

DRY ACID

Adjuster



Lowers pH and Total Alkalinity in Pools and Spas

- Helps maintain balanced water

Active Ingredients:

Sodium Bisulfate	93%
Other Ingredients:	7%
Total	100%



Product Representation

Keep Out of Reach of Children
DANGER: CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

See First Aid and Carefully Read Additional Precautions on Back Panel

LPM 14357 — Net Wt. 25Lbs. (11.3 kg)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGER: Corrosive. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear safety goggles and rubber gloves. Do not mix with other chemicals.
Contains: Sodium Bisulfate

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR):

- Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin with water/shower.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF INHALED:

- If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF SWALLOWED:

- Rinse mouth.
- Do NOT induce vomiting.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

HOW TO USE:

DIRECTIONS FOR LOWERING TOTAL ALKALINITY AND pH. First test the pH and Total Alkalinity of your pool water using a reliable test kit. The ideal range for Total Alkalinity is based upon the type of sanitizer used (80–100 ppm for sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite and lithium hypochlorite, and 100–120 ppm for dichlor, trichlor and bromine tablets). The ideal pH range is 7.4–7.6. Keeping the pH and Total Alkalinity in these ranges will maximize the performance of any chlorine or bromine sanitizer.

ALWAYS ADJUST TOTAL ALKALINITY FIRST. If the Total Alkalinity of the pool water is higher than 140 ppm, it must be lowered. 1½ pounds of **Dry Acid** will lower Total Alkalinity by 10 ppm in 10,000 gallons of water.

1. Determine amount of acid needed by calculation.
2. Make sure circulation system is on.
3. Fill a one-gallon or larger plastic bucket with water.
4. Add **Dry Acid** to the bucket of water and mix thoroughly using a plastic or wooden utensil.
5. Pour mixture into pool water while walking around the pool. Be careful not to pour acid mixture into skimmer, near underwater lights, near steps or near ladders.

CAUTION:

1. Do **NOT** add **Acid** directly to pool water. Always add acid or acid solutions to water. **NEVER** add water to **Dry Acid**.
2. Do **NOT** add more than 20 oz. of **Dry Acid** per 10,000 gallons of water at one time.
3. Water may be retested and additional acid added, if necessary, after 4 hours.

Once the Total Alkalinity is in the proper range (80–100 ppm for sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite and lithium hypochlorite, and 100–120 ppm for dichlor, trichlor and bromine tablets), the pH should be adjusted to 7.4–7.6. If you have adjusted the Total Alkalinity first, the pH should be close to the proper range.

If the pH is still above 7.6, perform an acid demand test or use the chart below:

pH	Add This Amount Of Dry Acid
7.6 – 7.8	15 oz. (about 2 cups) per 10,000 gallons of water
7.8 – 8.0	20 oz. (2 ½ cups) per 10,000 gallons of water
8.0 – 8.4	30 oz. (about 4 cups) per 10,000 gallons of water

If the pH is now lower than 7.4, Soda Ash must be added to raise it to the ideal range. Follow label directions.

SPAS AND HOT TUBS:

Add no more than one ounce of **Dry Acid** per 500 gallons of spa water at a time. The one ounce should be added to a bucket of water and predissolved before adding it to the spa.

TO LOWER THE pH USING DRY ACID: Add .75 ounces to lower the pH from 7.8 to 7.6; add 1 ounce to lower the pH from 8.0 to 7.8; add 1.5 ounces to lower the pH from 8.4 to 8.0. Water may be retested and additional acid, if needed, may be added in 15 to 30 minutes.

TO LOWER THE TOTAL ALKALINITY USING DRY ACID: Add 0.1 ounce to lower the Total Alkalinity 1 ppm. Water may be retested and additional acid, if needed, may be added in 15 to 30 minutes.

NOTE: 2½ pounds of **Dry Acid** equals 1 quart of liquid Muriatic Acid. Also, 10 oz. of **Dry Acid** equals 1 cup (8 fl. oz.) of liquid Muriatic Acid.

NOTE: **Dry Acid** will absorb moisture from the air and make liquid acid. Do not expose this product to moisture. Read 'Storage and Disposal' statement.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep this container closed and sealed to prevent moisture from entering and store in a cool, dry place. Spills should be rinsed with plenty of water.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water then place in trash or offer for recycling in available.

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LPM Manufacturing, Inc.
2005 E. Indian School Rd.
Phoenix, AZ 85016
www.lesliespool.com

QUALITY & SATISFACTION
GUARANTEED

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