

Jun 15, 1967

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-
ED UNDER NO. 9611-3

Comment

If used, you will get greatly prolonged chlorine action. Also, you will need less dry acid, like Sodium Bisulfate, less often. If needed, 1.0 to 2.0 ppm chlorine may be maintained safely.

IMPORTANT: Keeping the pH from 7.2 to 7.4 is the secret of saving on chlorine. You may need 10 times as much chlorine at 8.5 as at 7.4 pH.

TEST KIT: You may use your OTO and pH test kit for some months after starting this method, but within a year you will need a comprehensive test kit, which includes Cyanuric Acid Residual. This should read between 25 and 50 ppm. If over 100 ppm, the suncreening agents may lock in the chlorine. If so, the pool may have to be partially drained in order to dilute with fresh water. TOTAL ALKALINITY reading in new test kit should also be kept under 100 ppm. This can be lowered with dry acid, Sodium Bisulfate, which also can be used to lower pH when needed. Use Soda Ash if needed to raise pH.

SUPER CHLORINATE: At least weekly in hot weather, or twice monthly otherwise, use TRIPLE dosage. (For economy you may use dry Calcium Hypochlorite. You should use a floating strainer dispenser, or a dacron bag, or first dissolve in a pail of water and let settle to avoid pool contamination. Safely dispose of the insoluble residue if Calcium Hypochlorite is used for the shock dose. Otherwise, deposits may form in your plumbing, filter and pool, causing costly repairs.) There is no residue in the cyanurate product you are using, as it is 100% soluble, and can be sprinkled, as is, directly on the pool surface.

Right panel

WARNING: POISON. Oxidizing material; contact with organic matter may cause fire; will burn with evolution of toxic gas. Do not use for several hours after you have added acid to adjust the pH. Never mix with acid or any other material. Use only clean dry measure. The recommended dilutions are not poisonous. The concentrate is required by law to be labeled as poison.

AVOID inhaling any vapor when opening container, and getting onto skin or in the eyes.

ANTIDOTE: Harmful if taken internally. If so taken, feed gruel or cooked cereal, followed by doses of olive or cooking oil. Call physician.

EXTERNAL: Flush away any concentrate that gets on the skin, and if in eyes, flood with cold water, like immersing eyes in wash bowl with water running for 15 minutes. Physician to be called immediately if in eyes.

Since conditions under which product may be used are beyond suppliers control, company assumes no liability or responsibility, and no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made, except for quality of formula. User must accept all risk and liability for use, handling and application.

Left panel

NET WEIGHT: 6 lbs.

Store in cool dry place, away from sunlight.

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS

USE FOR	AMOUNT	DIRECTIONS
LAUNDERING: To bleach and sanitize white and colorfast cotton, linen, nylon, dacron, orlon and rayon in washing machine.	1 cup EASY MONDAY bleach per load for conventional washing machine; ½ cup for front load automatic.	Add to pre-soak, wash water or first rinse. If clothes are in machine, dilute bleach in 1 quart water before adding.
TO WHITEN "AGE YELLOWED" NYLON	1 tablespoon EASY MONDAY bleach per gallon water.	Soak clean fabric in solution for 15 to 20 minutes. Rinse well. Repeat if necessary.
DISINFECTING RINSE.	2 tablespoons EASY MONDAY bleach per 2 gallons water (200 ppm available chlorine).	Recommended by U. S. Public Health Service for disinfecting cleaned surfaces in restaurants, taverns, dairies, etc.
TO REMOVE STAINS. Fruit, berry, wine, coffee, tea, ink, grass, dye, medicine stains, scorch and mildew.	Make solution of 2 tablespoons EASY MONDAY bleach to each quart water.	Immerse fabric for 5 to 10 minutes. Rinse well in clear water. Repeat if necessary.
TO CLEAN KITCHEN & BATHROOM. Refrigerator, tile, bathtub, etc.	2 tablespoons EASY MONDAY bleach to 1 quart water.	Wash, rinse and dry.
SICK ROOM EQUIPMENT. To disinfect, deodorize and remove stains.	3 tablespoons EASY MONDAY bleach per each quart of water.	For rubber sheets, bedpans, dishes, utensils, etc., immerse or keep article wet in solution for 5 minutes. Rinse.
DRINKING WATER. To prevent bacterial contamination.	10 drop EASY MONDAY bleach to 1 gallon water.	Mix well. Let stand for 5 minutes.
DEODORIZING AND SANITIZING. Baby clothes, diapers, dish cloths, handkerchiefs, etc.	1 tablespoon EASY MONDAY bleach to 1 gallon water.	First wash, then soak in solution for 5 minutes. Rinse well.
TO DEODORIZE DRAINPIPES.	1 cup EASY MONDAY bleach.	Flush with hot water, then add bleach.
GARBAGE CANS.	3 tablespoons EASY MONDAY bleach to each quart water.	Wash can in hot suds, rinse, then wash with solution. Keep wet for 5 to 10 minutes, rinse.
TOILET BOWLS.	½ cup EASY MONDAY bleach.	Cleanse and flush, then add ½ cup solution over inside surface and let stand for 10 minutes. Safe with septic tanks.

