

Tabex Winter Guard

AC 100000

14 JUL 1981

9087-30

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Poly[o-xyethylene (dimethyliminio) ethylene (dimethyliminio) ethylene dichloride].

to 40°

INERT INGREDIENT

9402

This product contains 0.5 lb. of active ingredient per gallon and weighs 8.44 lb. per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

FIRST AID: If swallowed, drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician immediately.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Permits may be required for discharges containing this pesticide into lakes, streams, ponds, or public water. For guidance, contact the regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

COMPLETION OF CLASS

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler (1987). The total chlorophyll content was determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1980). The carotenoid content was determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Wellburn (1983).

... ..

[illegible]

$\Delta_{\text{max}} = 100 \times \frac{\Delta_{\text{max}}}{\Delta_{\text{max}} + \Delta_{\text{min}}} = 100 \times \frac{100}{100 + 100} = 50\%$

There is a growing body of research on the effects of the environment on the development of children. This research has shown that children who grow up in a stimulating environment, with access to books, toys, and other resources, are more likely to develop strong cognitive and language skills. In contrast, children who grow up in a deprived environment, with limited access to these resources, are more likely to experience delays in their development. This research has important implications for policy and practice, as it suggests that early intervention programs can help to reduce the gap in development between children from different backgrounds.

The effect of water stress on the growth of the plants was determined by weighing the roots and shoots of the plants at harvest. With the exception of the treatment where the plants were irrigated with tap water, the plants were irrigated with distilled water. The amount of water applied per 100 cm² of soil surface was 10 mm during the first irrigation, 20 mm during the second irrigation, 30 mm during the third irrigation, 40 mm during the fourth irrigation, 50 mm during the fifth irrigation, 60 mm during the sixth irrigation, 70 mm during the seventh irrigation, 80 mm during the eighth irrigation, 90 mm during the ninth irrigation, 100 mm during the tenth irrigation, 110 mm during the eleventh irrigation, 120 mm during the twelfth irrigation, 130 mm during the thirteenth irrigation, 140 mm during the fourteenth irrigation, 150 mm during the fifteenth irrigation, 160 mm during the sixteenth irrigation, 170 mm during the seventeenth irrigation, 180 mm during the eighteenth irrigation, 190 mm during the nineteenth irrigation, 200 mm during the twentieth irrigation, 210 mm during the twenty-first irrigation, 220 mm during the twenty-second irrigation, 230 mm during the twenty-third irrigation, 240 mm during the twenty-fourth irrigation, 250 mm during the twenty-fifth irrigation, 260 mm during the twenty-sixth irrigation, 270 mm during the twenty-seventh irrigation, 280 mm during the twenty-eighth irrigation, 290 mm during the twenty-ninth irrigation, 300 mm during the thirtieth irrigation, 310 mm during the thirty-first irrigation, 320 mm during the thirty-second irrigation, 330 mm during the thirty-third irrigation, 340 mm during the thirty-fourth irrigation, 350 mm during the thirty-fifth irrigation, 360 mm during the thirty-sixth irrigation, 370 mm during the thirty-seventh irrigation, 380 mm during the thirty-eighth irrigation, 390 mm during the thirty-ninth irrigation, 400 mm during the fortieth irrigation, 410 mm during the forty-first irrigation, 420 mm during the forty-second irrigation, 430 mm during the forty-third irrigation, 440 mm during the forty-fourth irrigation, 450 mm during the forty-fifth irrigation, 460 mm during the forty-sixth irrigation, 470 mm during the forty-seventh irrigation, 480 mm during the forty-eighth irrigation, 490 mm during the forty-ninth irrigation, 500 mm during the fiftieth irrigation, 510 mm during the fifty-first irrigation, 520 mm during the fifty-second irrigation, 530 mm during the fifty-third irrigation, 540 mm during the fifty-fourth irrigation, 550 mm during the fifty-fifth irrigation, 560 mm during the fifty-sixth irrigation, 570 mm during the fifty-seventh irrigation, 580 mm during the fifty-eighth irrigation, 590 mm during the fifty-ninth irrigation, 600 mm during the sixtieth irrigation, 610 mm during the sixty-first irrigation, 620 mm during the sixty-second irrigation, 630 mm during the sixty-third irrigation, 640 mm during the sixty-fourth irrigation, 650 mm during the sixty-fifth irrigation, 660 mm during the sixty-sixth irrigation, 670 mm during the sixty-seventh irrigation, 680 mm during the sixty-eighth irrigation, 690 mm during the sixty-ninth irrigation, 700 mm during the seventieth irrigation, 710 mm during the seventy-first irrigation, 720 mm during the seventy-second irrigation, 730 mm during the seventy-third irrigation, 740 mm during the seventy-fourth irrigation, 750 mm during the seventy-fifth irrigation, 760 mm during the seventy-sixth irrigation, 770 mm during the seventy-seventh irrigation, 780 mm during the seventy-eighth irrigation, 790 mm during the seventy-ninth irrigation, 800 mm during the eightieth irrigation, 810 mm during the eighty-first irrigation, 820 mm during the eighty-second irrigation, 830 mm during the eighty-third irrigation, 840 mm during the eighty-fourth irrigation, 850 mm during the eighty-fifth irrigation, 860 mm during the eighty-sixth irrigation, 870 mm during the eighty-seventh irrigation, 880 mm during the eighty-eighth irrigation, 890 mm during the eighty-ninth irrigation, 900 mm during the ninetieth irrigation, 910 mm during the ninety-first irrigation, 920 mm during the ninety-second irrigation, 930 mm during the ninety-third irrigation, 940 mm during the ninety-fourth irrigation, 950 mm during the ninety-fifth irrigation, 960 mm during the ninety-sixth irrigation, 970 mm during the ninety-seventh irrigation, 980 mm during the ninety-eighth irrigation, 990 mm during the ninety-ninth irrigation, 1000 mm during the hundredth irrigation.

