

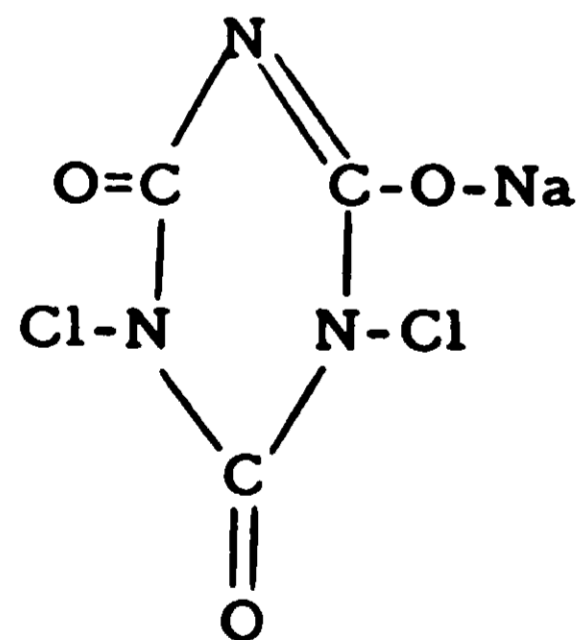
DANGER:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Corrosive. Causes eye damage. May cause burns to moist or broken skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Protect eyes when handling. Dust may be harmful if inhaled, and may irritate nose and throat. Avoid inhalation of dust. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. (See other precautions and First Aid Statements on right panel).

W. C. CHLORINE CONCENTRATE

FOR SWIMMING POOLS



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sodium Dichloro-s-triazinetrioxide 100%

Net Weight: 100 lbs.

FIRST AID:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes, call a physician. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsion may be needed.

STORE in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Moisture contamination may liberate irritating and hazardous chlorine-containing gases. Oxidizing material: do not mix with other chemicals. Contact with organic matter may cause fire. Burning will produce chlorine or equally toxic gases. Do not reuse container. Rinse empty containers thoroughly with water before discarding.

Distributed by:

W. C. COOK COMPANY
2525 South 50th Avenue
Cicero, Illinois 60650

EPA Reg. No. **9147-4**

● ALWAYS FOLLOW THESE RULES OF GOOD POOL CARE!

1. GENERAL HOUSEKEEPING HINTS:

No sanitizer can physically remove dirt particles from a pool, so keep the filter running according to the recommendations of the filter manufacturer. Vacuum often.

USE THE TEST KIT AT ALL TIMES. Maintain the proper pH and the proper free available chlorine residual; adjust for water hardness, total alkalinity and for acid demand.

2. For initial conditioning of pool water:

Filter the water; adjust alkalinity to 80 to 100 ppm; and, adjust pH to 7.2 to 7.6

Satisfy chlorine demand of water by addition of W.C. CHLORINE CONCENTRATE 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 level required. POOL SHOULD NOT BE USED UNTIL CHLORINE RESIDUAL DROPS TO 1.0 TO 1.5 ppm.

3. Daily maintenance:

Maintain a minimum chlorine residual of 1.0 to 1.5 ppm at all times, even when pool is not in use. In normal use, add one to one and a half (1 to 1½) ounces of W.C. CHLORINE CONCENTRATE per 10,000 gallons of pool water per day.

In cool weather, with no bathing load, as little as two (2) ounces per 10,000 gallons of water might retain the proper chlorine residual for a week.

4. 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 "burn out" 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 W.C. CHLORINE CONCENTRATE to the pool water. In cooler weather superchlorination every two weeks should be sufficient. THE MINIMUM RATE OF APPLICATION MUST RESULT IN A DOSAGE EQUIVALENT TO AT LEAST 4.0 PPM OF AVAILABLE CHLORINE. (APPROXIMATELY 1 OUNCE PER 1,000 GALLONS OF POOL WATER.)

