

published for those containers by the NRA in the *Gazette* and in force on 31 October 1999”.

Form of Labels

A notice specifying the form of labels for containers for pool or spa hypochlorites was also published in the Commonwealth of Australia *Special Gazette* No. S 513 of 28 October 1999 and reproduced in the then NRA *Gazette* No. 11 of 2 November 1999.

Amendment of the Poison Schedule Classification for Chlorinating Chemicals

Following a review of the available toxicology data on chlorinating compounds, the National Drugs and Poisons Scheduling Committee (NDPSC) of the Department of Health and Ageing has decided to alter some of the poisons schedule classification for certain chlorinating chemicals.

The changes impact mainly on swimming pool and spa treatment products. The main amendments are that

- calcium hypochlorite and lithium hypochlorite (at the levels found present in most swimming pool products), change from schedule 5 to schedule 6; and
- sodium hypochlorite changes from schedule 5 to be exempt from scheduling.

As a consequence of the amendments of the poisons schedule classification of chlorinating compounds, Order 4 of the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Orders 1999* is being amended to provide that “for paragraph 14(3)(d) of the Code and regulation 11A of the Regulations, a label for containers for pool or spa hypochlorites must be in the form (if any) last published for those containers by the NRA in the *Gazette* and in force on 31 March 2004”.

This notice specifies the amended form of labels for pool or spa hypochlorite products.

Forms for Labels for Pool or Spa Hypochlorites

For the purposes of Order 4 of the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Orders 1999*, the form for a label for a pool or spa hypochlorite is:

- (a) if it is granular and its active ingredient is calcium hypochlorite – that set out in Appendix 1; or
- (b) if it is a tablet and its active ingredient is calcium hypochlorite – that set out in Appendix 2; or
- (c) if it is granular and its active ingredient is lithium hypochlorite – that set out in Appendix 3; or

- (d) if it is a liquid and its active ingredient is sodium hypochlorite – that set out in Appendix 4.

Commencement

This notice comes into force on 31 March 2004.

Further information

A general notice about the new arrangements for pool and spa hypochlorites will be published in the APVMA April 2004 Gazette which will be published on 6 April 2004. For further information about the amended form of labels for pool and spa hypochlorites please contact David Hutchison in the Pesticides Division of the APVMA on (02) 6271 6384.

Appendix 1

Standard label for Calcium Hypochlorite - Granules

Insert information specific to the product where indicate by italicised text in brackets.

Front Panel

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

PRODUCT NAME

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: (*correct content for your product*) g/kg available CHLORINE (Cl)
present as CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE**

For control of bacteria and algae in swimming pools

Net contents: (*insert mass*) kg

Registered Company name¹, phone number and address

¹ Or other legal person

Appendix 1

Standard label for Calcium Hypochlorite - Granules

Insert information specific to the product where indicated by italicised text in brackets.

Ancillary Panel

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT use this product in spa pool water.

DO NOT use in a fixed or floating dispenser.

POOL VOLUME, LITRES	*STABILISED POOLS DAILY CHLORINE DOSAGE	UNSTABILISED POOLS DAILY CHLORINE DOSAGE	FREE CHLORINE CONCENTRATION
10,000	40g	80g	refer to required levels table
INITIAL START UP SHOCK TREATMENT	7 x daily dosage	4 x daily dosage	10-15mg/L
SUPER CHLORINATION	4 x daily dosage	2 x daily dosage	10mg/L

* Contains chlorine stabiliser, such as cyanuric acid.

These dosage rates are only a guide to assist in achieving the required levels of free chlorine.

REQUIRED LEVELS

TYPE OF POOL	LEVEL OF STABILISER (mg/L)	TOTAL ALKALINITY (mg/L)	MINIMUM FREE CHLORINE LEVEL (mg/L)		pH (optimum range)
			cold water	Above 26°C	
UNSTABILISED	Nil	60 - 200	1.0 Indoor Pool 2.0 Outdoor Pool	2.0	7.2 to 7.6
STABILISED	30-50*	60 - 200	2.0	3.0	

Do not exceed a concentration of 50mg/L of isocyanurate

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Dissolve granules in water prior to dosing, or add directly to pool water.
- The correct level of **free chlorine** should be maintained for several hours prior to and during swimming activity.
- **Chlorine levels and pH** should be tested daily by use of a reliable test kit using fresh testing reagents.
- If **pH** falls below the required level add dry alkali, if it rises above add dry acid or hydrochloric acid.
- Dose pool in the evening when the pool is not in use. Dosage rates indicated are only a guide. Dose pool and then test to ensure the required free chlorine levels are reached.
- If stabilisers are present in the pool, **Stabiliser levels should** be tested fortnightly by your local pool shop or by use of a reliable test kit. If 50 mg/L of stabiliser is exceeded the ability of the chlorine to control algae and bacteria is reduced. **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES** should stabiliser concentrations be allowed to exceed 100 mg/L. If stabiliser concentration needs to be reduced consult your local pool shop.