TEST FOR BLEACHABILITY: To test a colored fabric, wash and wear cottons and rayons, or a fabric of unknown composition for bleachability, apply a mixture of 1 tablespoon of bleach in a gallon of hot water to an inconspicuous corner and let stand for 3-5 minutes. If fabric color fades or yellows, it is not bleachable.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. IF SPLASHED IN EYES; FLOOD WITH WATER. IF SWALLOWED, FEED MILK . . . CALL PHYSICIAN . . . IF SPLASHED ON SKIN, WASH WITH WATER. DO NOT USE BLEACH WITH AMMONIA AND/OR TOILET BOWL CLEANER: SUCH USE WILL PRODUCE HAZARDOUS GASES.

DO NOT USE ON SILK, WOOL, LEATHER, UNFAST COLORS, SILVERWARE ALUMINUM, STEEL. KEEP UPRIGHT IN A COOL PLACE, TIGHTLY CAPPED.

ACCEPTED

9612-1

FEB 21 1975

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND MOLLUSCICIDE
ACT FOR ECONOMIC PEST CONTROL
REGISTERED UNDER NO.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

dry **COM-PAK** *quartz*

**SODIUM CYANURATE CHLORINE
POOL CONCENTRATE**

For Stabilized Pools

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: SODIUM DICHLORO ISO CYANURATE 97.5%
(Also known as Sodium Dichloro s Triazine Trione)

INERT INGREDIENT 2.5%

CONCENTRATE IS TAMED CHLORINE

For long lasting around the clock protection

GUARANTEED 100% SOLUBLE!

NO PRE MIXING
NO SCALE FORMING RESIDUE
NO CLOUDY WATER REACTION

DANGER: Keep Out of Reach of Children

Before use: Read and understand fully the WARNING and DIRECTIONS elsewhere on label.

U.S.D.A. REGISTRATION NUMBER

BIO SCIENTIFIC CO. • Box 1155, Rancho Santa Fe, California 92067

DIRECTIONS: For the average size 20,000 gal. pool, with pump running, sprinkle 4 ozs. into pool (4 1/2 ozs. liquid measure) using clean dry container, every other day or as needed to get 1 ppm reading in OTO test kit. Try to keep no lower than 0.6; if you go lower or show no reading, increase dosage until you show 1 ppm. Dosage will vary with heat, sunlight, dirt, and bather load. If you have not used dry chlorine cyanurate like this before, it is necessary to condition your water to stabilize it with Cyanuric Acid. When Cyanuric Acid is used, you will get greatly prolonged chlorine action. Also, you will need less dry acid, like Sodium Bisulfate, less often. If needed, 1.0 to 2.0 ppm chlorine may be maintained safely.

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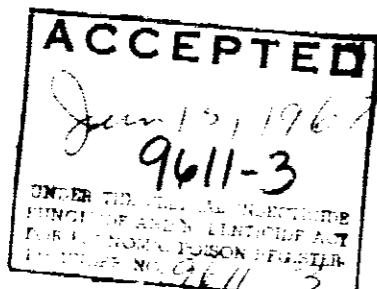
ANTIDOTE: Harmful if taken internally. If so, take 10 or 15 cups of milked cereal, or 10 by doses of olive or cooking oil. Call physician.

EXTERNAL: Flush away any concentrate that gets on the skin, and if in eyes, flush with cold water, like immersing eyes in wash bowl with water running, for 15 minutes. Physician to be called immediately if in eyes.

Since conditions under which product may be used are beyond supplier's control, we assume no liability or responsibility, and no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made, except for quality of formula. User must accept all risk and liability for use, handling and application.

NET WEIGHT 1 lbs

Store in cool, dry place, away from sunlight



Comment