THE WATER TREATMENT GUIDE FOR YOUR SWIMMING POOL

Water balance Disinfection Algae control Flocculation & clarification Maintenance & cleaning Speciality products



Your swimming pool water must be cristal clear, safe and pleasant to swim in.

This requires to adapt some specific treatments...



A practical Water Treatment Guide to enjoy your pool in complete peace of mind.

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Chemoform: your water treatment expert

To best meet your expectations, we offer a wide range of premium quality products. These products are split into the following categories andsorted out according to their role in the pool water treatment.



The balance of your pool water is defined using three closely related values: pH, TA and TH. pH is the potential Hydrogen. TA is Total Alkalinity. TH is the Total Hardness content, more commonly known as the Hydrotymetric Title of the water. Keeping your water balance correct is an essential, even indispensable, step for the next phases to run smoothly.

DISINFECTION p. 18

This is one of the most important steps. It must prevent the growth of micro-organisms in your pool water. For optimum results, your pool water should be both disinfected and disinfecting.

ALGAE CONTROL _______ p. 28

This essential step keeps you pool clean, clear and safe.

This process is designed to bring together the tiniest particles suspended in your pool water. The resulting clusters of particles can then be filtered out.

MAINTENANCE &	S	CLEANING	p.	30	6
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This family includes the products used to properly maintain your pool equipment.

SPECIALITY PRODUCTS ______ p. 39

Chemoform developed this product line to meet more specific needs such as metal sequestering agents, solutions against stubborn algae, or specific cleaners (liners, covers, filters, ...).

Pool water care and treatment according to seasonal use.

Our expert advice to help relieve water treatment issues depending on the season.



Understanding how your pool works

Your swimming pool is an artificial, watertight pool filled with water. It differs from a tank by its filtration equipment (pump, filter...) and the chemical treatments used in it. This artificial balance is the resulting union of these two operations. It is therefore important to filter your pool water correctly and treat it properly.

A FEW SIMPLE RULES TO FOLLOW:

- Daily filtration time → a simple calculation method: water temperature divided by 2. The entire water volume must be filtered within 4 to 6 hours.
- Renewal of the total water volume: 30% per year.
- Filter descaling using a suitable product at least once a year.
- Renewal of the Filter media.

1: Inlet nozzle2:Skimmer3:Main Drain4:Suction Point5:to Waste6:Pump7:Filter









A good filtration is 80% of your pool water treatment!

WHAT ARE THE MAIN POLLUTANTS IN YOUR POOL? WHERE DO THEY COME FROM?

ORGANIC MATERIALS

- Bathers Cosmetics, sun products, hair...
- The environment Soot, acid rain, grease, oil...
- Water top-ups Dissolved organic matter. They are the main source of food for micro-organisms.
- Nature Grass, foliage, soil, dust, pollen...

MICRO-ORGANISMS

- They are split into two classes: • non-hazardous environmental
- micro-organisms (brought by wind, from roads, fields...
- pathogenic bacteria or viruses dangerous for humans (fungi...).

SCALE

At least 60% of the water in France is hard. Water contains many dissolved compounds, mainly calcium salts which can cause cloudy water nd rough deposits on the walls.

Variations in temperature, water pH and atmospheric pressure disturb the water balance and can lead to the formation of scale in your pool. The presence of scale increases the growth of algae, allowing them to cling to the walls.

Enjoy your pool with water that is:

clean and safe
disinfecting
disinfectant
pleasant to swim in

WHY TREAT YOUR POOL WATER?

Treating and taking care of your pool water prevents the growth of algaeand bacteria proliferation as well as scale deposits. Swimming comfort will be increased.

If the water is not properly treated, the risks of irritations for bathers are multiple:

- eyes;
- skin;
- ears, nose, and throat;
- feet;
- ...

It is therefore strongly recommended to carry out physical and chemical treatments adapted to your pool.





high temperatures or extended absence.

Water balance

Your pool water balance is not limited to pH correction. In addition to correcting your water pH, the analysis of its alkalinity (TA) and hardness (TH) are two essential preliminary steps before any other treatment.

There are two types of water balance analysis:

- the TA (or total alkalinity)*
- the TH (or hardness in °f)*

* Alkalinity and water hardness: explanations on the next page.

DID YOU KNOW?

Some springs in the Pyrenees, Corsica or Brittany have a very low TAC which can be less than 10°f.



Failure to renew the sand in your filter combined with a soft water can lead to the formation of mud that will end up into the pool.





The alkalinity of water, or its TA, characterises the water's buffering capacity, i.e. the ability of an acid or base product to influence the water pH. The higher the TA, the more difficult it is to vary the water pH. Generally in France, the TA should be between 15° f and 25° f^{*1} (1° f = 10 mg/L of CaCO₃^{*2}), but in other countries it is between 10° f and 30° f.

To reduce it, the bicarbonate must be destroyed by adding acid (*pH Minus*) which must be limited due to the parallel drop in pH. To increase it, Tac+ (sodium bicarbonate, 20 g/m³/°f) must be added, or carbonate if the water pH is too low.

TH (Hardness in °f)

TH is determined by calcium (Ca⁺⁺) and magnesium (Mg⁺⁺) concentrations. Water is said to be soft if its TH is lower than 10°f (1°f = 10 mg/L of CaCO₃).

It is said to be hard if it is higher than 35°f. It is important to keep the TH at a value close to 15°f.

If the TH is too high, Calzestab F+, which is a carbonate sequestering agent will have to be used. If it is too low, it is possible to add calcium either by adding minerals (calcium chloride, about 15 g/m³/°f) or by passing the water through a calcium carbonate based filter.

THE DISADVANTAGES OF TOO SOFT WATER (TH < 10°f)

Waters with low mineral content are said to be soft and are mostly found in granitic or volcanic regions. They contain few carbonate and bicarbonate ions. They tend to increase their mineralisation by attacking the bodies they encounter. They are aggressive to cement and can cause metal parts to corrode in the presence of oxygen.

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THE DISADVANTAGES OF **SOFT** WATER (TH < 10°f)

- Deterioration of the liner walls (folds, stains, wrinkles...);
- · Deterioration of equipment;
- · Aggressive water;
- Appearance of rust on metalic surfaces.

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THE DISADVANTAGES OF HARD WATER (TH > 30°f)

- Possible scale deposits on pool walls and water lines;
- Scaling of pipes;
- Scaling of electrolysis cell plates
- Deposits on walls heating elements;

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- Clogging of dosing pump valves, pressure gauges;
- Decrease in water transparency.

^{*1} °f: French degree ^{*2} CaCO₃: calcium carbonate





→ IF TA LESS THAN 15°F.

WHEN TO USE IT?

Not all water treatment lines include a TA corrector in their recommendations. The Chemoform range includes a TA corrector in powder form. It increases the water's capacity to absorb pH variations. The pH is therefore more stable and easier to correct. *TAC* + from Chemoform also contributes to optimised flocculation. It was designed to harmonise perfectly with the pH line and all Chemoform treatment products.

TAC +

THE ALKALINITY BOOSTER

TA is expressed in French degrees (1°f = 10 mg/L). The ideal TA is between 15°f and 25°f. A TA of at least 15°f is needed for balanced bathing water and effective flocculation.



ADVANTAGES

Dissolves quickly and completely.
Increases the water buffering capacity.
Optimises flocculation.
Compatible with the entire Chemoform range.



TH+ & CALZESTAB F+

CALZESTAB F+: WHEN TO USE IT? → IF TH MORE THAN 25°F.

Scale and metal sequestering agents.

The Chemoform scale sequestering agent prevents the appearance of scale.

It also prevents metal precipitates from staining the liners. It also remains stable in the presence of chlorine.

ADVANTAGES

- Avoids the formation of deposits on the walls.
 Prevents filter and pipe scaling.
 - Prevents turbidity in the pool water.
- Combats aggressive waters thanks to its remineralising effect.
 Optimises the water balance.
 Extends equipment service life.
 Dissolves quickly.
 Does not cloud the water.
 Does not corrode the materials.



Causes severe eye irritation. Handle with care.

How to properly co your pool p

pH is the potential Hydrogen. Potable water is characterised by a pH between 6.5 and 9.0. In your pool, it should ideally be 7.2, which corresponds to the pH of tear drops, in other words, your own tears. Indeed, at this value, the water does not sting the eyes or the skin.

During the use of your pool, various elements can alter the pH:

- carbon dioxide degassing by churning (water games), this will cause the pH to increase;
- reagent influence (i.e. disinfectants);
- evaporation will lead to an increase in mineral concentrations and thus to an increase in pH.



DID YOU KNOW?

The ideal pH for a swimming pool is between 7.0 and 7.4. The effectiveness of treatment products depends on a correct pH.



lf pH < 7.0

When the pH is below 7.0, the water is acidic. Acid water is corrosive and attacks concrete, metal parts, tile grouting and damages coatings such as liners and reinforced membranes.

lf pH > 7.0

When the pH is above 7.0, the water is alkaline. A high pH limits the effectiveness of disinfectants and can lead to the precipitation of metal salts or scale which can be deposited on the walls in pipes or on liners or equipment.

Ideal pH for optimum treatment



from 6.0 to 6.5

THE RISKS OF A TOO LOW PH

- Pool and equipment corrosion.
- Bather discomfort (irritation of eyes and mucous membranes, unpleasant smells).
- Increased treatment costs (over-consumption of products).

from 7.4 to 8.5

THE RISKS OF A TOO HIGH PH

- Scale deposits on the walls and the pipes.
- Cloudy water.
- Eye and skin irritation.
- Reduced disinfectant effectiveness.
- Increased treatment costs (over-consumption of products).

pH adjustment products*		lf pH lower than 7.0	lf pH higher than 7.4	
SOLID Product	Treatment	pH Plus Granulat : sodium carbonate (soda ash)	pH Minus Granulat: sodium bisulfate (or sodium hydrogen sulfate)	
	Use	75 g per 10 m³ of water varies the pH by 0.1 unit		
LIQUID Product	Treatment	pH Plus Liquide: sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	pH Minus Liquide : sulphuric acid	
	Use	0.1 L per 10 m³ of water	varies the pH by 0.1 unit	

* These pH correction products are available in two forms:

· SOLID: mainly used in private swimming pools.

• LIQUID: for professional use and with a dosing pump.

Corrosive (pH Minus) and irritant (pH Plus) products, Handle with care.



pH+ and pH-

Chemoform pH+ increases and stabilises the pH of acid waters. pH- lowers it. For effective pool disinfection, the water pH should be between 7.0 and 7.4. Outside this range, the effectiveness of the disinfectant may be reduced by 50% or more (chlorinated products).





• Perfect compatibility with all treatment products in the Chemoform line.

• High dissolving capacity in water.



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Disinfection

Disinfection is an active step that is central to your pool water treatment process.

Proper disinfection can limit any adverse effects encountered during the summer. It is also the step that requires the use of very powerful products, often used in large quantities. That is why the choice of a disinfection system is very important for bathing comfort, for equipment and for the health of the people who swim in it.

Chemoform proposes 4 types of disinfection system that meet these requirements and are very easy to use. For each of them, our brand has selected the most technical and innovative products, but also the safest for you and your family.

ADVICE

Disinfection conditions: • the quality of the pool water; • the well-being, health and comfort of bathers.

Important this step will only be effective if the water balance is respected (1st essential step preliminary to all the others).





DID YOU KNOW?

Chloramines are a combination of nitrogenous materials and chlorine. The smell that is released is the result of the activity of the chlorine eliminating organic matters.

Chlorine

Chlorine is a member of the halogen family. It's a powerful oxidant and disinfectant. For chlorine, water balance and correct pH are synonymous with treatment efficiency and bathing quality. Its effectiveness increases as the water pH approaches neutrality, between 7.0 and 7.4.

In that range, 60% of the chlorinated material is active, whereas at pH 7.8, for example, only 30% of the chlorine is active. There are many "preconceptions" about chlorine: the mere mention of it evokes a characteristic smell, and eye and skin irritation. Those are actually chloramines.

