





Swimming Pool SHOCK

FOR SWIMMING POOL WATER PURIFICATION

Completely water soluble
No filter clogging residue

NET CONTENTS ONE U.S. GALLON

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
Sodium Hypochlorite
Net ingredients

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DO NOT GET ON SKIN OR IN EYES. CAUSES SEVERE BURNS. READ FIRST AID AND CAUTION STATEMENTS ON SIDE PANEL.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Apply by pouring directly into pool, or feed through mechanical circulator early morning as sunlight dissipates chlorine rapidly

AT TIME OF POOL OPENING:

- Superchlorinate to satisfy initial chlorine demand or raw water (Triple the regular dosage.)
- Test the pH of the water with an appropriate test kit. If required, adjust to 7.6. ALWAYS MAINTAIN THE pH BETWEEN 7.2 and 7.6 FOR THE EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE OF CHLORINE. Test pH frequently.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE:

- The day following superchlorination, test chlorine level. Apply 1/2 ounce per 10,000 gallons of water daily, or as needed to maintain a chlorine residual of 0.6 ppm. Test frequently using a suitable chlorine test kit. On hot days, when the pool water is heated, it may be necessary to repeat dosage in 24 hours. Residuals resulting from recommended dosage are subject to temperature of the water, intensity of sunlight, and numbers of swimmers. The recommended dosages should not be assumed precise for individual pools. Dosage quantities should be made on the basis of daily test results.

Danger: To avoid possible irritation of the mucous membranes, rinse eyes with water if drops below 2.0 ppm before allowing swimmers to re-enter pool.

Note: Sodium hypochlorite degrades with age and exposure to heat. Increase dosage as necessary to obtain required residual.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight. In case of spillage, dilute with water. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water and discard by placing in trash collection or burying in an approved area. Containers that cannot be used, should be diluted with water and disposed of. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Apply by pouring directly into pool, or feed through mechanical chlorinator. Apply in the evening or early morning as sunlight dissipates chlorine rapidly.

AT TIME OF POOL OPENING:

- Superchlorinate to satisfy initial chlorine demand or raw water. Apply 48 ounces per 10,000 gallons of water (Triple the regular dosage.)
- Test the pH of the water with an appropriate test kit. If required, adjust pH to range between 7.2 and 7.6. ALWAYS MAINTAIN THE pH BETWEEN 7.2 and 7.6 IN ORDER TO PROVIDE EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE OF CHLORINE. Test pH frequently.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE:

- The day following superchlorination, test chlorine level. Apply 16 oz per 10,000 gallons of water daily, or as needed to maintain a chlorine residual of 0.6 ppm to 1.0 ppm. Test for chlorine frequently using a suitable chlorine test kit. On hot days, when the bathing load is heavy or when pool water is heated, it may be necessary to repeat dosage more frequently than once a day. Residuals resulting from recommended dosage are subject to variable conditions such as the temperature of the water, intensity of sunlight, and numbers of swimmers in the pool. Therefore, the recommended dosages should not be assumed precise for all circumstances. Adjustments in dosage quantities should be made on the basis of daily testing for chlorine residuals.

Danger: To avoid possible irritation of the mucous membranes, always wait until chlorine level drops below 2.0 ppm before allowing swimmers to re-enter the pool.

Note: Sodium hypochlorite degrades with age and exposure to heat and light. Keep in a cool dark place. Increase dosage as necessary to obtain required level of available chlorine.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight. In case of spill, flood area with large quantities of water. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water and either return to manufacturer or discard by placing in trash collection or burying in an approved landfill. Product or rinsate that cannot be used should be diluted with water and disposed of in a sanitary sewer. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

