

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Trichloro-s-triazinetrioxide 60.6%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 39.4%
Available Chlorine 52.8%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

See back panel for first aid statement
and other precautions.

NET WT. 2 LBS.



1 tab per 1000 gal. = 10 ppm chlorine

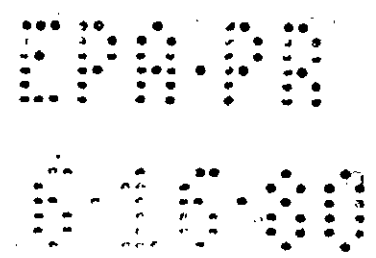
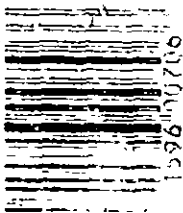
**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

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, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal 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 olive oil or cooking oil. Call a physician immediately. If on skin brush 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 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 7.6 and total alkalinity between 125 and 175 ppm with Spa-Kem pH PLUS, pH MINUS, or pH STABILIZER.

2. These tablets do not affect pH or alkalinity of water. One tablet (1.0 oz.) per 1000 gal. of water gives 10 ppm of chlorine. With water and jets operating vigorously, loss required number of tablets into water. Allow 7 to 8 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 residual above 1.0 ppm.

4. Weekly superchlorinate water to 5 or 6 ppm (see 2. above). Do not bathe until chlorine drops to 1.0 ppm. Draining and cleaning 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 collection or dispose in approved land fill area or bury in a safe place.

EPA Reg. No. 7616-55
EPA Est. No. 7616-04

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