Use biocides with care. Before any use, read the label and the product information.

Bromine

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Bromine is a natural component extracted from sea water.

This water disinfectant has increasingly recognised and appreciated qualities. Chemically very similar to chlorine (both are halogens), bromine effectively fights bacteria, viruses, fungi and organic waste in water. The percentage of active bromine alone expresses the quality of the product.



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DID YOU KNOW?

Unlike chloramines, bromamines always keep disinfectant power. Bromamines convert to inert bromine which can be reactivated using a bromine regenerator. Bromine is effective in a much wider pH range than chlorine: from 7.0 to 8.0.

Bromine disinfectants are therefore interesting for all types of water. In contact with impurities, bromine combines to create bromamines (where chlorine generates chloramines).

Unlike chloramines, bromamines can be reactivated. Bromine provides genuine bathing comfort.



orrosive products, narmful if swallowed and hazardous for the environment (Chemobrome and Chemobrome Regenerator). Use biocides with care. Before any use, read the label and the product information.

Chlorine disinfection

Chlorine is part of the halogen family. It is the most commonly used disinfectant in swimming pool treatments. Chlorine destroys bacteria and algae. UV-C (Ultra Violet light) destroys the micro-organisms capacity to reproduce and helps reduce chlorine levels in your pool.

There are two families of chlorine:

- slow chlorines;
- multi-function chlorines.

CHEMOFORM

Slow chlorines

These are tabs that keep together better than conventional tabs. The effectiveness of slow dissolution is due to the particle size and formulation of the active ingredient. The Chemoform slow chlorine tab is more consistent and dissolves more slowly. Resulting from the latest research in chlorine treatment, these tabs contain a retarder that optimises how they dissolve and therefore their effectiveness over time.

This type of tab does not cause deposits and does not foul filters. Non-oxidising (does not promote combustion), it can be stored safely.

Multi-function chlorines

These are high-tech tabs which have all the qualities of long-lasting chlorine. The tab is a chlorine that acts durably against bacteria and dirt. It also prevents organic origin turbidity and simultaneously carries out 5 functions:

- disinfectant action
- algaecide action;
- flocculating action;
- hardness stabiliser;
- chlorine stabiliser.

Non-oxidizing (does not promote combustion), it can be stored safely. In complete safety and a single action, this high-performance chlorine allows you to benefit from all the qualities of a top-of-the-range chlorine.



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Products harmful if swallowed, irritating to eyes and respiratory tract, highly toxic to aquatic life, cause long-term adverse effects. Use biocides with care. Before any use, read the label and the product information.



Stabilised shock chlorine

Produced using advanced formulations, Chemoform shock chlorinators are available in two different forms:

- granulated: delivered with a doser;
- tabs: practical for dosing.

Chemoform shock chlorinators contain 50% active chlorine. This correct and balanced formulation makes it possible to obtain both a non-oxidizing chlorine (i.e. it does not promote combustion) while maintaining immediate and exceptional disinfection qualities. With the Stabilised Shock Chlorine products from Chemoform, you get high-performance results that include safety features and are easy to use.

Too high use of stabilised chlorine, i.e. chlorine containing a stabiliser that allows the chlorine to better resist UV aggression, may gradually reduce the effectiveness of disinfection. In that case, the stabiliser may interfere with the effectiveness of the chlorine. Your water could then gradually turn green. We therefore recommend that you treat your pool water with non-stabilised chlorine based Chemoform products.

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SHOCK CHLORINE

It is used to start up the swimming pool, during winterizing and for shock treatments.

Shock Chlorine is an instant disinfectant that quickly destroys bacteria and dirt.





DID YOU KNOW?

Water that "smells of chlorine" (chloramines) may not contain enough of it. In water, organic and nitrogenous materials combine with chlorine to form chloramines. Sufficient active chlorine is then needed for these chloramines to alter and be destroyed. It is only once the chloramines have been destroyed that the smell, so characteristic of chlorine treatment, disappears.

