

**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 safety glasses and rubber gloves when handling this product. 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 waterways unless in accordance with a NPDES permit. For guidance, contact the regional office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL
HAZARDS**

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 will start a chemical reaction and generate heat, chlorine gas (and possible 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 area with large volumes of water, if necessary.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**COOLING TOWER
EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER
WATER**

Slug Feed Method: Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 10 to 20 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 2 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in

MITCO CC-3 ALGICIDE

FOR CONTROLLING GROWTH OF ALGAE IN INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING SYSTEMS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Calcium Hypochlorite 65%

INERT INGREDIENTS

35%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

Statement of Practical Treatment (First Aid)

IF CONTACT WITH EYES OCCURS, flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes.

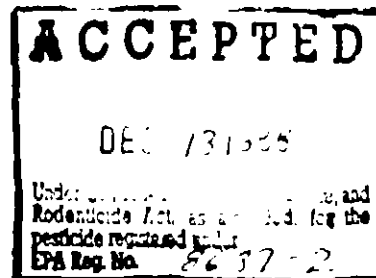
Get medical attention.

IF CONTACT WITH SKIN, brush off excess chemical and flush skin with cold water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED, feed bread soaked in milk, followed by olive oil or cooking oil. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS ON SIDE PANEL

EPA Reg. No. 8637-2
EPA Est. No. 08637-MI-1



Manufactured by

Mitco Inc.

1501 Steele Avenue, S.W.

Grand Rapids, Michigan 49507

Net Weight shown elsewhere on container

the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Intermittent Feed Method: Initial

Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 10 to 20 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 2 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Continuous Feed Method: Initial

Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 10 to 20 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 1 oz. of this product per 3,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep this product dry in a 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 area with large amounts of water to dissolve all material before discarding this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) plastic containers. Then offer for recycling, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage,