ECOLAB®

Aqua Balance®

Maxibrom

Net Weight: 25 lb/11.3 kg

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
1-Bromo-3-chloro-5, 5-dimethylhydantoin.......................... 86.4%
1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin.................................. 8.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:................................................. 5.0%
TOTAL:.................................................................. 100.0%

Provides:
66.8% Available Bromine
25.4% Available Chlorine

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See first aid and other precautions on back panel.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGERS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HIGHLY CORROSIVE. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Causes eye and skin damage. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Use 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.

FIRST AID:

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye 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 a 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 a 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 mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, oceans, sewers, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of the 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

CHEMICAL HAZARDS: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Mix only with water. Use clean dry vessels. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion.

Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reuse container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Food 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 contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous and/or toxic. 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 the label instructions, contact your state pesticide or environmental control agent or the hazardous waste representative of the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

METAL AND PLASTIC CONTAINERS: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate or burn if allowed by State and local authority. If incinerated, stay out of smoke.

ECOLAB

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Manufactured For:

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Made in U.S.A. 754438/5401/0305

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DISINFECTING SPAS AND HOT TUBS

NOTE: Before using this product in your spa or hot tub for the first time, add 3/4 ounce of sodium bromide per 100 gallons of water to establish a 30 ppm bromide reserve. Also, add sodium bromide whenever the spa or hot tub is drained and refilled. The bromide reserve is needed to keep the system completely brominated, to eliminate chlorinous odors and to assure maximum water contact 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, backwash or clean the filter, chemically balance the calcium hardness and total alkalinity, treat for iron, copper and manganese, if present, and adjust the pH to 7.4 - 7.5, 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 residual spas and 3-6 ppm in commercial spas. Use a reliable test kit for free bromine measurements. Proper sanitation practices require changing spa water at a minimum of every 30 days.

Superoxidation: Water suitable for use in spas, is clear, dull or cloudy water and can stimulate algal growth. Superoxidation or superchlorination with a suitable oxidizing shock treatment should be done on a regular basis to remove these wastes and maintain clear sparkling water. Suitable oxidizing agents are those based on calcium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite, sodium peroxide or potassium peroxymonopersulfate.

DANGER: Do not mix this product in concentrated form with any other chemicals. Do not add other chemicals to the feeding device when using this product. A violent reaction leading to fire and/or explosion could 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. Superoxidation to obtain a residual of 10-20 ppm available bromine (5-10 ppm available chlorine) as determined by a suitable test kit. Swimming may begin when the bromine level drops below 5 ppm. When the bromine level drops below 1-3 ppm, add 0.2-0.3 ounce of this product per 1000 gallons daily in order to maintain 1-3 ppm available bromine. High temperatures, the presence of algae, increased bacteria 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 so as to maintain 1-4 ppm levels of available bromine. The pH of the water must be maintained between 7.2 and 7.6.

Superoxidation: Water clarified, non-filterable wastes can accumulate in pool water and cause dull or 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, sodium peroxide or potassium peroxymonopersulfate.

Each tablet weighs approx. 3 oz. (23 grams)

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