



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Trichloro-s-triazinetrione 30.3%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 69.7%
Available Chlorine 26.4%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See back panel for first aid statement and other precautions.

NET WT. 1 LB. 14 OZ.



ACCEPTED

FEB 7 1980

UNDER THE FEDERAL DIRECTIVE OF
FEDERAL AND ROYALTY ACT
FOR ECONOMIC PROSECUTION REGISTERED
ED UCH: NO

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER: Highly corrosive. Causes skin and eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with an NPDES Permit. For guidance contact the regional office of EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Strong Oxidizing Agent. Mix only with water. Use clean dry vessels. Do not use this product in any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction, with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion in case of contamination or decomposition. Do not reuse container. If possible, dilute container in open or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water if necessary.

PRACTICAL TREATMENT: (FIRST AID): If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. If on skin: Flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes. If in eyes: Flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

1. FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA AND (OUTDOORS) IN SPAS: Before bathing, test pH. Adjust chlorine residual to 3.0 ppm. Add 1/8 tablet (0.125 oz) per 1000 gallons of water. Use a chlorine test kit to check residual. Maintain pH of water between 7.2 and 7.8. Maintain pH between 7.2 and 7.8 with pH PLUS, pH MINUS, or pH STABILIZER.

2. These tablets do not affect pH or alkalinity. One tablet (1/8 oz) per 1000 gal gives 1.0 ppm of chlorine. With water and operating vigorously, loss required in 15 to 20 minutes. Less water or more bubbles accelerate loss. Test often and keep residual above 1.0 ppm.

3. With 4 bathers in a 500 gal spa, a 2.3 oz residual can drop below the minimum in 15 to 20 minutes. Less water or more bubbles accelerate loss. Test often and keep residual above 1.0 ppm.

4. Weekly, superchlorinate water to 5 or 6 ppm. Do not bathe until chlorine drops to 1.0 ppm. Training and clearing of spa is recommended whenever the water becomes difficult to breathe. Chlorine stabilizer goes over 100 ppm. Use with a suitable cyanuric acid test kit. Products such as body lotion, etc. will reduce chlorine.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store in tightly closed container when not in use. In a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from open flame. In case of decomposition, container, if possible, and flood with large volume of water to dissolve all material before disposal. Place in trash collection or dispose in landfill area or bury in a safe place.

EPA Reg No. 7616-48
EPA Est No. 7616 CA 1

CHEM LAB PRODUCTS INC.
Anaheim, California 92806

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

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INERT INGREDIENTS: 69.7%
 Available Chlorine 28.4%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
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NOT AVAILABLE

ACCEPTED
 FEB 7 1960
 UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
 FUNGICIDE AND ROSENICIDE ACT
 FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTRATION
 UNDER 80.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
 HAZARDS TO HUMANS
 AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER: Highly corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with an NPDES Permit. For guidance contact the regional office of EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Strong Oxidizing Agent. Mix only with water. Use clean dry vessels. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction, with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion in case of contamination or decomposition. Do not re-use container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water if necessary.

PRACTICAL TREATMENT: (FIRST AID): If swallowed feed bread soaked in milk followed by one or two glasses of water. Call a physician immediately. If on skin: Flush off excess chemical and flush skin with cold water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. If in eyes: Flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

1. **FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA AND ALGAE (OUTDOORS) IN SPAS:** Before bathing, test water pH. Chlorine residual in a spa using a suitable test kit. Adjust chlorine residual to 3.0 ppm. After bathing superchlorinate to 5.0 ppm (5 tablets per 1000 gallons of water). Use a chlorine stabilizer, especially outdoors, to prolong chlorine residual. Maintain pH of water between 7.4 and 7.8 and total alkalinity between 125 and 175 ppm with Spa-Kw, PH PLUS, PH MINUS, or PH STABILIZER.

2. These tablets do not affect pH or alkalinity of water. One tablet (1/2 oz.) per 1000 gal. of water gives 1.0 ppm of chlorine. With water and/or spa jet operating vigorously, loss requires a number of tablets into water. Allow 7 to 8 minutes for chlorine to dissipate before bathing. Do not add tablets unless jets are operating.

3. With 4 bathers in a 500 gal. spa a 2.0 ppm chlorine residual can drop below the minimum 1.0 ppm in 15 to 20 minutes. Less water or more bathers will accelerate loss. Test often and keep chlorine residual above 1.0 ppm.

4. Weekly, superchlorinate water to 5 or 6 ppm (see 2. above). Do not bathe until chlorine drops to 3.0 ppm. Draining and refilling of spa is recommended whenever the water becomes difficult to manage or chlorine stabilizer goes over 100 ppm, as measured with a suitable cyanuric acid test kit. Avoid use of products such as body lotion that consume chlorine.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Keep product dry in tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame. In case of decomposition isolate container if possible and flood with large amounts of water to dissolve all material before discarding. Place in trash container or dispose in approved landfill area or bury in a safe place.

EPA Reg. No. 7516-48
 EPA Est. No. 7516-CA-1

CHEM-LAB PRODUCTS INC.
 Anaheim, California 92808

TEST DOCUMENT RY-12E5-3