NAVA

CHLORINATING STICKS

Slow dissolving For Lasting Protection
Against Organic Contaminants

Active Ingredient:
Trichloro-s-triazinetrione .......... 99.0%
Inert Ingredients: .................. 1.0%
Total .................................. 100.0%
Available Chlorine .................. 90.0%

Net Wt. 10 lbs.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

SEE BACK PANEL FOR FIRST AID AND
ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
FIRST AID

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 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.

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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. YOU MAY ALSO CONTACT 1-800-420-9261 FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT INFORMATION.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin. 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, face shield, or safety glasses, 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
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 staining or burning material such as a lighted cigarette. Do not use this product in any chlorinating device which has been used with any inorganic or unstabilized chlorinating compounds (e.g., calcium hypochlorites). Such use may cause fire or explosion.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

EMERGENCY HANDLING: In case of contamination or decomposition do not reuse container. If possible, isolate container in open well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water. Dispose of contaminated material in an approved landfill area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Avoid moisture getting into container. Keep off wet floors. In case of spillage, wash with large amounts of water. After each use, keep container tightly closed. Oxidizing material. Keep away from flames, sparks and all sources of heat. Avoid contact with organic material.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions.

FOR SWIMMING POOL DISINFECTANT: When used as directed, this product is effective as a swimming pool water disinfectant. The dosage necessary for your pool will change considerably depending upon those factors that burden the disinfection system. Some of the factors that will vary the required dosages are water temperature, bather load, exposure to winnowed debris, thunder or rain storms and length of filtration cycle.

FOR START UP OF NEWLY FILLED POOLS: Before using this product, make sure that the filtration system is clean and operating properly. Adjust the pH of the water to the range of 7.2-7.6 using suitable products and a reliable test kit. Adjust the alkalinity of the water to a minimum of 125 ppm, based on the test kit reading. To initially achieve 1-3 ppm available chlorine, add 1.25 oz. product per 1,000 gallons of water. Add 1/4 oz. product per 1,000 gallons of water daily as needed to maintain that level.

REENTRY: Reentry into treated swimming pools is prohibited above levels of 3 ppm of chlorine due to risk of bodily injury.

HOW TO CALCULATE POOL CAPACITY

SHAPE OF POOL
Rectangular:
Circular:
Oval with straight sides:
Irregular:

GAL. OF WATER (Dimensions in feet)
Average depth x average length x average width x 7.5
 Diameter x diameter x average depth x 5.9
 Full width x full length x average depth x 6.7
Consult pool builder

DIRECTIONS FOR USE CON’T.

Ensure all pool equipment is working properly. Backwash the filter system following manufacturer’s directions. Adjust pH to between 7.2-7.6. Add stabilizer to establish a minimum level of 30-40 ppm to reduce degradative effects of sunlight upon the chlorine residual. Check for metals. Before using this product, add stain and scale inhibitor to prevent staining of pool surface due to metals. When using other products as outlined in the directions for this product, always follow directions on those products. With pump running, place one skimmer stick per 10,000 gallons pool water every week into a suitable feeder or directly into a stick skimmer basket. Repeat additions until a residual of 1-3 ppm chlorine is established as determined by the use of a test kit. Regular use of a test kit is necessary to determine when it is necessary to add another dose of this product to maintain a residual of 1-3 ppm available chlorine in the pool water. After use of this product it is recommended that a preventative algae treatment be added on a weekly basis.

FOR SUPERCHLORINATION: The pool water should be superchlorinated or shocked every seven days or whenever the combined chlorine level is above 0.5 ppm. Combined chlorine is the difference between total and free chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Add a sufficient amount of an appropriate shock product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the available chlorine level to 5-6 ppm, based on test kit readings. If the combined chlorine reading is not below 0.5 ppm, repeat the shock treatment described above. For example, the addition of 10 ounces of sodium dichloro-s-triazine per 10,000 gallons of water will provide approximately 5 ppm of available chlorine. If the combined chlorine reading is not below 0.5 ppm and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity, repeat the shock treatment described above.

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