Multi-function chlorine with Shock action

ChlorTab 2 400g from Chemoform is a double-action tab that provides shock disinfection combined with a long-lasting disinfection of your pool water. It thus ensures long-lasting chlorination, promotes flocculation and makes it easier to combat algae.

Non-oxidizing (does not promote combustion), it can be stored safely. In complete safety and a single action, this high-performance chlorine provides top-of-the-range shock treatment and long-lasting treatment.

Products harmful if swallowed, irritating to eyes and respiratory tract, highly toxic to aquatic life, cause long-term adverse effects. Use biocides with care. Before any use, read the label and the product information.

Bromine disinfection

Bromine disinfectants are interesting for all types of water. In contact with impurities, bromine combines to create bromamines.

Bromine is soft on the skin, the eyes and avoids unpleasant smells. It stays effective at high pH and high temperatures.

Unlike chloramines, bromamines have a disinfectant power. After reaction, they convert to inert bromine which is easily regenerated to active bromine by the bromine regenerator.





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DID YOU KNOW?

The benefits of bromine cannot be added without a dosing system called a brominator. This system effectively dissolves bromine in water. It also regulates the product disinfection and dissolving. Effective and practical, it is the essential vector of the qualities of bromine.

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ADVICE

Bromine has a low pH in concentrated solution. Incorrectly setting the brominator (bromine diffuser) in your pool water can accelerate the dissolution of bromine which, in turn, will accelerate the drop in pH. A rapid drop in pH can lead to undesirable reactions on the liners, such as, for example, irreversible wrinkles that can appear on the liner.

CHEMOBROME

Long-lasting bromine tablets

Based on BCDMH (Bromo Chloro Dimetyl Hydantoin (100%)), Chemoform's bromine is a real alternative to chlorine. Naturally disinfectant and algaecide, it dissolves slowly for consistent disinfection. It contains no binder. Completely soluble in water, it does not generate any residue.

CHEMOBROME REGENERATOR

Shock disinfection for bromine treatment

This is a very effective shock treatment. Complementing Chemoform's highperformance bromine, it regenerates the inert bromine contained in the water into active bromine. The *Chemobrome Regenerator* from Chemoform is a bromine reactivator that makes it possible to use less product and to wake up the bromides already present in the water. Shock bromine effectively disinfects and reduces the use of disinfectants.

Corrosive products, harmful if swallowed and hazardous for the environment (Chemobrome and Chemobrome Regenerator). Use blocides with care. Before any use, read the label and the product information.

The fight against algae

If it is imperative to fight against all the impurities brought by bathers, it is also very important to avoid the spread of algae in your pool water.

Transported with dust through the atmosphere, the algae will find their way into your pool, whether it is covered or not.

- Algae are fast-growing single-cell plants.
- It is much more expensive to solve an algae problem than to prevent one.

DID YOU KNOW?

There are more than 10,000 different species of algae. Their growth is stimulated by hot weather, sunlight, heavy pool use, insufficient disinfectant levels, and water heavily laden with dissolved salts. Algae can change the colour of your water by making it "go off". A slippery film can also appear on the pool walls (called bio-film).



ALBA SUPER K

Non-foaming preventive and curative algae treatment

Highly effective in preventing algae proliferation, it is compatible with all disinfectants that can be used for water treatment such as chlorine, bromine, active oxygen, etc. Its neutral pH guarantees you a pleasant product for bathing, since it is tasteless and odourless when diluted. It also remains stable to temperature and sunlight.

ALGEN EX

Preventive and curative algae treatment

Based on cationic polymers, it is a aenuine algaecide that destrovs algae. It has a very broad spectrum of action since this algaecide is capable of destroying the algae most commonly found in private swimming pools. It is completely non-foaming and can therefore be used in pools equipped with countercurrent swimming equipment. The high performance Algen Ex algaecide by Chemoform does not contain copper and does not stain liners or reinforced membranes for example. The special formulation of this algaecide also gives it a clarifying function.