Appendix 1**Standard label for Calcium Hypochlorite - Granules**

Insert information specific to the product where indicate by italicised text in brackets.

SUPER CHLORINATION

During the swimming season Super-Chlorinate once per week. After Super-Chlorination the pH balance of your pool should be checked.

WINTER MAINTENANCE

A Super-Chlorination dose once a month is necessary to maintain your pool in good condition during winter.

CAUTION:

Not to be used as a food container.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Highly reactive oxidising chlorine compound. May cause fire and explosion or produce severe burns. Product will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin.

Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale dust.

DO NOT allow the product to come into contact with other chemicals, especially acids, or with combustible material such as paper, fabric, sawdust or kerosene. Do not allow to get damp. Use clean containers for dispensing. DO NOT mix with other chemicals. DO NOT mix with different types of chlorinating chemicals. Mix with water only.

Do not add water to the product - add the product to water, but in case of fire, drench with water.

Store undercover in a dry, clean, cool, well ventilated place away from sunlight. Store and transport in an upright container. In case of spillage, flush with large quantities of water.

Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (phone 13 1126). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

D.O.M. (*date of manufacture*)

B.N. (*batch number*)

NRA APPROVAL NO.² /.....

Emergency Information Panel

Insert information/requirements of the relevant authorities relating to transport and storage of dangerous goods, especially those in the Australian Dangerous Goods Code. This type of product requires an oxidising agent diamond and should be packaged according to the requirements of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

² The NRA approval number will be filled in when label is approved

Appendix 2

Standard label for Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets

Insert information specific for the product where indicated by italicised text in brackets.

Front Panel

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

PRODUCT NAME

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: (*correct content for your product*) g/kg available CHLORINE (Cl)
present as CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE**

For control of bacteria and algae in swimming pools

Net contents: (*insert mass*) kg (*insert No. of tablets*) tablets)

Registered Company name¹, phone number and address

¹ Or other legal person

Appendix 2

Standard label for Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets

Insert information specific for the product where indicated by italicised text in brackets.

Ancillary Panel**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****RESTRAINTS**

DO NOT use this product in spa pool water.

This product is NOT suitable for super chlorination.

POOL VOLUME, LITRES	*STABILISED POOLS DAILY DOSAGE	UNSTABILISED POOLS DAILY DOSAGE	FREE CHLORINE CONCENTRATION
10, 000	x tablets <i>{insert correct number of tablets to give 40 g of product}</i>	2x tablets	refer to required levels table below

* Contains chlorine stabiliser, such as cyanuric acid.

These dosage rates are only a guide to assist in achieving the required levels of free chlorine.

REQUIRED LEVELS

TYPE OF POOL	LEVEL OF STABILISER (mg/L)	TOTAL ALKALINITY (mg/L)	MINIMUM FREE CHLORINE LEVEL (mg/L)		pH (optimum range)
			cold water	Above 26°C	
UNSTABILISED	Nil	60 - 200	1.0 Indoor Pool 2.0 Outdoor Pool	2.0	7.2 to 7.6
STABILISED	30-50*	60 - 200	2.0	3.0	

Do not exceed a concentration of 50mg/L of isocyanurate

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The tablets must be used in a floating dispenser. The dispenser MUST NOT be handled by bathers.
- The correct level of free chlorine should be maintained for several hours prior to and during swimming activity.
- Chlorine levels and pH should be tested daily by use of a reliable test kit using fresh testing reagents.
- If pH falls below the required level add dry alkali, if it rises above add dry acid or hydrochloric acid.
- Dose pool in the evening when the pool is not in use. Dosage rates indicated are only a guide as the rate at which the product dissolves is affected by water temperature, flow rate, bather load and other environmental conditions. Dose pool and then test to ensure the required free chlorine levels are reached.
- If stabilisers are present in the pool, Stabiliser levels should be tested fortnightly by your local pool shop or by use of a reliable test kit. If 50 mg/L of stabiliser is exceeded the ability of the chlorine to control algae and bacteria is reduced. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES should stabiliser concentrations be allowed to exceed 100 mg/L. If stabiliser concentration needs to be reduced consult your local pool shop.

Appendix 2

Standard label for Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets

Insert information specific for the product where indicated by italicised text in brackets.

CAUTION:

Not to be used as a food container.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Highly reactive oxidising chlorine compound. May cause fire and explosion or produce severe burns. Product will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin.

Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale dust.

DO NOT allow the product to come into contact with other chemicals, especially acids, or with combustible material such as paper, fabric, sawdust or kerosene. Do not allow to get damp. Use clean containers for dispensing. DO NOT mix with other chemicals. DO NOT mix with different types of chlorinating chemicals.

Do not add water to the product - add the product to water, but in case of fire, drench with water.

Store undercover in a dry, clean, cool, well ventilated place away from sunlight.

Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (phone 13 1126). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

D.O.M. (*date of manufacture*)

B.N. (*batch number*)

NRA APPROVAL NO.² /.....

Emergency Information Panel

Insert information/requirements of the relevant authorities relating to transport and storage of dangerous goods, especially those in the Australian Dangerous Goods Code. This type of product requires an oxidising agent diamond and should be packaged according to the requirements of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

² The NRA approval number will be filled in when label is approved

Appendix 3

Standard label for Lithium Hypochlorite - Granules

Insert information specific to the product where indicated by italicised text in brackets.

Front Panel

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

PRODUCT NAME

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: (*correct content for your product*) g/kg available CHLORINE (Cl)
present as LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE**

For control of bacteria and algae in swimming pools and spas

Net contents: (*insert mass*) kg

Registered Company name¹, phone number and address

¹ Or other legal person

Appendix 3

Standard label for Lithium Hypochlorite - Granules

Insert information specific to the product where indicated by italicised text in brackets.

Ancillary Panel

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT use in a fixed or floating dispenser.

POOL VOLUME, LITRES	*STABILISED POOLS DAILY CHLORINE DOSAGE	UNSTABILISED POOLS DAILY CHLORINE DOSAGE	FREE CHLORINE CONCENTRATION
10, 000	60g	120g	refer to required levels table
INITIAL START UP SHOCK TREATMENT	7 x daily dosage	4 x daily dosage	10-15mg/L
SUPER CHLORINATION	4 x daily dosage	2 x daily dosage	10mg/L

* Contains chlorine stabiliser, such as cyanuric acid.

These dosage rates are only a guide to assist in achieving the required levels of free chlorine.

REQUIRED LEVELS

TYPE OF POOL	LEVEL OF STABILISER (mg/L)	TOTAL ALKALINITY (mg/L)	MINIMUM FREE CHLORINE LEVEL (mg/L)		pH (optimum range)
			Below 26°C	Above 26°C	
UNSTABILISED OUTDOOR	Nil	60 - 200	1.0	2.0	7.2 to 7.6
STABILISED OUTDOOR	30-50	60 - 200	2.0	3.0	
UNSTABILISED INDOOR POOL	Nil	60 - 200	1.5	2.0	7.2-7.8
SPA POOL (water temperature not more than 40°C)	Do not use stabiliser	60 - 200	2 - 4 mg/L		7.2-7.8

Do not exceed a concentration of 50mg/L of isocyanurate

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Scatter granules directly into pool water.
- The correct level of **free chlorine** should be maintained for several hours prior to and during swimming activity.
- **Chlorine levels and pH** should be tested daily by use of a reliable test kit using fresh testing reagents.
- If **pH** falls below the required level add dry alkali, if it rises above add dry acid or hydrochloric acid.
- Dose pool in the evening when the pool is not in use. Dosage rates indicated are only a guide. Dose pool and then test to ensure the required free chlorine levels are reached.
- If stabilisers are present in the pool, **Stabiliser levels should** be tested fortnightly by your local pool shop or by use of a reliable test kit. If 50 mg/L of stabiliser is exceeded the ability of the chlorine to control algae and bacteria is reduced. **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES**

Appendix 3***Standard label for Lithium Hypochlorite - Granules***

Insert information specific to the product where indicated by italicised text in brackets.

should stabiliser concentrations be allowed to exceed 100 mg/L. If stabiliser concentration needs to be reduced consult your local pool shop.

SUPER CHLORINATION

During the swimming season Super-Chlorinate once per week. After Super-Chlorination the pH balance of your pool should be checked.

WINTER MAINTENANCE

A Super-Chlorination dose once a month is necessary to maintain your pool in good condition during winter.

CAUTION:

Not to be used as a food container.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Highly reactive oxidising chlorine compound. May cause fire and explosion or produce severe burns. Product will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin.

Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale dust.

DO NOT allow the product to come into contact with other chemicals, especially acids, or with combustible material such as paper, fabric, sawdust or kerosene. Do not allow to get damp. Use clean containers for dispensing. DO NOT mix with other chemicals. DO NOT mix with different types of chlorinating chemicals. Mix with water only.

