

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

"FOR WATER CHLORINATION AND SANITIZING"

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
 SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE..... 12.5%
 INERT INGREDIENTS..... 87.5%
 100.0%

**KEEP OUT REACH OF CHILDREN
 DANGER**

FIRST AID: If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. If in eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. If swallowed, drink large quantities of water. Do NOT give vinegar or other acids. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get prompt medical attention.

See additional precautions on side panel.

NET CONTENTS 3 GALLONS

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A constant free chlorine residual of 1.0 to 2.0 ppm must be maintained in a swimming swimming pool or spa at all times in order to assure that the water is clear, clean, and safe. Furthermore, unexplained eye irritation may be caused by chlorine concentrations not elevated by normal chlorine levels. SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE is effective for regular chlorination as well as for superchlorination when used as directed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

FOR REGULAR CHLORINATION: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE should be added with a mechanical feeder to maintain a free chlorine residual of at least 1.0 ppm throughout the pool or spa. An outdoor conventional pool will require approximately one gallon of SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE per 12,500 gallons per day in order to maintain a proper chlorine residual. Because sunlight lowers the chlorine residual, the amount of chlorine required will vary in relation to the intensity of the sunlight upon the pool water. Chlorine demand is also affected by better leaf and pool vegetation and livestock characteristics. An indoor pool will require approximately one gallon of SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE per 10,000 to 15,000 gallons of pool water per day in order to maintain a proper chlorine residual. Generally, sunlight has little effect on the chlorine residual of an indoor pool. The chlorine residual of an indoor pool is affected most by better leaf and pool vegetation and livestock characteristics.

FOR SPAS: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE should be added with a mechanical feeder to maintain a free chlorine residual of at least 1.0 ppm throughout the spa. An outdoor conventional spa will require approximately one gallon of SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE per 12,500 gallons per day in order to maintain a proper chlorine residual. Because sunlight lowers the chlorine residual, the amount of chlorine required will vary in relation to the intensity of the sunlight upon the spa water. Chlorine demand is also affected by better leaf and pool vegetation and livestock characteristics. An indoor spa will require approximately one gallon of SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE per 10,000 to 15,000 gallons of spa water per day in order to maintain a proper chlorine residual. Generally, sunlight has little effect on the chlorine residual of an indoor spa. The chlorine residual of an indoor spa is affected most by better leaf and pool vegetation and livestock characteristics.

FOR SUPER CHLORINATION: Occasionally, additional chlorine must be added to pool or spa water to keep it clear and odor free. SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE can be used for this "superchlorination." In a pool water of the cloudy green tint caused by algae growth, first adjust the pH of the water to between 7.4 and 7.6, then superchlorinate the pool with one gallon of SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE per 12,500 gallons of pool water. Chlorine demand is also affected by better leaf and pool vegetation and livestock characteristics. In a spa water of the cloudy green tint caused by algae growth, first adjust the pH of the water to between 7.4 and 7.6, then add one gallon of SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE per 4,000 gallons of spa water and brush the affected areas with a stiff brush. Do not allow bathers to use the pool until the chlorine residual is between 1.0 and 2.0 ppm. To eliminate the chlorine odor from pool water, first adjust the circulation so that all the water in the pool is moved through the filter at least once every eight hours and adjust the pH to between 7.4 and 7.6, then add one gallon of SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE per 12,500 gallons of pool water. Wait until the chlorine residual is between 1.0 and 2.0 ppm before allowing swimmers to use the pool again. To eliminate the chlorine odor from spa water, first adjust the pH of the water to between 7.4 and 7.6, then add one level scoop of SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE per 100 gallons of spa water. Do not allow use of the spa again until the chlorine residual is between 1.0 and 2.0 ppm. If the odor persists, it may be necessary to lower the total dissolved solids level during the spa and refilling with fresh water. High chlorine levels can be lowered with SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE per gallon	regular chlorination (ppm/h)		superchlorination
	indoor pool	outdoor pool	
10,000	10-1	2	3-4
15,000	1-2	4	4-5
20,000	1 1/2-3	6	6-8
25,000	2-4	8	8-10
30,000	3-6	10	10-12
35,000	4-8	15	15-20

CHLORINATED WATER DISPOSAL: At the end of the swimming pool season or when water is to be drained from pool, chlorine must be allowed to dissipate from treated pool-water before discharge. Use a chlorine test kit to determine when.

CALCULATING POOL VOLUME: To calculate pool gallons multiply the total water level of pool water times 7.5. To determine the total water level of water in a square or rectangular pool, multiply the pool length by width average depth. For a circular pool, multiply the length by the width by the average depth by 0.8.

NOTE: This product degrades with age. Use a chlorine test kit and increase dosage, as necessary, to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid chlorination. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water. Product or residue that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not continuously load or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER: Corrosive, may cause severe skin irritation or chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear rubber gloves and goggles or face shield when handling this product. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until odors have dissipated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

NOTICE: APPLY THIS PRODUCT ONLY AS SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL. Buyer assumes all risk of use of this product used contrary to directions.

DO NOT MIX WITH ACIDS or other chemicals.

**HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION UN 1791
EPA. REG. No. 278-64-55238
EPA. EST. No. 55238-OH-1**

Sold By: **Quality Pools** 
3120 E. 17th Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43219
(614) 471-1185

ACCEPTED
JUN 02 1994
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 55238-2

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