Corrosive and environmentally hazardous products Use biocides with care. Before any use, read the label and the product information. **WINTERFIT** *The complete wintering product for outdoor pools*

Free from phosphates and chlorine, copper and heavy metals, and with a neutral pH, *WinterFit* from Chemoform prevents the growth of even the toughest algae. It also prevents crystallisation and scale deposits during the winter, as well as the spread of fungi, germs and bacteria in stagnant water. When restarting your pool, it makes the cleaning much easier.

FILTER NET LIQUIDE

The all-filter descaling cleaner

Chemoform has created the perfect product for serene and safe filter wintering. By removing scale deposits, greasy residues, organic matter and rust, *Filter Net Liquide* descales, degreases and protects from corrosion. It is a very easy to use liquid cleaner. It also optimises filtration quality and promotes the passage of water through the entire filtering medium.



Closing your pool

Closing the pool is a key moment in your pool use cycle. It must be carried out seriously without neglecting the following steps:

- clean the pool;
- adjust the TA;
- adjust the pH;
- carry out a shock treatment;
- protect the pool from the intrusion of plants and insects.





Flocculation & clarification

Flocculation removes particles in suspension. Their origins are diverse.

There are:

- colloidal materials (pollen or clay) which settle very slowly;
- living organic matter or organic matter destroyed by disinfectants.



These suspended particles are the harbingers of poor quality water: water contains all kinds of particles in sufficient quantity to be seen with the naked eye since they cloud the water.

Flocculation consists in grouping these particles together to create a "mass" of which the size is sufficient to be trapped by the filtering medium. High-quality flocculation makes it possible to recover water loaded with suspended particles.

Particles are constantly falling into your pool, so it is essential to carry out proper clarification continuously and in total adequacy with your filter.





... Colloidal impurities



Amalgamated particles

"SHOCK FLOCCULATION" FLOCKFIX LIQUIDE

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Flocculant for sand filters

Based on pre-hydrolised aluminium chloride in liquid form, *Flockfix Liquide* shock flocculant from Chemoform can be used to treat very cloudy pool water. It benefits from the innovations and advantages contained in Chemoform's flocculant cartridges. It was designed to have effectiveness independent of pH, in a range between 6.5 and 7.5.



HIGH PERFORMANCE FLOCCULATION FLOCKFIX CARTOUCHES

Slowly dissolving flocculant for sand filters

Based on aluminium sulphate and additives, *Flockfix Cartouches* from Chemoform benefit from the latest research in flocculation. They neutralise the phosphates that make up the nutritive substrate for algae.

The flocculant continuously releases its active ingredients and provides two stages of flocculation:

- neutralisation;
- coagulation.

Coagulation is the grouping of the finest substances which thus reach a sufficient size for your pool filter to trap them. Flocculant *Flockfix Cartouches* from Chemoform were designed to also remove metals from the water, which appear as precipitates and cause a sudden colouring of the water (navy blue or green-blue or green) and undesirable stains on liners.

Used as a preventive measure, Flockfix Cartouches permanently clarify your pool water.



The flocculant should only be used with sand filters.

Maintenance & cleaning

Cleaning and maintaining your pool are important steps to limit and destroy any pollution.

Thus, clean pool surroundings will prevent outside pollution from contaminating the water; a maintained and descaled filter will facilitate the passage of water and ensure excellent filtration. Depending on the cleaning requirements and the type of pollution to be destroyed, the Chemoform line offers you the most suitable product.

Pierre Clin: highly concentrated moss, algae and lichen treatment for all supports.

Détartrant Polyester: cleaner for liners, shells, AutoCovers, covers, pool domes and spas.

Nettoyants Volets: descaling cleaner for AutoCovers, covers and pool domes.



The water line as well as the equipment must be cleaned regularly to maintain the pool aesthetics and the proper operation of the installations. Chemoform recommends the use of the following products for this purpose:

- Randklar Gel S: high performance water line cleaner.
- Nettoyant Ligne d'Eau Spray: ready to use, de-scaling cleaner.
 Nettoyant Electrodes:
- ready to use, de-scaling cleaner.
- Banisol A: degreasing cleaner.
- *Flisan:* concentrated degreasing cleaner.
- *Flisan Gel:* gelled concentrated degreasing cleaner.

