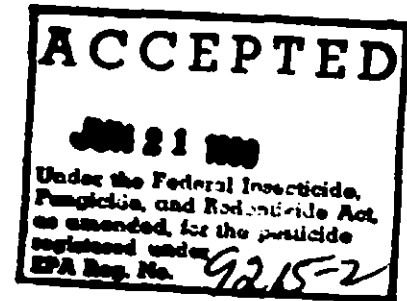


EPA Est. No. 9215-CA-1
EPA Reg. No. 9215-2

CONCENTRATED FOR SPAS AND POOLS
ALL CLEAR (TM)-3
GRANULAR SWIMMING POOL and SPA SANITIZER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
SODIUM DICHORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE DIHYDRATE
INERT INGREDIENTS BY WT.:
AVAILABLE CHLORINE



99%
1%
55%

NET WT 16 LBS.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER:

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID)

IF SWALLOWED, promptly drink a large quantity of water.

DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Avoid alcohol. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN, immediately brush off excess chemical and flush with cold water and soap for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, call a physician.

IF IN EYES, Flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED, remove person to fresh air. Call a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
SEE OTHER PRECAUTIONS ON SIDE PANEL

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER! HIGHLY CORROSIVE. CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE. CAUSES BURNS TO SKIN. IRRITATING TO NOSE AND THROAT. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid breathing dust or fumes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

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 EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. WILL BURN WITH THE EVOLUTION OF CHLORINE AND EQUALLY TOXIC GASES. CONTACT WITH WATER SLOWLY LIBERATES IRRITATING AND HAZARDOUS CHLORINE-CONTAINING GASES. DECOMPOSES AT 460°F. to 480°F. WITH LIBERATION OF HARMFUL GASES.

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 may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion. In case of fire, contamination, or explosion, Do not reseal container. If possible isolate container in open air or well ventilated area. Flood 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.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA AND ALGAE (OUTDOORS) IN SPAS

1. Before bathing, test water pH, chlorine residual and alkalinity using a suitable test kit. Adjust chlorine residual to 3 ppm. After bathing superchlorinate to 6 ppm (1 level tablespoon per 450 gallons of water). Use a chlorine stabilizer, especially outdoors, to prolong chlorine residual. Maintain pH of water between 7.2 and 7.6 and total alkalinity between 125 and 175 ppm.

2. One tenth oz. (1/2 tsp.) per 450 gal. of water gives 1 ppm and 1 level tbsp. gives 6 ppm. of chlorine. To use, broadcast granules into water with jets running. Bathing can start at once.

3. With 4 bathers in a 500 gal. spa, a 2 ppm chlorine residual can drop below the minimum 1 ppm in 15 to 20 minutes. Less water or more bathers will accelerate loss. Test often and keep chlorine residual above 1 ppm.

4. Weekly, superchlorinate water to 5 or 6 ppm (see 2 above). Do not bathe until chlorine drops to 3 ppm. Draining and cleaning of spa is recommended whenever the water becomes difficult to manage or chlorine stabilizer goes over 100 ppm, as measured with a suitable cyanuric acid test kit. Avoid use of products such as body lotions that consume chlorine.

DIRECTIONS FOR POOL USE

Scatter directly over surface of pool. Each ounce of product will provide approximately 0.35 ppm of available chlorine in 10,000 gallons of water.

START UP

In a clean pool with no visible algae, bring chlorine residual to 1 to 1.5 ppm as follows:

- 1. Add 3 oz. of sanitizer for each 10,000 gallons of water.
 - 2. Test for chlorine residual, using a suitable test kit.
 - 3. If chlorine residual is below 1 ppm, continue to add sanitizer.
- The day after your chlorine residual reaches 1 to 1.5 ppm, use ALL-CLEAR cyanuric acid according to label directions to stabilize your pool. Adjust pH to the ideal range of 7.2 to 7.6.

REGULAR CARE

Add 3 oz. of sanitizer for each 10,000 gallons every other day, or as needed to maintain your chlorine residual from 1 to 1.5 ppm. Frequency of application will depend on the number of people swimming, water temperature and other conditions.

ADDITIONAL POOL CARE RECOMENDATIONS

Maintain pH in the ideal range of 7.2 to 7.6. Test for pH at least once a week with a suitable test kit.

SUPERCHLORINATION - Keep your water sparkling clean by adding 12-13 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water, at least once a week, especially during excessive heat, when bathing loads are high, or when there is "chlorine" like smell to the water. Before swimming, allow the pool to stand until the chlorine residual drops to 3 ppm. If algae appears, treat your pool with ALL-CLEAR algae kill following label directions.

HOW TO CALCULATE POOL CAPACITY (Dimensions in feet) Rectangular-Average Depth x Average Length x Average Width x 7.5. Circular-Diameter x Diameter x Average Depth x 5.9. Oval With Straight Sides-Full Width x Full Length x Average Depth x 6.7.

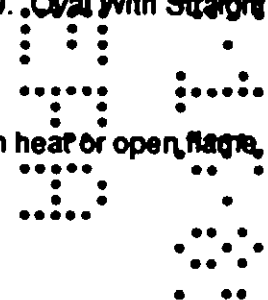
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

STORAGE: Store in original container and keep container tightly closed away from heat or open flame. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place.

Do not allow water to get into container. Keep container off wet floors.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL:

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate 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:

Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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.

FIBER DRUMS WITH LINERS

Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.

PRECAUTION - CHEMICAL SHOULD NOT COME IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH SURFACE OF VINYL LINER, FIBERGLASS, ACRYLIC, COLORED PLASTER OR PAINTED POOLS AND SPAS. DANGER - DO NOT POUR IN SKIMMER! DO NOT MIX WITH OTHER CHEMICALS.

Repackaged by:

AQUA TRI
11572 Salinas Drive, Garden Grove, California 92643

