

SPA-KEM

fast dissolving pre-measured

Chlorinating Tabs



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetriene dihydrate 48.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 51.8%
Available Chlorine 26.2%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

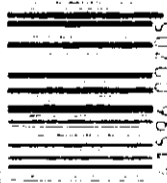
See back panel for first aid statement and other precautions.

NET WT. 1 LB. 14 OZ.



BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

ACCEPTED
7616-44
FEB 7 1980



EPA Reg. No. 515-14
EPA Est. No. 3018 CA-1

CHEM LAB PRODUCTS INC.
Anaheim, California 92805

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 utensils. 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, operation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reuse container. If possible, advise container dispenser of wet vent, vent, and vent with large volumes of water. Do not reuse.

PRACTICAL TREATMENT: (FIRST AID) If swallowed, feed 500 ml of water. If milk is available, give that. If vomiting, do not induce. If eye contact, flush with water for 15 minutes. If on skin, get medical attention. If in eyes, flush with cold water for 15 minutes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

In 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 and alkalinity 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 Kem pH PLUS, pH MINUS, or pH STABILIZER.

2. These tablets slightly increase alkalinity. One tablet (1.5 oz.) per 1000 gal. of water gives 1.0 ppm of chlorine. With water and/or air jets operating vigorously, loss required number of tablets into water. Allow 2 to 3 minutes for chlorine to disperse 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 residue above 1.0 ppm.

4. Weekly, superchlorinate water to 5 or 6 ppm (see 1. above). Do not bathe until chlorine drops to 3.0 ppm. Draining and cleaning of spas 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 with a 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 collection or dispose in approved method for your area in a safe place.