

# PT Liquid Chlorine

## **APPLICATION:**

Liquid Chlorine can be used for:

- Cleaning mould, algae and slime from concrete
- A chlorine source for water treatment and swimming pools.

## **PACKAGING SIZES:**

Liquid Chlorine is available in 5L, 10L, 20L & 100L drums.

## **RECYCLING OF CONTAINER:**

Please do not dispose of chemical containers, instead return your container to HamChem and potentially receive a credit off your next purchase.

## **RESPONSIBLE CARE WITH CHEMICALS:**

As with all hazardous substances, please use this product with care, be aware of the dangers and the necessary actions to take in the unfortunate case of an accident or incident. Obviously keep out of reach of children. Read label and this technical flyer. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are also available on request from HamChem – please read them too.

- Causes severe skin burns and severe eye damage.
- Do not breathe fumes, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Avoid release to the environment. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. If spillage occurs, contain and absorb with earth, sand or other dry inert material. Collect into clearly labeled container for disposal. Wash area down with excessive amounts of water. Consult local authorities for appropriate waste disposal.

## **FIRST AID:**

If medical advice is needed, have product container, label or SDS at hand.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse with running water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Call Poison Centre or Doctor/Physician.

IF IN EYES – Rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Immediately call the Poison Centre or Doctor/Physician.

IF SWALLOWED – Drink water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

IF INHALED – Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention.

**National Poisons Centre – 0800 764 766**  
**IN EMERGENCY – Ring 111** then ask for ambulance for medical help, or fire for major spills.

## **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE:**

- 300g/L Sodium Hypochlorite

HAZCHEM – 2X, CAS NO – 7681-52-9,  
UN NO – 1791, CLASS – 8, P/GROUP – III  
HSNO Classifications – 8.2C, 8.3A, 9.1A

HNSO Approval Number: HSR002526. Group Standard: Cleaning Products (Corrosive).

## **HAMCHEM:**

HamChem - Hamilton Chemicals Ltd  
75 Ruffell Road  
Hamilton.

Phone: 0800 Chemicals (0800-243-642)

Email: [sales@hamchem.nz](mailto:sales@hamchem.nz)

Website: [www.hamchem.nz](http://www.hamchem.nz)

## DIRECTIONS:

**Cleaning Concrete:** Clean mould, algae and slime from concrete.

1. Dilute Liquid Chlorine by mixing 1 part of Liquid Chlorine per 3 parts of water,
2. Spray or pour onto dirty concrete, scrub with a brush or broom if necessary, and
3. Hose or water-blast off.

Note: Liquid Chlorine contains chlorine which actively rusts metallic surfaces like iron and stainless steel. Wetting metallic surfaces before spraying Liquid Chlorine will reduce the risk, but care should still be taken.

**Water Treatment:** Ideal Free Chlorine concentration is between 0.5 – 2.0 mg/L.

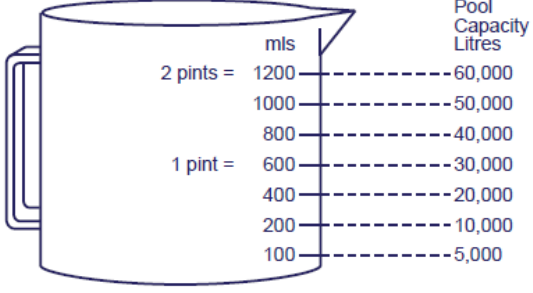
Chlorine is the most common chemical used for water disinfection. Chlorine combines with and disinfects contaminants in the water such as micro-organisms, small animals, plant material, other dissolved chemicals (such as iron and manganese), plus colours and odours. The components that combine with and use up the chlorine are known as the chlorine demand. It is important to add sufficient chlorine to water to meet the chlorine demand and provide a residual disinfection without having excess free chlorine.

Free Chlorine is the chlorine that does not combine with other components in the water. Ideally, free chlorine should be at a concentration of between 0.5 – 2.0 mg/L. The minimum should never fall below 0.2 mg/L, or the maximum go above 5 mg/L free chlorine (Drinking Water Standards for NZ, 2005). Monitor the free chlorine on a regular basis and adjust the dosage rate to maintain the free chlorine level within the ideal concentration range.

Adding 350mls of Liquid Chlorine to 10,000 Litres of water gives a total concentration of 5 mg/L chlorine. Test kits such as the DPD colourmetric test kits are available for testing the level of free chlorine.

**Swimming Pools:** Liquid Chlorine can be used to chlorinate your swimming pool in two easy steps.

2 Steps to a Perfect Pool				
STEP 1: Test the Pool Chlorine (Best each night)				
Chlorine Reading	4-5	HIGH	High level of chlorine may irritate the eyes and may bleach some swimming apparel.	No Liquid Chlorine required
	2-3	O.K	O.K level is fine to swim in, but you will be using excess Liquid Chlorine product.	Decrease dosage
	0.5-1.5	IDEAL	Ideal level of chlorine combined with filtration for sparkling hygienic water & a trouble free swimming pool.	Continue with same dosage
	0	LOW	Low levels of chlorine will produce cloudy water and harmful infectious bacteria may be present.	Shock Dose
		Action to Take		

STEP 2: Add Liquid Chlorine	
Daily treatment dosage as selected from the Chlorine Action chart above	
DAILY TREATMENT GUIDE	
 <p>2 pints = 1200 ml 1 pint = 600 ml</p> <p>Pool Capacity Litres: 60,000, 50,000, 40,000, 30,000, 20,000, 10,000, 5,000</p> <p>Litres = gallons x 4.5</p>	
<p><b>Note:</b> Do not swim in the pool until the Pool-Treat has fully mixed (15 to 30 minutes of filter pump operation).</p>	