



AMERICHLOR®

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

AMERICHLOR® Calcium Hypochlorite Granules for Industrial Applications and Swimming Pool Use

- **Water Treating Agent**
- **Algacide**
- **Bactericide**
- **Bleach**

Active Ingredient:	
Calcium Hypochlorite	68%
Other Ingredients:	32%
Total:	100%

Minimum 65% Available Chlorine

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

Do not mix with any other chemicals, including any other pool chemicals of any kind.

Mixing with other chemicals could cause a fire or explosion.

Always add product to large quantities of water to fully dissolve product.

Do not pour water into product, always add product to water.

See additional precautionary statements on back label.

FIRST AID

Contact 1-304-455-6882 or your poison control center for 24-hour emergency medical treatment information. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

If in Eyes: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

NET WT.
100 lbs.
(45.36 kg)

Manufactured by
AxiAll, LLC
1000 Abernathy Road NE
Suite 1200
Atlanta, GA 30328
Emergency Telephone
Number: 1-304-455-6882



CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED UN2880 RQ

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
1-304-455-6882



Certified to
NSF/ANSI 60



NOT FOR EXPORT

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SWIMMING POOL

This calcium hypochlorite product is a dry granular free flowing material that contains a minimum of 65% available chlorine. It provides a rapid source of a chlorine-containing disinfectant that protects the pool against the growth of bacteria and algae to help keep the pool in a sanitary condition.

Pool water is subject to a build-up of a wide variety of organic contaminants including swimmer wastes, such as perspiration, ammonia compounds, and natural and synthetic oils and lotions. If left untreated, the build-up of these contaminants can lead to the development of noxious odors, irritating water, and unsightly water clarity problems. These organic wastes serve as nutrients for bacteria, algae, and other organisms, and should be removed from the pool on a regular basis to prevent their build-up. This product will effectively reduce organic contamination in swimming pool water resulting in increased water clarity.

USE DIRECTIONS

For any application method you choose: No one can be in the pool when chemicals are being added directly to the pool. Do not mix this product with other chemicals, including any other pool chemicals of any kind, such as other disinfection or "shock" products. Mixing could cause a fire or explosion. Always add this product into large quantities of water to fully dissolve. Never add water into product. Make sure to keep the pump and filter running during application and for at least 6 to 8 hours after application to allow for the best product dispersion. For best results, test your pool water prior to addition of this product and maintain pool water parameters in the ranges noted below.

This product will raise the pH of pool water. For best results, test your pool water prior to addition of this product. If your pH measures 7.4 or higher, adjust it downward so that it is between 7.2 to 7.4. This will help avoid clouding of water and allow for faster dispersion of the product.

APPLICATION METHOD

This product can be added by broadcasting the dry granules over the pool water surface at the deepest end of the pool while the pump is running. Should any granules settle at the bottom of the pool, use a pool brush to disperse them. Take care to not tear the liner in above ground pools (or any pool with a liner) while brushing.

HOW TO APPLY TO POOLS

REMINDER: Never add water to product. Always add product to large quantities of water to fully dissolve. Maintain operation of your pump and filter. Treatment should be done at night or during a period when the pool is not in use.

Opening Pool/Initial Chlorination: Begin operation of your recirculation equipment. Balance the water by making certain the pool water parameters for pH, total alkalinity and water hardness are in their proper ranges, provided in Table 1. Follow "Shock Treatment/Superchlorination" application directions to superchlorinate the pool. Allow 30 minutes for the product to disperse, then determine the free chlorine residual using a pool test kit. If no residual is found, superchlorinate again. Repeat treatment, as needed, until the chlorine residual is 1.0 ppm. If a stabilizer is used, check and adjust stabilizer to proper level (10-20 ppm). Do not enter the water until the free chlorine residual is 4.0 ppm or less. Wait at least 4 hours, preferably overnight, then vacuum the pool bottom. Begin routine chlorination.

