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NO - REVIEWED
Received per PR Notice 88-6

EPA Reg. No. 8791-12

DICHLOR
Granular II
Chlorinating Compound

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See first aid and other precautions on back label

Active ingredient:
Sodium-Dichloro-s-
Triazinetrione dihydrate 100%
Available Chlorine 58%

NET WT.
2 LBS. (.91 Kg)



GENERAL INFORMATION

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Dichlor Granular II features a dry pool chlorinating compound that dissolves immediately. A most effective germicide and algicide. Does not cause cloudiness in water, or add scale forming minerals to the water. Keeps your pool water crystal clear. Flame-resistant.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use test kit at all times. Maintain the proper pH ~~at~~ the proper range available chlorine residual; adjust for water hardness, total alkalinity and for acid demand.

For initial conditioning of pool water: Filter the water, adjust alkalinity to 80 to 100 ppm, adjust pH to 7.2 to 7.6.

Satisfy chlorine demand of water by addition of E-Z Chlor Dichlor Granular II at the rate of two (2) ounces per 1000 gallons of pool water. This is equivalent to approximately 10 ppm available chlorine. Then add a cyanuric acid type of stabilizer at the rate of four (4) ounces per 1000 gallons of pool water. This will give the pool approximately 30 ppm of stabilizer. **POOL SHOULD NOT BE USED UNTIL CHLORINE REMAINS ABOVE 1.0 TO 3.0 PPM.**

Daily Maintenance: Maintain a minimum chlorine residual of 1.0 to 3.0 ppm at all times, even when pool is not in use. In normal use, add one to one and a half (1 1/2) ounces of Dichlor Granular II per 10,000 gallons of pool water per day. In cool climates, with no basking heat, as little as two (2) ounces per 10,000 gallons of water might retain the proper chlorine residual for a week.

Superchlorination: Chlorine combines with simple nitrogen compounds such as ammonia and urea. This chlorine is much less effective as a sanitizer than free available chlorine. It is essential to have a free available chlorine residual to achieve sparkling clear, sanitary pool water. This is accomplished by periodic "superchlorination" of the pool water, and consists of simply adding a larger than normal dose of chlorine to "burnout" nitrogenous materials.

So, every week in hot weather (above 80), and usually after a heavy rainfall, superchlorinate by adding three to six (3 to 6) times the normal daily dosage of Dichlor Granular II to the pool water. In cooler weather superchlorination every two weeks should be sufficient. **THE MINIMUM RATE OF APPLICATION MUST RESULT IN A DOSEAGE EQUIVALENT TO AT LEAST 4.0 PPM OF AVAILABLE CHLORINE (APPROXIMATELY 1 OUNCE PER 1,000 GALLONS OF POOL WATER).**

Please Mix only with water. Do not mix with other pool chemicals. Use only dry, clean measuring vessels. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep closed when not being used.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Highly caustic. 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.

PRACTICAL TREATMENT/FIRST AID: If swallowed, promptly drink one or two large glasses of water or milk. **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Avoid alcohol. If on the Skin: Brush off excess chemical and flush skin with cold water for at least 15 minutes. If in eyes: Flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

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 reuse container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Do not allow water to get into container. Keep container off wet floors. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or residue is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty container of contents including clinging particles. Do not reuse container. Wrap (recycle) and put in trash.

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