POOL CARE GUIDE

Confident Pool Care®

Problem	Solution	Prevention and Maintenance
Cloudy, Dull Water		
Dirty Filter	Clean your filter with **Filter Cleaner**	Backwash or rinse your filter as needed and chemically clean the filter on a regular basis
pH Too High	Test using **ClearPool Expert™ 6-Way Test Strips**. Lower the pH using pH Down	Test frequently. Maintain a pH of 7.2 to 7.6 and total alkalinity between 80 – 150ppm
Free Chlorine Too Low	Test your pool weekly. Use **Shock MAXBlue®** to increase free chlorine levels	Maintain free chlorine levels of 1- 4ppm by testing and shocking your pool once a week
Filter Not Removing All Particles	Group the small particles together using **Super Water Clarifier**	Use a maintenance dose of **Super Water Clarifier** once a week
Backwashing Filters Too Often	Backwash your filter less often	Reference your filter manufacturers' manual for backwash frequency
Dissolved Metals in Water	Use **3-in-1 Surface Solution** to help control metal buildup in water	Apply the maintenance dose of **3-in-1 Surface Solution** each week
Cloudy, Green Water		
Green Algae	Apply **Algicide MAXBlue®** to kill the algae, and **Shock MAXBlue®** to help remove it	Use a small dosage of **Algicide MAXBlue®** each week to prevent algae bloom growth
Reddish, Brown Water		
Iron or Manganese in Water	Apply **3-in-1 Surface Solution** to help control metal buildup	Use **3-in-1 Surface Solution** according to label instructions
Clear, Green Water		
Dissolved Copper in Water	Apply **3-in-1 Surface Solution** per the label directions	Apply **3-in-1 Surface Solution** according to label instructions to remove copper
Black and/or Dark Green Spots		
Black Algae	Apply **Shock MAXBlue®**. Brush the sides and walls, then vacuum the dead algae. Finish with a dose of **Algicide MAXBlue®**	Use **Algicide MAXBlue®** each week to prevent algae growth
Yellow Slime		
Mustard Algae	Add **Shock MAXBlue®**. Brush the affected areas, then add **Algicide MAXBlue®**	Balance water each week and use **Algicide MAXBlue®** each week
Scum and Odors		
Grease and Oil from Swimmers	Add **Shock MAXBlue®** to help remove contaminants	Shock your pool weekly to prevent buildup of contaminants
Chlorine Odor		
High Combined Chlorine Level	Shock the pool with **Shock MAXBlue®** to lower combined chlorine	Test and balance your pool once a week, and apply shock weekly
Stains and Rust		
Metals in Water	Prevent staining and water discoloration by using **3-in-1 Surface Solution** to remove metals from pool water	Apply a maintenance dose of **3-in-1 Surface Solution** according to label instructions
Unbalanced Water	Test and balance your water using **ClearPool Expert™ 6-Way Test Strips**	Test and balance your pool each week to keep water clear and prevent water quality issues
Calcium, Scale Deposits		
High pH or Alkalinity	Decrease pH using **pH Down**	Test and Balance water weekly
Calcium Too High	Prevent calcium-based scale using **3-in-1 Surface Solution**	Apply a maintenance dose of **3-in-1 Surface Solution**
Skin and Eye Irritation		
High Combined Chlorine Level	Shock your pool using **Shock MAXBlue®**	Shock and balance your pool once a week
pH Too Low or Too High	Test pool water and apply **pH Up** or **pH Down** accordingly	Maintain pH levels between 7.2 – 7.6 and total alkalinity between 80 – 150 ppm

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General Pool Maintenance Tips

- **Use pool chemicals according to label directions**
- **Don't mix chemicals prior to adding to the pool**
- **Store chemicals in a dry, cool location outside of direct sunlight**
- **Never add chemicals if people are swimming**

Recommended Pool Water Parameter Levels	
Total Alkalinity	Ideal Range: 80 – 150 ppm
pH	Ideal Range: 7.2 – 7.6
Chlorine Stabilizer	Ideal Range: 30-150 ppm
Calcium Hardness	Ideal Range: 175-275 ppm
Free Chlorine	Ideal Range: 1-4ppm