Do not add water to the product - add the product to water, but in case of fire, drench with water.

Store undercover in a dry, clean, cool, well ventilated place away from sunlight. Store and transport in an upright container. In case of spillage, flush with large quantities of water.

Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (phone 13 1126). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

D.O.M. (*date of manufacture*)

B.N. (*batch number*)

NRA APPROVAL NO.² /.....

Emergency Information Panel

Insert information/requirements of the relevant authorities relating to transport and storage of dangerous goods, especially those in the Australian Dangerous Goods Code. This type of product requires an oxidising agent diamond and should be packaged according to the requirements of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

² The NRA approval number will be filled in when label is approved

Appendix 4

Standard label for Sodium Hypochlorite - Liquid

Insert information specific to the product where indicated by italicised text in brackets.

Front Panel

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

PRODUCT NAME

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: (*correct content for your product*) g/L available CHLORINE (Cl)
present as SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE**

For control of bacteria and algae in swimming pools and spas

Contents: (*insert volume*) L

Registered Company name¹, phone number and address

¹ Or other legal person

Appendix 4

Standard label for Sodium Hypochlorite - Liquid

Insert information specific to the product where indicated by italicised text in brackets.

Ancillary Panel**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

POOL VOLUME, LITRES	*STABILISED POOLS DAILY CHLORINE DOSAGE	UNSTABILISED POOLS DAILY CHLORINE DOSAGE	FREE CHLORINE CONCENTRATION
10,000	200mL	400mL	refer to required levels table
INITIAL START UP SHOCK TREATMENT	7 x daily dosage	4 x daily dosage	10-15mg/L
SUPER CHLORINATION	4 x daily dosage	2 x daily dosage	10mg/L

* Contains chlorine stabiliser, such as cyanuric acid.

These dosage rates are only a guide to assist in achieving the required levels of free chlorine.

REQUIRED LEVELS

TYPE OF POOL	LEVEL OF STABILISER (mg/L)	TOTAL ALKALINITY (mg/L)	MINIMUM FREE CHLORINE LEVEL (mg/L)		pH (optimum range)
			Below 26°C	Above 26°C	
UNSTABILISED OUTDOOR	Nil	60 - 200	1.0	2.0	7.2 to 7.6
STABILISED OUTDOOR	30-50	60 - 200	2.0	3.0	
UNSTABILISED INDOOR POOL	Nil	60 - 200	1.5	2.0	7.2-7.8
SPA POOL (water temperature not more than 40°C)	Do not use stabiliser	60 - 200	2 - 4 mg/L		7.2-7.8

Do not exceed a concentration of 50mg/L of isocyanurate

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The correct level of **free chlorine** should be maintained for several hours prior to and during swimming activity.
- **Chlorine levels and pH** should be tested daily by use of a reliable test kit using fresh testing reagents.
- If **pH** falls below the required level add dry alkali, if it rises above add dry acid or hydrochloric acid.
- Dose pool in the evening when the pool is not in use. Dosage rates indicated are only a guide. Dose pool and then test to ensure the required free chlorine levels are reached.
- If stabilisers are present in the pool, **Stabiliser levels should** be tested fortnightly by your local pool shop or by use of a reliable test kit. If 50 mg/L of stabiliser is exceeded the ability of the chlorine to control algae and bacteria is reduced. **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES** should stabiliser concentrations be allowed to exceed 100 mg/L. If stabiliser concentration needs to be reduced consult your local pool shop.

Appendix 4

Standard label for Sodium Hypochlorite - Liquid

Insert information specific to the product where indicated by italicised text in brackets.

SUPER CHLORINATION

During the swimming season Super-Chlorinate once per week. After Super-Chlorination the pH balance of your pool should be checked.

WINTER MAINTENANCE

A Super-Chlorination dose once a month is necessary to maintain your pool in good condition during winter.

CAUTION:

Not to be used as a food container.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Corrosive liquid. Product will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale vapour. Ensure adequate ventilation when using. Use clean containers for dispensing. Do not mix with other chemicals. Do not mix with different types of chlorinating chemicals. Mix with water only. Store undercover in a dry, clean, cool, well ventilated place away from sunlight. Store and transport in an upright container. In case of spillage flush with large quantities of water. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (phone 13 1126). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

D.O.M. *(date of manufacture)*

B.N. *(batch number)*

NRA APPROVAL NO.² /.....

Emergency Information Panel

Insert the information/requirements of the relevant authorities relating to transport and storage of dangerous goods, especially those in the Australian Dangerous Goods Code. This type of product requires a corrosive agent diamond and should be packaged according to the requirements of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

² The NRA approval number will be filled in when label is approved