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ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

DATE

EPA Form 8570-6 (Rev. 5-76)

PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED UNTIL SUPPLY IS EXHAUSTED

E-Z CLOR HYPOCHLOR CHLORINATING TABLETS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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.)

E-Z CLOR SYSTEMS 1920 BELT WAY DRIVE ST. LOUIS, MO 63114

EPA REG. NO. 8791-EPA EST. NO. 39841-MO-1

NET CONTENTS: 100 LBS. (45.36 kg)

with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

JAN S 1989

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

E-Z CLOR HYPOCHLOR CHLORINATING TABLETS for swimming pools containing 65% available chlorine, are designed to dissolve slowly (up to 5 hours) and provide a steady source of available chlorine in swimming pools. HYPOCHLOR CHLORINATING TABLETS help control the growth of algae and effectively kill many bacteria, thus helping to keep the pool in sanitary condition. Four tablets weigh approximately 1 oz. (28g). One standard U.S. measure cup (240cm³) equals approximately 7 oz. (200g) of tablets.

HOW TO ADD HYPOCHLOR CHLORINATING TABLETS: For best results use a dissolving basket, a floating feeder, or add the tablets to a plastic leaf strainer in the surface skimmer. Do not permit tablets to contact plastic or steel pool linings. Do not throw the tablets directly into the pool. Superchlorination is best accomplished using fast dissolving HYPOCHLOR CHLORINATING SHOCK TREATMENT rather than HYPOCHLOR CHLORINATING TABLETS. To use HYPOCHLOR CHLORINATING TABLETS for shocking or superchlorination, it is best to pre-dissolve the tablets in water (8 tablets in 1 gallon of water) and use the solution or put the tablets in the skimmer with the re-circulation system running and allow at least 5 hours for the tablets to dissolve.

REGULAR TREATMENT FOR POOLS IN USE: Maintain pool water pH between 7.2 to 7.6 total alkalinity in the range of 50-100 ppm (parts per million), water hardness at 200 ppm minimum, and if cyanuric acid is used as a stabilizer maintain the level between 20 and 60 ppm. In unstabilized pools, maintain a 1-1.5 ppm free chlorine residual. In stabilized pools, maintain a 1.5 minimum free chlorine residual. Obtain and make use of a pool test kit to measure pH, free chlorine residual, total alkalinity, water hardness, and cyanuric acid concentration.

INITIAL CHLORINATION: Begin operation of your re-circulation equipment. Superchlorinate the pool following the directions given below for superchlorination. Wait at least 4 hours preferably overnight, then vacuum the pool bottom. Determine the free chlorine residual using your test kit. If no residual is found, superchlorinate again. Wait 30 minutes then re-test. Repeat the treatment until a minimum 1.5 ppm free chlorine residual has been established. Do not enter the water until the free chlorine residual is 3.0 ppm or less. Make certain the pool water parameters described above are in their proper ranges.

ROUTINE CHLORINATION: The total alkalinity, pH water hardness, and stabilizer concentration should be maintained at their proper levels. Subsequently, add 3-4 oz. of tablets (1-2 oz. in stabilized pools) per 5,000 gallons of water daily or as often as needed to maintain a minimum 1.5 ppm free chlorine residual in stabilized pools or 2 1.0 to 1:5 ppm free chlorine residual in unstabilized pools whether the pool is in use or not. Actual dosages of HYPOCHLOR CHLORINATING TABLETS required to maintain the desired free chlorine residual will very with sunlight, water temperature, bathing load, stabilizer concentration, and other factors. Use a test kit frequently to determine and maintain the proper free chlorine residual. For small changes in free chlorine residual once a free chlorine residual is detected, the addition of 1 oz. of tablets to 5,000 gallons of water will raise the free chlorine residual approximately 1.0 ppm

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: READ BEFORE USE. HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Highly corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Irritating to nose and throat. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid breathing dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID): Eye/Skin Contact - Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. For eye contact, get immediate medical attention. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention. Inhalation - Remove to fresh air. If signs of irritation or discomfort occur, take immediately to a hospital or physician. Swallowing - If conscious, drink large quantities of water and any common cooking (vegetable) oil, if available. Do not induce vomiting. Take immediately to a hospital or physician. If vomiting occurs, administer additional water. If unconscious or in convulsions, take immediately to a hospital. Do not attempt to induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARD: Strong oxidizing agent! Mix only with water. Use only a clean, dry utensil made of metal or plastic each time this product is taken from the container. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, acids, organic matter, other chemicals or easily combustible materials such as petroleum or paint products may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible generation of a fire or explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not re-seal container. If possible isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

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 materials before discarding this container. Do not reuse empty container but place in trash collection. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage or disposal, or cleaning of equipment.