Pool Opening

1. Add water to your pool until it reaches the middle of the skimmer opening
2. Ensure your pump, skimmer and filter are working properly
3. Remove debris by skimming the water surface, then brush and vacuum thoroughly
4. Start pool equipment following manufacturer's directions
5. Circulate water for 24 hours
6. Test water using **ClearPool Expert™ 6-Way Test Strips**
7. Balance pool water according to test results
8. Sanitize pool water with **MAXBlue Tablets®** or **MAXBlue Granules®** according to label instructions
9. Apply **Shock MAXBlue®** per dosing guidelines to remove lingering contaminants
10. Add a dose of a preventative algicide like **Algicide MAXBlue®** per label directions
11. Allow product to work overnight with the pump running
12. Before entering your pool, retest chlorine levels to ensure it is between 1-4ppm

Pool Maintenance

Weekly

1. Test your **Pool Water using ClearPool Expert™ 6-Way Test Strips**
2. Balance pool water accordingly based on test results

After a Big Event

1. Clean the skimmer basket and vacuum the pool
2. Apply **Shock MAXBlue®** to remove water contaminants
3. Check the filter and clean if necessary

Filter Care

Clean your filter per the manufacturers' directions at least twice each pool season

Salt Cell Care

Chemically clean your salt cell at least once each season. Use **3-in-1 Surface Solution** to prevent scale buildup on the salt cell

Pool Closing

1. Test pool water using **ClearPool Expert™ 6-Way Test Strips**
2. Balance pool water accordingly based on test results
3. Clean the pool by brushing, vacuuming and cleaning the skimmer baskets
4. Chemically clean the filter with Filter Cleaner
5. Apply **Shock MAXBlue®** per dosing guidelines to protect pool from bacteria
6. Circulate for four to six hours to allow product to disperse throughout the pool
7. Add a dose of **Algicide MAXBlue®** according to label directions for pool closing to protect your pool from algae growth during the offseason
8. Let the pump run for 24 hours so the product fully circulates
9. Turn off pool equipment per manufacturer's directions, partially draining your pool if needed
10. Cover and secure pool
11. A midwinter shock may be necessary for pools in warmer climates

Revised 3/18

DETERMINING YOUR POOL'S TOTAL GALLONS

Rectangular Shape Pool: Length x Width x Average Depth x 7.5 = TOTAL GALLONS
Circular Shape Pool: Diameter x Diameter x Average Depth x 5.9 = TOTAL GALLONS
Oval Shape Pool: Long Diameter x Short Diameter x Average Depth x 5.9 = TOTAL GALLONS

SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CHEMICAL CHARTS

SUGGESTED NSPI STANDARDS

	Minimum	Ideal	Maximum
Free Chlorine, ppm	1.0	1.0 - 3.0	3.0
Combined Chlorine, ppm	None	None	0.2
Bromine, ppm	2.0	2.0 - 4.0	4.0
pH	7.2	7.4 - 7.6	7.8
Total Alkalinity, ppm	60	80-100 for Liquid Chlorine, Cal Hypo and Lithium Hypo 100-120 for Gas Chlorine, Dichlor, Trichlor and Bromine Compounds	180
TDS, ppm	300	1000-2000	3000
Calcium Hardness, ppm	150	200-400	5000-1000+
Cyanuric Acid, ppm	10	30-50	150 except where limited by Health Dept. requirements often to 100 ppm

SUGGESTED NSPI STANDARDS - SPAS

	Minimum	Ideal	Maximum
Free Chlorine, ppm	1.0	3.0 - 5.0	10.0
Combined Chlorine, ppm	None	None	0.2
Bromine, ppm	2.0	3.0 - 5.0	10.0
pH	7.2	7.4 - 7.6	7.8
Total Alkalinity, ppm	60	80-100 for Liquid Chlorine, Cal Hypo and Lithium Hypo 100-120 for Gas Chlorine, Dichlor, Trichlor and Bromine Compounds	180
TDS, ppm	300	1000-2000	3000
Calcium Hardness, ppm	150	200-400	5000-1000+
Cyanuric Acid, ppm	10	30-50	150 except where limited by Health Dept. requirements often to 100 ppm

SUPERCHLORINATION CHART (Amount needed to introduce 10 ppm)

	GALLONS IN POOL						
Type of chlorine	1,000	5,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	50,000
Liquid	10 oz.	1-3/4 qts.	3-1/4 qts.	1-1/4 qts.	1-2/3 gal.	2 gal.	4 gal.
Lith Hypo	4 oz.	1-1/4 lbs.	2-1/3 lbs.	3-1/2 lbs.	4-3/4 lbs.	6 lbs.	12 lbs.
Dichlor	2-1/4 oz.	11 oz.	1-1/3 lbs.	2 lbs.	2-2/3 lbs.	3-1/3 lbs.	6-3/4 lbs.
Cal Hypo	2 oz.	10 oz.	1-1/4 lbs	2 lbs.	2-1/2 lbs.	3-1/4 lbs.	6-1/2 lbs.
Gas	1-1/4 oz.	1-3/4 oz.	13-1/4 oz.	1-1/4 lbs.	1-2/3 lbs.	2 lbs.	4 lbs.