5. Please Note:

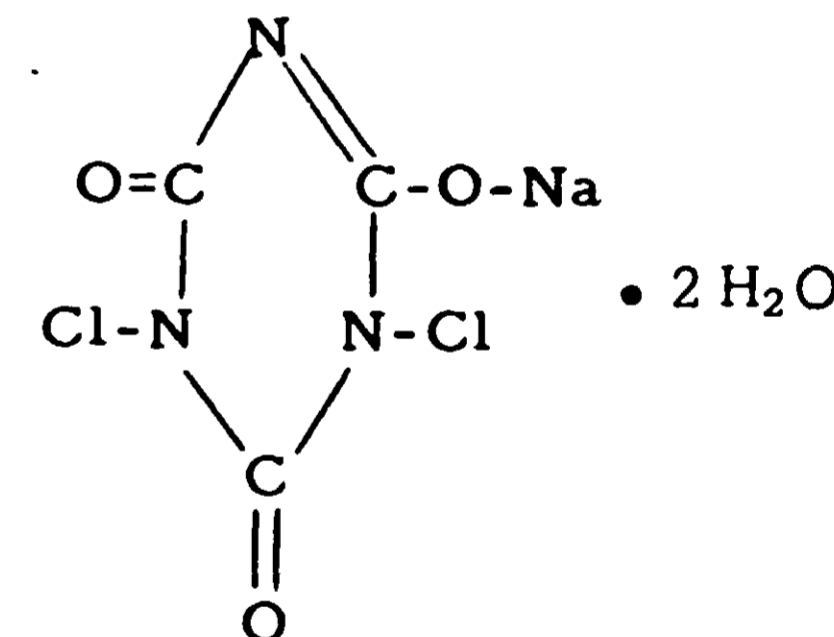
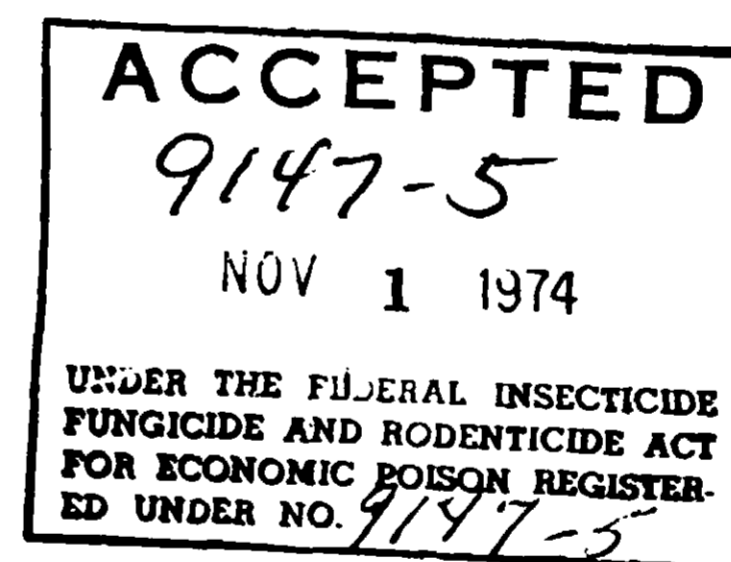
Mix only with water. Do not mix with other pool chemicals. Use only dry, clean measuring utensils. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep closed when not being used.

● **DANGER:**

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**SPARKLE-CLEAR CHLORINE CONCENTRATE
FOR SWIMMING POOLS**



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sodium Dichloro-s-triazinetriene Dihydrate 100%
Available Chlorine 56%

Net Weight:

ACCEPTED
 1-9-13
 UNDER THE FEDERAL INACTIVE
 PERIODIC AND REGISTRATION ACT
 FOR CERAMIC POTTERY
 9147-4

9147-4

● ALWAYS FOLLOW THESE RULES OF GOOD POOL CARE!

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No sanitizer can physically remove dirt particles from a pool, so keep the filter running according to the recommendations of the filter manufacturer. Vacuum often. USE THE TEST KIT AT ALL TIMES. Maintain the proper pH and the proper free available chlorine residual; adjust for water hardness, total alkalinity and for acid demand.

2. For initial conditioning of pool water:

Filter the water, adjust alkalinity to 80 to 100 ppm, and adjust pH to 7.2 to 7.6. Satisfy chlorine demand of water by addition of W.C. CHLORINE CONCENTRATE 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 level required. POOL SHOULD NOT BE USED UNTIL CHLORINE RESIDUAL DROPS TO 1.0 TO 1.5 ppm.

3. Daily maintenance:

Maintain a minimum chlorine residual of 1.0 to 1.5 ppm at all times when pool is not in use. In normal use, add one to one and a half (1 to 1 1/2) ounces of W.C. CHLORINE CONCENTRATE per 10,000 gallons of pool water per day. In cool weather, with no bathing load, as little as two (2) ounces per 10,000 gallons of water might retain the proper chlorine residual for a week.

4. Superchlorination:

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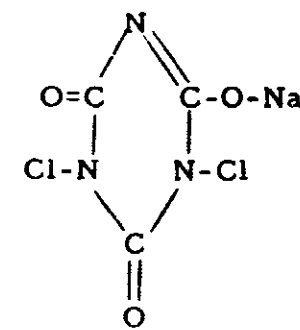
NEVER MIX POOL CHEMICALS TOGETHER. Always add them to the pool separately.

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**W. C. CHLORINE CONCENTRATE
 FOR SWIMMING POOLS**



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sodium Dichloro-s-triazinetrione 100%

Net Weight:

11

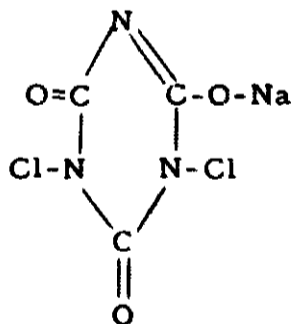
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W. C. CHLORINE CONCENTRATE

FOR SWIMMING POOLS



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sodium Dichloro-s-triazinetrione 100%

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Net Weight: 100 lbs.

FIRST AID:

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