Let \mathcal{A} denote the set of all public \mathcal{A} -trees. Then, \mathcal{A} is a theory used to formally specify domains and subject sets of the formal models of \mathcal{P} . Hence, \mathcal{A} is the set of all \mathcal{A} -trees used for \mathcal{P} and \mathcal{P} is a \mathcal{P} -tree labeled with \mathcal{A} -trees, hence, \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{P} are in the product of these two categories required. However, in the tree \mathcal{A} , the formal \mathcal{A} -tree labeled with \mathcal{A} is not labeled \mathcal{P} , and hence, the other products.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL: Keep container closed when not in use. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Rinsate that cannot be used or reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies. Open dumping is prohibited

METAL CONTAINERS: Triple
rinse and offer for recycling,
reconditioning, or disposal in an
approved landfill or bury in a safe
place

PLASTIC CONTAINERS. Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse and incinerate or dispose of in an approved landfill or bury in safe place

Manufactured by:
Aspen Industries, Inc.
P. O. Box 0
Tully, NY 13159

EPA REG. NO 9087 30

EPA EST NO.

NET CONTENTS

Tabex Winter Guard

ACCEPTED
14 SEP 1981
9087-30

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND ROENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
UNDER NO.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Poly(oxyethylene (dimethyliminio) ethylene-
(dimethyliminio) ethylene dichloride) 6.0%

INERT INGREDIENT 94.0%

This product contains 0.5 lb. of active ingredient per gallon and weighs 8.44 lb. per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

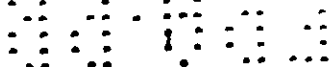
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

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

WINTERIZING INSTRUCTIONS

Tabex Winter Guard algaecide will prevent growth of most algae during the off season winter months when pools are not in use. For pools which have been properly treated during the swimming season and are free of visible algae, add 67.5 to 110 fluid ounces of algaecide per 10,000 gallons of water. If at the end of swimming season pools have some visible algae growth, add 131 to 194 fluid ounces per 10,000 gallons. It is necessary that a uniform distribution of algaecide throughout the water and the pool be made for maximum effectiveness. If pool is not covered, it may be necessary to repeat the treatment one or more times during the season.

Tabex Winter Guard is also used to control the growth of algae in swimming pools, exterior spas, whirlpools, and hot tubs. For maximum effectiveness pools, spas, whirlpools, and hot tubs containing heavy growth of algae should be cleaned prior to using Tabex Winter Guard.

For pools having just visible algae growth add an initial dose of 97 to 150 fluid ounces of Tabex Winter Guard per 10,000 gallons of water and remove settled algae debris by cleaning. For treatment of a freshly cleaned and filled pool, add initially 69 to 97 fluid ounces of Tabex Winter Guard per 10,000 gallons of water. Subsequent additions of 24 to 48 fluid ounces of Tabex Winter Guard per 10,000 gallons of water should be made every 5 to 7 days after initial treatment for maintenance.

Spas, whirlpools, or hot tubs having just visible algae growth require an initial dose of 10 to 15 fluid ounces of Tabex Winter Guard per 1,000 gallons of water. For treatment of a freshly cleaned and filled spa, whirlpool, or hot tub, add initially 7 to 10 fluid ounces of Tabex Winter Guard per 1,000 gallons of water. Subsequent additions of 2 to 5 fluid ounces of Tabex Winter Guard should be made every 5 to 7 days after initial treatment for maintenance.

Tabex Winter Guard is compatible with those chemicals normally used to treat pools and spas and is effective both acid and alkaline pH. Tabex Winter Guard can be used in pools and spas treated with chlorine chemicals and may reduce the amount of those chemicals normally required. However, do not mix Tabex Winter Guard with concentrated dry or liquid chlorine products.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL: Keep container closed when not in use. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Rinsate that cannot be used or reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies. Open dumping is prohibited.

☐ **METAL CONTAINERS:** Triple rinse and offer for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in an approved landfill or bury in a safe place.

☐ **PLASTIC CONTAINERS:** Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse and incinerate or dispose of in an approved landfill or bury in a safe place.

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