Routine Chlorination: The pH, total alkalinity, water hardness, and stabilizer concentration should be maintained at values recommended in Table 1 under "Regular Treatment for Pools in Use." Actual dosages of this product required to maintain the desired free chlorine residual will vary with sunlight, water temperature, bathing load, stabilizer concentration, water balance, and other factors. Use a test kit frequently to determine and maintain the proper free chlorine residual. Do not enter the pool until the free chlorine residual has dropped to 4.0 ppm or less as measured using your test kit.

Add 3 - 4 ounces of this product (1 - 2 ounces in stabilized pools) per 5,000 gallons of water daily or as often as needed to maintain the desired free chlorine residual whether the pool is in use or not. For small changes in free chlorine residual once a free chlorine residual is detected, the addition of 1 ounce of this product to 5,000 gallons of water will raise the free chlorine residual approximately 1.0 ppm.

Shock Treatment / Superchlorination: Adjust pH between 7.2 and 7.4 prior to shocking or superchlorination. Add this product at night or when the pool is not in use. To prevent pool water problems, shock at least once per week during periods of heavy use or when water temperatures are above 80°F and once every two weeks in residential pools receiving normal usage. Maintain operation of the pump and filter. Do not enter the pool until the free chlorine residual has dropped to 4.0 ppm or less as measured using a suitable test kit. Between treatments with this product, continue to maintain the proper water balance and sanitizer level in your pool as recommended on the label of your normal pool sanitizer.

Add 10 ounces of this product to every 5,000 gallons of water to yield 5-10 ppm available chlorine.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR SWIMMING POOL CARE

Regular Treatment for Pools in Use: Maintain pool water parameters in the ranges in Table 1 or at levels required by local regulations. This product will raise the pH of pool water. If your pH measures 7.4 or higher, adjust it downward to between 7.2 to 7.4. This will help avoid clouding of water and allow for faster dispersion of the product. Obtain and make use of a pool test kit to measure pH, free chlorine residual, total alkalinity, water hardness, and cyanuric acid concentration.

Table 1. Parameters for Water in Pools

Parameter	Test Frequency	Level
pH	Daily	7.2 to 7.4
Free Chlorine Residual	Daily	1 to 3 ppm in unstabilized pools. 2 to 4 ppm minimum in stabilized pools.
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	Weekly	80-100 ppm
Stabilizer (Cyanuric Acid)	Monthly	10-20 ppm
Water Hardness as CaCO ₃	Monthly	200 ppm minimum

Proper Water Balance and Use of Stabilizer: Maintaining the proper pH, total alkalinity, and water hardness is necessary to obtain proper water balance, and help avoid problems such as cloudy water, scaling, corrosion and swimmer discomfort. Stabilizer (cyanuric acid) slows down the rate at which chlorine is destroyed by sunlight. Follow carefully the directions given with the product when using a stabilizer. Kits for testing free chlorine, pH, total alkalinity, water hardness, and cyanuric acid concentration are an integral part of a proper program for controlling the quality of your pool water. The kits are inexpensive and available from most pool chemical dealers.

How to Determine the Capacity of Your Pool
First: Approximate the average depth in feet by adding the depth at the deep end to the depth at the shallow end and divide the total by two.

Then: For rectangular or square pools: Multiply length (ft) x width (ft) x average depth (ft) x 7.5 = capacity of pool in gallons.

For circular pools: Multiply diameter (ft) x diameter (ft) x average depth (ft) x 5.9 = capacity of pool in gallons.

For oval pools: Multiply long axis (ft) x short axis (ft) x average depth (ft) x 5.9 = capacity of pool in gallons.

Note: If pool has sloping sides, multiply total gallons calculated by 0.85 to arrive at the capacity of your pool.

End of Season: At the end of the swimming pool season, or when the water is to be drained from the pool, chlorine must be allowed to dissipate from treated pool water before discharge. Do not chlorinate the pool within 24 hours prior to discharge.

HANDY REFERENCE GUIDE FOR SOLUTIONS

- 1 lb. (16 ounces) of this product in 82,000 gallons of water is 1 ppm available chlorine.
- 1.25 lbs. (20 ounces) of this product in 100 gallons of water is 1,000 ppm available chlorine.
- 6.3 lbs. (100 ounces) of this product in 50 gallons of water is a 1% solution (10,000 ppm available chlorine).

