

PURE-CHLOR SWIMMING POOL CHLORINATING TABLETS

CONTROLS ALGAE AND BACTERIA
IN SWIMMING POOL WATER

Active Ingredient:
 Trichloro-s-triazinetriene.....99.0%
 Inert Ingredient.....1.0%
 Available chlorine:.....90.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

D A N G E R

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID)

IF SWALLOWED: Drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician immediately.
 IF ON SKIN: Brush off excess chemicals and flush skin with cold water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
 IF IN EYES: Flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

See additional precautions on side panel.

NET CONTENTS: 6 LBS

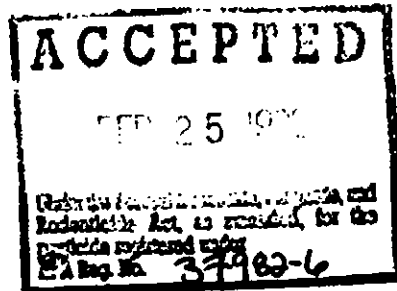
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

EPA Reg. No. 37982-6
 EPA Est. No. 37982-CA-1
 37982-CA-1
 37982-CA-1
 37982-CA-1



ACCEPTED
 FEB 25 1971
 California 37982-6

PACKAGED BY ALL
 PURE CHEMICAL CO.
 Tracy, CA 95376.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Highly corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. Maybe be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Irritating to nose, throat, and lungs. Therefore, do not breath dust or fumes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not discard into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with a NPDES Permit. For guidance contact the regional office of EPA.

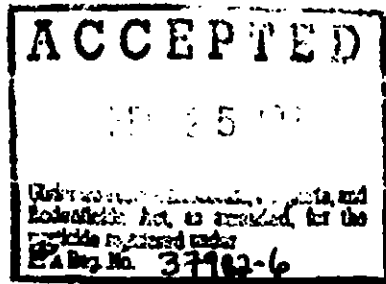
**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS
STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT**

These tablets contain the active ingredient trichloro-s-triazinetrione, this ingredient is not the same active ingredient as calcium hypochlorite. Therefore, calcium hypochlorite tablets and trichloro-s-triazinetrione tablets are not the same. And, therefore, these two different types of chlorinating tablets should not be mixed together. And when using tablets in any one dispensing device do not interchange trichloro-s-triazinetrione for calcium hypochlorite tablets. (See "Active Ingredient" on the label of each product or contact All Pure Chemical Co. if any questions). Allowing calcium hypochlorite or any other chemicals to come in direct contact with this product can cause a violent reaction leading to possible severe bodily harm. Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing chemicals 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 contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water if necessary.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:



Keep this product in a tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat or open flame. In case of decomposition, isolate container (if possible) and flood area with large amounts of water to dissolve all materials before discarding this container. Do not reuse empty container but place in trash collection. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

3 tablets will provide 10 ppm available chlorine per 10,000 gallons of pool water.

These tablets are manufactured for use in erosion type feeders, wherein they are slowly dissolved as the water flows over the tablets. Do not throw the tablets directly into the water. Contact with concrete or vinyl walls may result in staining. If the directions for use supplied with the chlorinator are missing or unclear, try 2 tablets per 10,000 gallons each day. Twenty-four hours after filling the tablet feeder, check the available chlorine with a test kit. If necessary, adjust the feed rate so that the chlorine residual is maintained between 1.5 -3.0 ppm. If you are unable to maintain a residual after three days, superchlorinate. Disconnect or remove feeder, superchlorinate, and reconnect feeder when residual is below 3.0 ppm. Readjust feed rate to maintain a 1.5 to 3.0 ppm residual.

Use pool only when the free chlorine residual is in the 1.5-3.0 ppm range and the pH is between 7.2-7.6.

Superchlorination, the addition of several times the normal amount of chlorinating chemical, is necessary to establish an initial chlorine residual in a freshly filled pool, every 7 - 10 days during the swimming season, and after special problems, such as heavy swimming use, dust and wind storms, rain and unusually hot weather. A fast dissolving granular or a liquid chlorinating product should be used. Follow superchlorination or "shock" directions on the label of the product selected.

Up to 90% of the chlorine residual may be lost to the ultraviolet radiation of the sun. This loss can be greatly reduced when the pool is stabilized with cyanuric acid. See stabilization directions on the Chlorine Stabilizer container.

Estimating pool size: Multiply the length in feet times the width times the average depth times 7.5 for an approximation of the gallon capacity in rectangular pools. In round pools, the number of gallons can be estimated by multiplying one half the diameter by itself, thence by the average depth in feet times 24.

Maintain pH between 7.2 - 7.6. Use a reliable test kit with fresh solutions to check both pH and chlorine residual.