

AquaBasics™

3oz. - 2" Brominating Tablets

FOR POOLS AND SPAS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

For eye contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. If physician is not available, flush for additional 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

For skin contact: Immediately wipe away excess material with a dry cloth while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Under a safety shower, wash affected areas thoroughly with large amounts of water and soap if available, for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. Discard or decontaminate clothing and shoes.

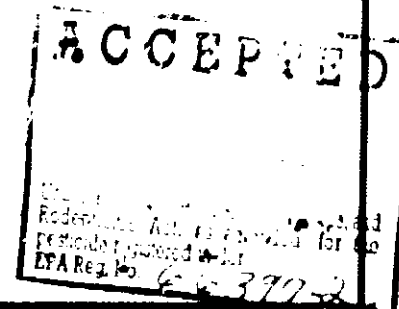
If inhaled: Remove from area to fresh air. If not breathing, clear airway and start mouth to mouth artificial respiration or use a bag mask respirator. Get immediate medical attention. If victim is having trouble breathing, transport to medical care and, if available, give supplemental oxygen.

If swallowed: Immediately give several glasses of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Have physician determine if patient's condition allows induction of vomiting or evaluation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
 1-Bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin 86.4%
 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin 8.6%
INERT INGREDIENTS 5.0%
 Provides 66.8% Available Bromine
 25.4% Available Chlorine

NET CONTENTS: 25 LBS. (11.25 kg.)



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

DANGER

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. HIGHLY CORROSIVE. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Causes eye and skin damage. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust like with adequate ventilation. Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear rubber gloves, chemical goggles and face shield when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, rivers, creeks, or other waters in excess in accordance with the requirements of 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 to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

CAUTION: IRRITATING. STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. Do not add this product to any flammable liquid containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contact with combustible organic matter or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of flammable gases and possible generation of fire and explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reuse container. If possible, do not use container in open or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Do not store at elevated temperatures.
DISPOSAL: Do not discharge into water, land or feed by storage disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous and their improper disposal in excess pesticide spray mixture or residue is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to the label instructions, contact your state pesticide or environmental control agent or the hazardous waste representative of the nearest EPA Region Office for guidance.
METAL AND PLASTIC CONTAINERS: Trip the nose for equivalent. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in accordance with the requirements for a law set by State and local authority. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**RECIRCULATING
COOLING WATER SYSTEMS**

This product is a bactericide, fungicide and algicide in recirculating cooling water systems serving heat exchangers, chillers, air conditioning and other equipment requiring cooling. It is also effective in controlling various micro-biological growth inhibitors such as bacteria, algae, fungi, and slime in aquaculture and low-through filter systems, industrial wet scrubber systems and brewery pasteurizers. This product may be used in these systems either continuously or intermittently as needed. The frequency of feeding and duration of treatment will depend on the severity of the problem. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

**FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA AND FUNGI
INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD**

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.1 to 1.0 pound per 1000 gallons of the water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.
SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When control is evident add 0.1 to 0.25 pounds per 1000 gallons of water in the system every 3 days or as required to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.1 to 1.0 pound per 1000 gallons of water in the system.
SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Continuously feed at a rate of 0.1 to 0.25 pounds per day per 1000 gallons of system water.

**FOR CONTROL OF ALGAE
INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD**

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.1 to 1.0 pound per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When algae control is evident add 0.1 to 0.25 pounds per 1000 gallons of water in the system every 3 days or as required to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.1 to 1.0 pound per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Continuously feed at a rate of 0.1 to 0.25 pounds per day per 1000 gallons of system water.

DISINFECTING SPAS AND HOT TUBS

NOTE: Before using this product in your spa or hot tub for the first time, add 1.2 pounds of sodium bromide per 1000 gallons of water to establish a 30 ppm bromine reserve. Also add sodium bromide whenever the spa or hot tub is drained and refilled. The bromine reserve is needed to keep the system completely bromine based, to eliminate chlorinous odors and to protect the maximum water content to skin and eyes in spas or hot tubs on this product's treatment system.

To start up a new spa, or one recently drained, clean all surfaces, backflush and clean the filter, chemically balance the pH, total hardness and total alkalinity, treat for iron, copper and manganese, if present and adjust the pH to 7.4 - 7.6 prior to initiating treatment with this product.

Add Sodium Bromide as described above. Place this product in a suitable feeder. Adjust the feeder according to the manufacturer's directions to maintain an active bromine level of 2.4 ppm in residential spas and 3.5 ppm in commercial spas. Use a reliable test kit for free bromine measurements.

Superoxidation: Water soluble, non-filterable wastes can accumulate in spa or hot tub water and cause cloudy water and can stimulate algal growth. Superoxidation or superchlorination with a suitable oxidizing shock treatment should be done regularly on a basis to remove these wastes and maintain clear, sparkling water. Suitable oxidizing agents are those based on calcium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite or potassium peroxy-monopersulfate.

DANGER: Do not mix this product in concentrated form with any other chemicals. Do not mix with other products that contain chlorine when using this product. A violent reaction leading to fire and/or explosion may result.

DISINFECTING SWIMMING POOLS

To start up a new pool, open a pool for the season or convert from a chlorine based program, backwash or clean the filter, chemically balance the calcium hardness and alkalinity and adjust pH to 7.2 - 7.6. Superoxidate to obtain a residual of 10-20 ppm available bromine or 15-10 ppm available chlorine as determined by a suitable test kit. Swimming may begin when the bromine level drops to 5 ppm.

When the bromine level drops below 1.3 ppm, add 0.2-2.0 ounces of this product per 1000 gallons of water as needed to maintain 1.3 ppm available bromine. High temperatures, the presence of debris, increase of bather use, and other factors may require more frequent treatments. Add this product to a suitable feeding device, adjusting the feeder in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to maintain a 1.3 ppm level of available bromine. The pH of the water must be maintained between 7.2 and 7.6.

Superoxidation: Water soluble, non-filterable wastes can accumulate in pool water and cause cloudy water and can stimulate algal growth. Superoxidation or superchlorination with a suitable oxidizing shock treatment should be done weekly or bi-weekly after extremely heavy bather loads or heavy rain storms. Suitable oxidizing agents are those based on calcium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite or potassium peroxy-monopersulfate.

Each tablet weighs approximately 1.2 grams.

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Manufactured by
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