(1 ounce of this product equals approximately 2 level tablespoons)

DISINFECTATION OF DRINKING WATER (POTABLE WATER)

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public Systems: Mix a ratio of 1 ounce of this product to 6,000 gallons of water. Begin feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm is attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS

Dug Wells: Upon completion of the casing (lining) wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 ounce of this product into 40 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

Drilled, Driven & Bored Wells: Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 ounce of this product into 40 gallons of water. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipeline into well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours, flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer into the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

After the initial treatment, feed calcium hypochlorite into the intake line of the well pump. This also helps keep any filters free of slime. Automatic hypochlorinating equipment for this purpose is readily available and easy to use. If it is not possible to locate a feed at the intake line, feed calcium hypochlorite anywhere in the well pump discharge line. Feed sufficient calcium hypochlorite to produce a free chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm after a 20-minute contact period. Regular testing is necessary and a record of test readings should be kept.

Flowing Artesian Wells: Artesian wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details. After initial treatment, follow the practice of maintaining a free chlorine residual of 0.2 ppm to 0.6 ppm in the water outlets after a minimum 20-minute contact period as directed previously.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION

When boiling of water for 1 minute is not practical, water can be made potable by using this product. Prior to addition of the sanitizer, remove all suspended material by filtration or by allowing it to settle to the bottom. Decant the clarified, contaminated water to a clean container and add 1 grain of this product to 1 gallon of water. One grain is approximately the size of the letter "O" in this sentence. Allow the treated water to stand for 30 minutes. Properly treated water should have a slight chlorine odor, if not, repeat dosage and allow the water to stand an additional 15 minutes. The treated water can then be made palatable by pouring it between clean containers several times.

OTHER USES

Calcium hypochlorite is also used in the sanitization of water systems, municipal water mains, sewage and industrial waste treatment, pulp bleaching, sanitization in the food industry, restaurants, dairies, and hospitals, odor and taste control in potable water systems, algae control in industrial cooling water systems, and general industrial sanitizations.

For additional directions for use, including Service Bulletins, visit www.axiall.com/calciumhypochloriteuse.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Highly Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or going to the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed. Avoid breathing dust.

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 other waters unless 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 sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Strong oxidizing agent! Mix only with water. Do not mix this product with any other chemicals, including any other pool chemicals of any kind, such as other disinfection or "shock" pool products. Always add product to large quantities of water to dissolve product. Do not pour water into product. Use only a clean, dry utensil made of metal or plastic each time product is taken from the container. Do not add this product to any dispersing device containing remnants of any other product or pool chemical. Such use may cause violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, acids, organic matter, other chemicals (including, but not limited to cleaning chemicals and other pool chemicals), petroleum or paint products or other easily combustible materials may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. If product becomes contaminated or decomposes do not reuse container. If possible isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary, to fully dissolve product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep this product dry 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.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Top container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or place in trash collection.

LIMITED WARRANTY: The Manufacturer warrants, for a period of 1 year from purchase, that when this Product is stored and used, all in accordance with label directions, it will be fit for its intended purpose. THE MANUFACTURER EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES. TO THE EXTENT THIS DISCLAIMER IS PROHIBITED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES ON THIS PRODUCT ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE DURATION OF THIS WARRANTY. If this Product fails to conform to this Limited Warranty, the Manufacturer will refund your purchase price or furnish you with replacement product, at Manufacturer's option. This is the Manufacturer's sole liability and in no event will Manufacturer be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages. To make a claim under this Limited Warranty, contact the store/dealership where you purchased this Product. This Limited Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other legal rights which vary from state to state.

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EPA Est. No. 748-WV-1
AxiAll Product No. 8000224
LA100GAMR-0914A

Americhlor_100lb.	Namapc Temp 10.6gal template dieline	4 Colors:	Black	PMS 2955	PMS 187	100% Yellow