¼ cup) of Sea/Cure for every 1000 gallons of pool water every two weeks when the temperature of the water is below 80°F, or weekly when temperature is about 80°F. This is best done in the evening when the pool will not be used for a minimum of 12 hours. In the morning, check available chlorine with a chlorine test kit. If there is no chlorine residual, repeat the above dosage. Check pool water after 4 hours with a chlorine test kit and maintain a chlorine residual of 1.0-1.5 PPM available chlorine. If the chlorine residual is above 2.0 PPM, do not allow swimming until residual has decreased.

MAINTENANCE:

Add your regular swimming pool sanitizer according to package directions to maintain a minimum chlorine residual of 1.0-1.5 PPM at all times!

MAINTENANCE:

Granular stabilized chlorine should be added daily or as needed at the rate of 1/2 to 3/4 oz. per 1000 gallons of pool water to maintain a chlorine residual of 1.0 PPM to 1.5 PPM as determined by a suitable test kit. pH should be maintained between 7.2 and 7.6. A superchlorination treatment should be made every week during hot weather or after heavy rains, and less frequently during cooler weather. Keep in mind that a slight flexibility must be maintained in the event of heavy accumulations of dust and dirt caused by storms or super heavy bathing loads which require additional dosages as needed to maintain the chlorine residual between 1.0 PPM and 1.5 PPM. Do not add directly to pool, as it might cause discoloration of liner or paint.

DIRECTIONS: For New Pool,

1. Adjust pool water pH to 7.2 to 7.6 as necessary with "PLUS" or "MINUS".
2. Superchlorinate to satisfy chlorine demand and to establish a chlorine residual of 1.0 to 1.5 PPM available chlorine. To accomplish this, add 2 oz. of stabilized chlorine granular for every 1000 gallons of water.
3. Test pool water with a suitable chlorine test kit about 4 hours after treatment. If there is no chlorine residual, recheck pH with a test kit, and if necessary, readjust as in step No. 1. Repeat the above chlorine dosage until a reading of 1.0 to 1.5 PPM is determined by a test kit.
4. After chlorine residual has been established, condition the pool water with cyanuric acid, 4 oz. for every 1000 gallons of water.

If chlorine residual is above 2.0 PPM, do not allow swimming until residual is below 2.0 PPM.

SEABOARD GRANULAR STABILIZED CHLOR

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sodium Dichloro-S-Triazinetriene Dihydrate
Available Chlorine

EPA REG. No. 7152-21

DANGER KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONS.

NET WT. 4 lbs.

REPACKED BY:



SEABOARD
INDUSTRIES
HAWTHORNE, NEW JERSEY