# **CAUTION:**

Keep out of reach of children. May be harmful if swallowed. Skin and eye contact may cause severe irritation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact flush with plenty of water. Do not use Ammonia or other bowl cleaners with this product. To do so will release hazardous gases.

# u.E. Wilson Company

HARBORSIDE BLVD., PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02901



side panel.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

This product is toxic to fish. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds or public water.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label. See opposite panel.

#### **DEGRADES WITH AGE:**

Use test kit and increase usage amount as required. Store in cool place away from sunlight.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 10.5% **INERT INGREDIENTS:** 

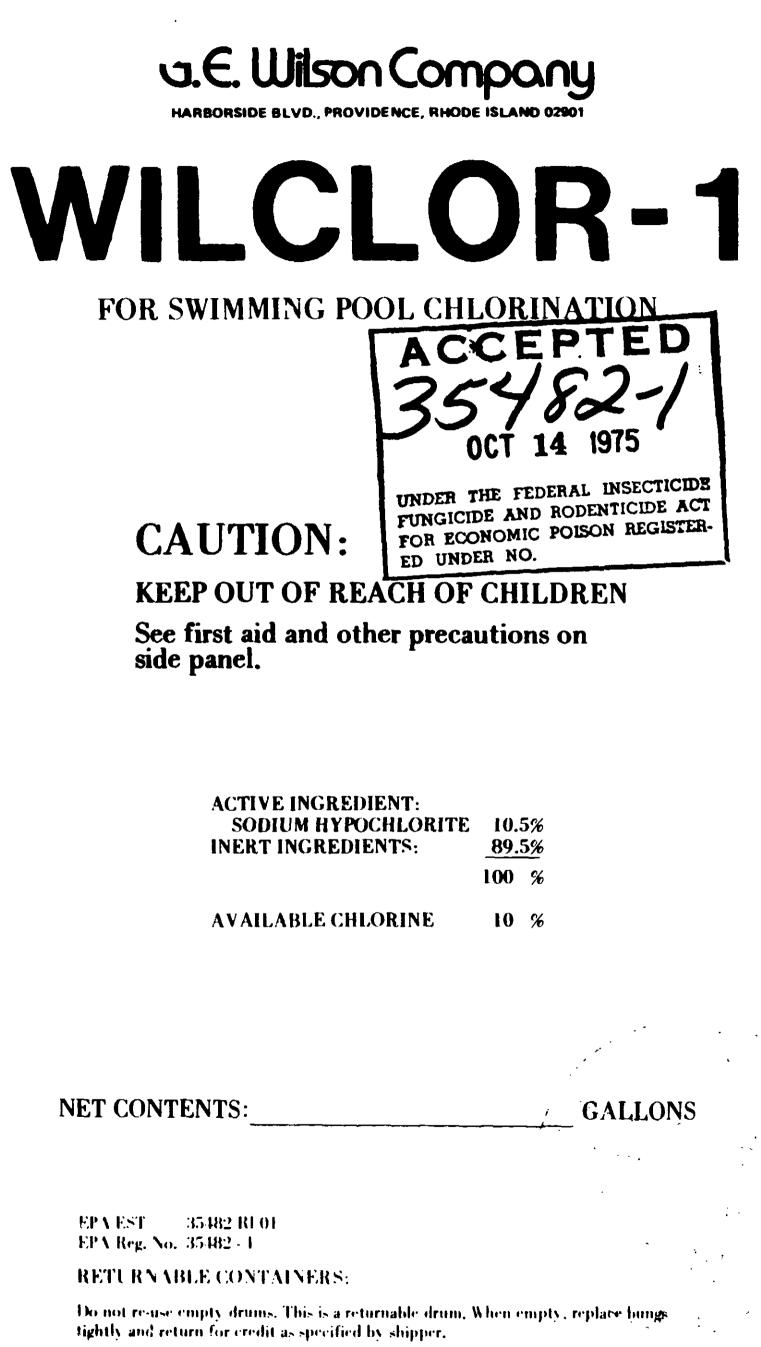
**AVAILABLE CHLORINE** 

#### **NET CONTENTS:**

EPAEST 35482 REOF -EPA Reg. No. -35482 - 1

**RETURNABLE CONTAINERS:** 

Do not re-use empty drums. This is a returnable drum, When empty, replace hungs tightly and return for credit as specified by shipper.



## **DIRECTIONS FOR** SWIMMING POOL USAGE:

To establish chlorine residual, add 12 oz. for each 10,000 gallons of water. This should yield 1.0 ppm available chlorine. Repeat dosage if necessary. To maintain this residual on a daily basis, add smaller amounts, 2 oz. at a time, as needed for each 10,000 gallons of water. Test available chlorine with a test kit after each addition. If pool has been stabilized with cyanuric acid, a chlorine residual of 1.0 to 1.5 ppm should be maintained, as determined with a test kit.

Pool water should not exceed an available chlorine residual of 3.0 while used by bathers. The ph of the water should be maintained between 7.2 to 7.6 as determined by a suitable ph test kit. If available chlorine residual or ph does not meet these standards, bathers should not be allowed in the pool. Test pool frequently, at least daily, with suitable test kits.

Shock Treatment: Recommended when there is visible algea growth. Add <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> gallon per 10,000 gallons of water (5.0 ppm available chlorine) for light growth, or 1 gallon per 10,000 gallons (10 ppm available chlorine) for heavy growth. This should be done in the evening when the pool is not in use. Distribute Wilclor - 1 evenly throughout the pool, with the filter pump turned off. After four hours to eight hours or next day, clean the pool by removing dead algea, and check the available chlorine residual with a test kit. Do not allow use of the pool by bathers intil a reading of 3.0 or less is established.