

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe dust or spray mists. Irritating to nose and throat. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, protective clothing and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

FIRST AID (Statement of Practical Treatment)

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting. Avoid sloohol. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

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

CHEMICAL HAZARDS. DANGER. Strong oxidizing agent. Use only clean, dry utensils. Mix only into water. Contamination with moisture, dirt, organic matter or other chemicals (including other pool chemicals) or any other foreign matter may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible generation of fire and explosion. Avoid any contact with flaming or burning material such as a lighted cigarette. Do not use this product in any chlorinating davice which has been used with any inorganic or unstabilized chlorinating compounds (e.g. calcium hypochlorite). Such use may cause fire or explosion.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge affluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

Aqua Clear® RECULTATION Mini 1" 97 JAN -8 Aqua Tabs 1/2 oz. Stabilized Chlorinating Concentrate

Active ingredient:

Trichloro-s-Triazir	netrione	99%
Inert Ingredients	*******************	 1%
Total		 100%

Available Chlorine 90%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER!

CONTAMINATION MAY CAUSE FIRE ADD ONLY TO WATER SEE SIDE LABEL FOR FIRST AID AND PRECAUTIONS

> Manufactured By: Aqua Clair Industries, Inc. Box 5430 Agib Inv, C E20 T E D FEB 19 1997 Net Weight: 25 lbs. Ider The Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Vicinicide Act. as amended, for the pesticide registered under EN Rey Ma 45309 - 16

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner /]]rodgesistent with its labeling. This product is designed to dissolve quickly and completely providing a steady source of available chlorine in swimming pools to control the growth of algae, kill bacteria and destroy organic contaminants. PEOD THE PEOD ALTONIA DESTRUCTION AND ALTONIA

P 41: Adjust the pH to 7.2 to 7.8 as determined by a suitable test kit. For pools with copper plumbing, best pH factor is 7.6 - 7.8.

2. If the pool has not been previously stabilized, add chlorine stabilizer (cyanuric acid). Follow the directions for use on the label for that product.

3. Secure the chlorinator in the area of the pool that is agitated by the return flow from filter. If residual remains high, chlorinator should be moved further from the agitated area which will slow the dissolving action of the tablets.

4. In newly filled pools, follow steps 1 - 3, then add 28 tablets per 10,000 gallons of pool water to establish a chlorine residual of 1. 0 - 1.5 ppm as determined by a test kit. Repeat dosages as needed to maintain a chlorine residual of 1.0 - 1.5 at all times. Thereafter add 14 tablets per 10,000 gallons per week as needed to maintain a chlorine residual of 1.0 - 1.5 at all times. Reentry into swimming pool is prohibited above levels of 3 ppm chlorine.

SUPERCHLORINATION: Superchlorination is necessary at the start of the bathing season, upon filling the pool, every week during hot weather and following heavy rains. Superchlorination is performed by adding two to three times the normal amount of chlorine to oxidize and remove unwanted organic and inorganic material. A granular chlorinated agent, which will dissolve quickly, should be used for superchlorination. Follow the directions for use found on the granular product labeled for superchlorination use. Bathers should not be permitted to enter the pool during superchlorination until the chlorine residual is less than 3.0 ppm.

Please note: The pH of this product is on the acid side and will tend to reduce the pH and total alkalinity of the pool water. Proper pH should be maintained at 7.2 - 7.6 as determined by a test kit, by periodic additions of sodium carbonate or sodium bicarbonate.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Keep product dry in tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat or open flame. Do not reuse empty container. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material before discarding. Securely wrap container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

EPA Reg. No. 45309-16 EPA Est. No. 45309-NY-01

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