DANGER: Corrosive, may cause severe skin irritation or chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear safety glasses, goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this active ingredient into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with gross filth such as feces, urine, etc., or with ammonia, acids detergents or other chemicals may release hazardous gases irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. This product is a strong bleaching agent. Do not spill on clothing. carpet or other fabric. Store containers upright and secure in transit to prevent upset. Caps can loosen in storage. Tighten before moving. Closures also are vented to release pressure build-up, and can leak in transit. If accidentally spilled, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not transfer contents to any metal container for storage.

Approximate water dilution table for this product

21/2 fluid oz. In 1000 gallons of water = 1 ppm

21/2 fluid oz. In 100 gallons of water 10 ppm

21/2 fluid oz. In 10 gallons of water 100 ppm

21/2 fluid oz. In 1 gallons of water

= 1000 ppm



EPA REGISTRATION NO. 9359-20004 EPA EST. NO. 9359-NY-2

ANSI / NSF 60 DRINKING WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVE 9N58

Net Contents

ACCEPTED Net Weight Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amonded, for the pesticide, registered linder EPA Reg. No. 935

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS, 8, UN 1791, PG III

ECONO-CLOR:

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

A DISINFECTANT FOR CONTROLLING BACTERIA & ALGAEAN SWIMMING POOLS. USED AS A SANITIZER IN SPAS & HOT TUBS,

> *ACTIVE INGREDIENT: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 5.25% OTHER INGREDIENTS TOTAL 100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

FIRST AID:

- . IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- . IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

POISON CONTROL CENTER 1-800-222-1222

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Probable Mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Manufactured by SURPASS CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. 1254 BROADWAY ALBANY N.Y. 12204 • 518-434-8101

See side panels for additional precautionary statements.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Swimming pool water should contain proper amounts of chlorine to kill bacteria and prevent the formation of algae and cloudy water.

SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION: For a new pool or spring start-up, superchlorinate with 128 to 256 oz, of product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chloring by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to between 7.2 to Adjust and maintain the alkalinity of the pool to between 50 and 1 00 ppm.

To maintain the pool, add manually or by feeder device 25 oz. (1½ pints) of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield an available chlorine residual between 0.6 to 1.0 ppm by weight. Stabilized pools should maintain a residual of 1.0 to 1.5 ppm available chlorine. Test the pH, available chlorine residual and alkalinity of the water frequently with appropriate test kits. Frequency of water treatment will depend upon temperature and number of swimmers.

Every 7 days, or as necessary, superchlorinate the pool with 128 to 256 oz. (1 TO 2 gallons) of product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Do not reenter pool until the chlorine residual is between 1.0 to 3.0 ppm.

At the end of the swimming pool season or when water is to drained from the pool, chlorine must be allowed to dissipate from treated pool water before discharge. Do not chlorinate the pool within 24 hours prior to discharge.

WINTERIZING POOLS - while water is still clear and clean, apply 7\% oz. of product per 1000 gallons, while filter is running, to obtain a 3 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable test kit. Cover pool, prepare heater, filter and heater components for winter by following manufacturers' instructions.

SPAS / HOT TUBS - Apply 10 oz. of product per 1000 gallons of water to obtain a free available chlorine concentration of 5 ppm, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. Adjust and maintain water pH to between 7.2 and 7.8. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of the product.

NOTE: This product degrades with age. Use a chlorine test kit and increase or decrease dosage, as necessary, to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not reuse empty container but place in trash collection. If a deposit container, return to supplier. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

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