

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

WATER CHLORINATION

For small municipal, private or farm water supply chlorination, maintain a residual available chlorine concentration of at least 0.2 ppm throughout the system. The amount which must be added to accomplish this will vary daily and will depend directly upon chlorine demand of the water supply. Use a chlorine test set for the determination of proper concentrations and amount of residual chlorine.

SWIMMING POOL CHLORINATION

On newly filled pool, filter pool continuously according to the recommendation of the filter manufacturer. Test pool with suitable test set for pH and total alkalinity/acid demand. Adjust pH to 7.2-7.6 and alkalinity to 80-100 ppm or as specified by chart on test set. Make pH adjustment gradually using soda ash to raise pH and sodium bisulfate or muriatic acid to lower pH. Either acid can also be used to lower total alkalinity. Sodium bicarbonate can be used to raise total alkalinity. It is essential to maintain a chlorine residual of 0.8 to 1.0 at all times to achieve sparkling clear, sanitary pool water. This accomplished by daily application of SUPER-CHLOR plus periodic "Super Chlorination" of the pool water.

Initially superchlorinate pool with 2 gallons SUPER-CHLOR per 5,000 gallons water (approx. 30 ppm) to satisfy chlorine demand of water. Maintain a minimum chlorine residual of 0.8 ppm at all times, even when the pool is not being used, by daily, or more frequent additions of 12-15 ounces SUPER-CHLOR per 10,000 gallons water. The actual amount which must be added to accomplish this will vary widely and will depend directly upon the chlorine demand of the pool water. Use a test set daily and make pH, total alkalinity and chlorine adjustments as required. On exceptionally hot days and with heavy bathing loads or after heavy rains it may be necessary to add additional SUPER-CHLOR. During periods such as this, repeat the daily dosage of SUPER-CHLOR until 0.8 to 1.0 ppm residual chlorine is obtained. It is best to add SUPER-CHLOR in evening by pouring into shallow end of pool. The best guide to proper sanitation is the test kit 1 oz. of SUPER-CHLOR to 1,200 gal. water will increase the chlorine residual by about 0.5 ppm. Superchlorinate every week in hot weather (above 85°) with 3-5 times the daily dosage of SUPER-CHLOR. After superchlorination, allow pool to stand until chlorine residual drops to 2.0 ppm before permitting swimmers to enter pool. No sanitizer will physically remove dirt particles from pool, so keep the filter clean and running, vacuum often and practice good housekeeping.

RESTAURANTS, TAVERNS, SODA FOUNTAINS, DAIRIES, ETC.

Directions for sanitizing eating and drinking utensils

1. Scrape and prewash utensils and glasses whenever possible
2. Wash with a good compatible detergent
3. Rinse with potable water
4. Sanitize in a solution of 1 oz. to 3 gals. of water (200 ppm)
5. Place sanitized utensils on a rack or drainboard to air dry

FOOD PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

Sanitize with 200 ppm available chlorine for all non-porous surfaces. All surfaces should be exposed to the sanitizing solution for a period of not less than 2 minutes. Drain well and allow surfaces to air dry. Do not rinse.

LOCAL STATE REGULATIONS

When regulations are in effect, consult authorities for proper sanitizing concentrations and procedures.

AVAILABLE CHLORINE/TABLE OF PROPORTIONS

0.5 ppm—1 oz. per 1,200 gallons
1.0 ppm—16 oz. per 10,000 gallons
200 ppm—1 oz. per 3 gallons

DO NOT MIX WITH ANY OTHER CHEMICALS.

DO NOT SOAK OVERNIGHT. KEEP IN COOL DARK PLACE AS LIGHT AND HEAT WILL REDUCE STRENGTH.

Degrades with age. Use a test kit and increase dosage as necessary to obtain required level of available chlorine.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in cool, dry area away from direct sunlight. In case of spill, flood area with large quantities of water. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water, and either return to manufacturer, or discard by placing in a trash collection or burying in an approved landfill. Product, or residue that cannot be used should be diluted with water and disposed of in a sanitary sewer. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT

HAZARDOUS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive, may cause severe skin irritation or chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until odors have dissipated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Treated effluent may not be discharged into shellfish streams, ponds or public waters without a valid discharge permit. For guidance, contact the regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with gross filth such as feces, urine, etc. or with ammonia, acids, detergents or other chemicals may release hazardous gases irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.

Grow Group, Inc.

2501 MALT AVE.
CITY OF COMMERCE, CA 90040

NET 1 GALLON (128 FL. OZ.)

EPA Reg. No. 7368-B7

EPA Est. No. 7368-TX-1

ACCEPTED

02/08/90

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7368-B7