Above chart tells you how much of various types of chlorine are needed to raise free available chlorine level by 10 ppm. Only chemicals used for superchlorination are included. Amounts are practical measurements, rounded off to nearest 1/4.

CHLORINATION CHART (Amount needed to introduce 1 ppm)

	GALLONS IN POOL						
Type of chlorine	1,000	5,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	50,000
Liquid	1 oz.	5-1/2 oz.	10-1/2 oz.	1/2 qt.	2/3 qt.	3/4 qt.	1-2/3 qt.
Lith Hypo	1/2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	1/2 lbs.	10 oz.	1-1/4 lbs.
Dichlor	1/4 oz.	1 oz.	2-1/4 oz.	3-1/4 oz.	4-1/4 oz.	5-1/2 oz.	11 oz.
Cal Hypo	1/4 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	5 oz.	10-1/4 oz.
Trichlor	1/8 oz.	3/4 oz.	1-1/2 oz.	2-1/4 oz.	3 oz.	3-3/4 oz.	7-1/2 oz.
Gas	1/8 oz.	2/3 oz.	1-1/3 oz.	2 oz.	2-2/3 lbs.	3-1/3 oz.	6-2/3 oz.

This chart tells you amounts of various types of chlorine you must add to raise free available chlorine level by 1 ppm. Amounts are practical units of measurement that have been rounded off to the nearest 1/8. Test water addition to be sure.

ESTABLISHING OR INCREASING CYANURIC ACID LEVEL

	GALLONS IN POOL						
Increase in CYA in ppm	1,000	5,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	50,000
1 0	1-1/4 oz.	6-1/2 oz.	12-3/4 oz.	1-1/4 lbs.	1-2/3 lbs.	2 lbs.	4 lbs.
2 0	2-1/2 oz.	12-3/4 oz.	1-3/4 lbs.	2-1/2 lbs.	3-1/3 lbs.	4 lbs.	8-1/3 lbs.
3 0	4 oz.	1-1/4 lbs.	2-1/2 lbs.	3-3/4 lbs.	5 lbs.	6-1/4 lbs.	12-1/2 lbs.
4 0	5-1/4 oz.	1-2/3 lbs.	3-1/3 lbs	5 lbs.	6-2/3 lbs.	8-1/3 lbs.	6-2/3 lbs.
5 0	6-1/2 oz.	2 lbs.	5-1/4 oz.	6-1/4 lbs.	8-1/3 lbs.	10-1/2 lbs.	21 lbs.

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Storing and Handling Your Pool Chemicals

- Chlorine will irritate your eyes and skin, so avoid direct contact. If contact is made, wash quickly.
- Chlorine should always be stored in a cool, dry place. Keep out of sunlight and out of the reach of children.
- Some other pool chemicals, such as those used to control pH, can be dangerous. Avoid contact.
- Read all pool chemical labels carefully. They should be strictly followed.
- Dispose of empty containers immediately. They should not remain in the storage area.
- Wash spills thoroughly with water. Do not pour spillage into containers, including the chemical's original container.
- Before adding a chemical to a chlorine feeder, confirm it is the right kind. A possible explosion can result if the wrong chemical is added to an enclosed feeder.
- Store pool chemicals in a cool dry and ventilated space.
- In event of fire do not use dry chemical fire extinguisher.
- Do not allow moisture to enter dry pool chemical containers. Containers can off gas or force the lid off violently.
- Pool chemicals should not be mixed together. Add them to your pool one at a time.
- Add measured pool chemicals directly into pool. Do not mix in a pail or other container.
- Do not store liquid pool chemicals over dry chlorinating products. If using shelves, put liquids on the lowest shelf.
- Chlorine products should be stored separately from acid products, such as those used to control pH.
- Only use plastic, glass or enamel measuring cups. They must be clean and dry before use.
- Automatic chlorinators should only be installed in vented rooms.
- Chlorine compounds are oxidizing agents, meaning they can cause a fire or explosion if they come into contact with organic compounds. Household containers, paint materials, oil and grease are examples of organic compounds to keep away from pool chemicals.
- Keep pool chemical containers closed when not in use.

Revised 3/18