



Stick to the Basics of Pool Care

"Save Time and Money"

Taking care of swimming pools takes lots of time consuming work. There are many theories and chemical choices to help keep pools clean and free of algae problems.

However, over the past 20 years, the pool industry has gotten away from basic time-tested methods and use of algaecides to keeping swimming pools clean and trouble-free - *without unnecessary chemicals.*

#1 - Chlorination Control:

a) Keep chlorine between 1.0 and 3.0 ppm.

- Free chlorine = active chlorine sanitizer
- Combined chlorine = less active chlorine
- Free + combined = total chlorine.

b) How much chlorine to shock pool?

Subtract free from total chlorine and multiply the difference by 10, this determines ppm chlorine to achieve break-point chlorination.

c) When to shock pool?

Whenever the free and total chlorine levels are greater than 25%, this represents high combined chlorine levels which must be eliminated by shocking the pool.

Note:

1 pound of chlorine at 75% active releases approx. 4 to 5 ppm Cl in 20,000 gallons.

#2 - pH Control Levels:

- Keep pH at 7.2 to 7.8 at all times.
- At pH 7.0 - chlorine is 75% active
- At pH 7.5 - chlorine is 50% active
- At pH 8.0 - chlorine is only 20% active

#3 - Cyanuric Acid Control (CYA):

- Keep CYA levels: 30 to 50 ppm - 100 max.
- Any levels above 50 ppm CYA:**
 - Causes chlorine to be less effective
 - Decreases chlorine's sanitizing ability
 - Can significantly increase chlorine usage

#4 - Algae Control Tips:

To kill algae, use an EPA approved algaecide for best results. Avoid chlorine consuming algaecides.

#5 - Circulation & Filtration

Maintain adequate circulation for your size pool and keep filter unit clean.

Up until 1998, service techs only flocculated pools to remove particulates and never used phosphate removers to prevent algae . . . they relied on time tested algaecides.

Promoters of the phosphate removers found using a larger scale such as parts per billion appeared as a much larger number than "parts per million" the industry standard.

Go here to learn more about the truth about phosphates →



DID YOU KNOW: the phosphates you find within fertilizers is there for flower-bud development. The **TRUE** food source for algae is **GLUCOSE**, a simple sugar from photosynthesis. And **NITRATES** are the primary stimulate in fertilizers that causes algae to bloom.



This is why you should test for nitrates before using an expensive phosphate remover.

If nitrates are high, you'll need to drain some to all of the pool water to prevent frequent algae blooms.



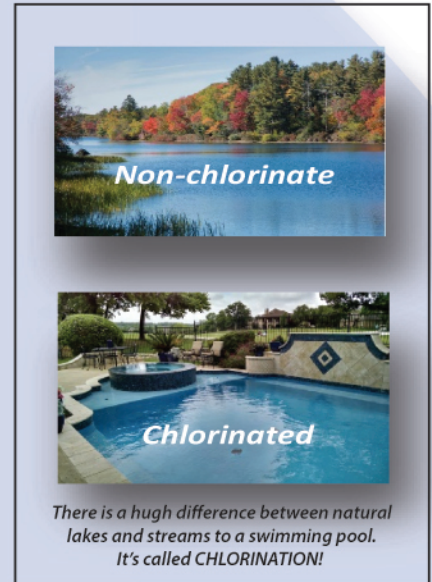
Save Time and Worry by Using an Algaecide

Pooltec® is an Superior EPA registered Algaecide

In the past, swimming pools have been kept clean and free of algae with just chlorine, pH control and with an occasional algaecide usage. In recent years, service techs have turned to flocculants like phosphate removers to help control algae instead of *EPA registered algaecides*.

Even though phosphates are a small component of fertilizer, it is nitrogen that causes plants to bloom. *In fact, it is GLUCOSE (a simple sugar) that is the true food for algae growth, not phosphates.*

Taking care of a chlorinated swimming pool is much different than a lake or stream that has had complex algae issues in the past.



EPA registered since 1992

Available in 32 ounce to 55 gallon drum

POOLTEC®

3-in-1 Pool Water Treatment

- 1 - Prevents & kills green, yellow and black algae-fungus (kills green and yellow algae in 4 to 24 hours)
- 2 - Clarifies pool water ultra clear
- 3 - Boosts chlorine effectiveness and results

Why work so hard using flocculants like phosphate removers which requires extra time and energy when you can use a multi-task product like Pooltec® that creates pristine water quality, ultra-clear water and enhances chlorine performance while reducing chlorine usage and CYA buildup?

Follow the basics:
1 - chlorine, 2 - pH, 3 - CYA, 4 - filtration / circulation



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