The goal is to keep your equipment and pool in good condition, with a view to reopening it next spring. Water line, filter and PVC descalers are also used for routine maintenance throughout the period your pool is in use.

Corrosive and environmentally hazardous products. Use with care.

Call S.

Antiphosphe

A phosphate problem in your pool?

Why?

Phosphate problems in pools happen faster than you think. This is pollution related to the environment outside the pool. In fact, phosphates are algae and bacteria fertilisers and nutrients. These therefore benefit from an environment conducive to their growth!

What to avoid:

A "shock treatment" is not enough because the water in your pool will be clear again but the phosphates will still be there. The algae will reappear and the water may turn greenish again very quickly.

ADVICE

You should therefore combine the use of "shock treatment" products with the FlockFix Bio or FlockFix LowPhos – Anti-Phosphate product from Chemoform.



Speciality products

Metal Ex from Chemoform, the ultimate anti-metal.

With its exclusive liquid and very concentrated formula, *Metal Ex* from Chemoform works in your pool to remove metal deposits and stains that are mainly on the pool bottom and walls.

It also prevents the presence of metal salts such as iron, copper, manganese and silver in the water. *Metal Ex* from Chemoform will also prevent your water from colouring due to the oxidation of the metal salts in the top-up disinfectant.



Corrosive products. Use with care.

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YOUR POOL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE



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Solutions & recommendations

► SYMPTOMS

Nater care

CAUSES

The water is cloudy and more or less milky.	 After ph adjustment of recent shock treatment, the pH is too high. Filtration is stopped or the filtration time is too short. The filter is fouled. The pool is heavily used.
The walls and bottom of the pool are slippery.	There is an onset of algae formation favoured by: • Insufficient filtration time. • neglected pool maintenance. • poorly controlled pH, insufficient disinfectant.
The stairs and walls are rough.	The water is hard and there is a scale deposit.
The water is green and the bottom drain is invisible.	There are algae.
The water is green and clear.	The TA (alkalinity) is too low. • There are algae starting to appear.
The water is green, green-blue, black spots and grey clouds appear on the liner.	There is copper presence.

Stains appear on or under the liner.

There is often bacteria presence, a natural phenomenon.

• There may be an excessive concentration of products.

PRODUCT HANDLING & STORAGE

- Never pour water on the products. The products must be placed in the water. Apply the products with the filtration on and leave it on continuously to disperse them properly. Never mix products.
- Transport and store the products in a cool, dry and ventilated place, out of direct sunlight, in their original packaging, tightly closed and upright.
- 3. Follow the operating instructions and safety instructions on each pack.
- 4. Keep the products out of the reach of children.

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Contact your Chemoform distributor who will be able to provide you with all the necessary advice and recommendations.

Feel free to ask for our "Problems Vs Solutions for Water Treatment" tool from Chemoform.

Use biocides with care. Before any use, read the label and the product information.

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► SOLUTIONS

- Wait a couple of days. Flocculate (if using a sand filter).
 Program the filtration time according to the water temperature, ajust the pH and the disinfection levels.
 Backwash and rinse the filter. Repeat if needed.
 Adjust the pH, make a shock treatment and flocculate if using a sand filter.

• Wash the filter, drop the pH to 7.0. Brush the walls and the bottom; use a shock treatment with a disinfectant. Wash the filter again and flocculate if using a sand filter.
• Brush, descale the filter, adjust the pH and add a hardness sequestrant.
• Use the automatic cleaner discharging the water to waster, brush and treat as described here above
 Check and increase the TAC. Check the pH and disinfectant levels. Adjust the filtration time and make sure the filter is clean.
 Adjust the pH to 7.8 and flocculate if using a sand filter. Ater several days, backwash the filter. Adjust the pH again and use a treatment without copper sulfates.
 There can be some organic material debris. Please consult your ChemoForm pool professional. Depending on their colour and location, he should help determine where they come from and which treatment to apply.
Your Pool Professional
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