

POOLIFE

EXCLUSIVE POOL CARE COLLECTION

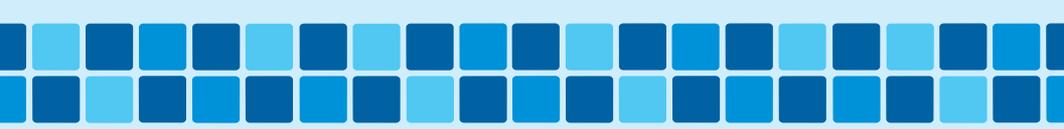
Pool Care Guide



Compliments of

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Introduction

Pool owners all want the same thing – clean, clear water. Water that begs for someone to break its sparkling surface with a graceful dive or with a tummy-busting belly flop.

At Arch Chemicals we understand the enjoyment you get out of spending a day with your family and friends in and around a sparkling clean pool. That's why we offer a complete line of pool care products that will give you the brilliant water you want throughout the season.

We know you'd rather spend time enjoying your pool than maintaining it, so we've made it easier than ever to use POOLIFE pool care products. With easy-to-understand packaging, a friendly color-coding system and simple, convenient Pool Care Systems, POOLIFE products are the perfect way to ensure you and your family have fun all summer long.

POOLIFE SYSTEMS

The POOLIFE brand is dedicated to offering the easy, systems approach to pool care. The simple three-step, three-product pool care system, available exclusively to Authorized POOLIFE Dealers, makes pool care easy for pool owners to use and easy for retailers to recommend.

CONTACT THE PROFESSIONALS

For one-on-one professional advice always contact your nearest Authorized POOLIFE Dealer. POOLIFE Dealers are trained professionals with the knowledge and expertise to answer all your questions on pool care, recommend the POOLIFE Pool Care System that best suits you and your pool, and solve any pool care problems you may encounter.

For an Authorized POOLIFE Dealer near you, visit us on the web at www.poolife.com (remember to type poolife with one "l") or call 1.866.4.POOL.FUN (1.866.4.7665.386).

This guide contains all the information you need to care for your pool from opening to closing your pool. It includes routine maintenance and helpful tips and more... so refer to it throughout the season.

Calculating Your Pool Volume

Before you can determine the correct dosage of any chemical added, it is important to know the volume of water your pool holds.

These equations are to determine your pool volume in gallons. All your measurements are in feet, example: use 12' .5" instead of 12' 6".

1. Determine the average depth of your pool

$$\frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(deep end depth)}} \text{ ft} + \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(shallow end depth)}} \text{ ft} = \text{_____} \text{ ft} \div 2 = \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(average depth)}} \text{ feet}$$

2. Calculate your pool's capacity using one of the formulas below

Rectangular or square pool:

$$\frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(length)}} \text{ ft} \times \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(width)}} \text{ ft} \times \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(average depth)}} \text{ ft} \times 7.5 = \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(pool capacity)}} \text{ gallons}$$

Oval pool:

$$\frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(short diameter)}} \text{ ft} \times \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(long diameter)}} \text{ ft} \times \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(average depth)}} \text{ ft} \times 5.9 = \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(pool capacity)}} \text{ gallons}$$

Circular pool:

$$\frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(diameter)}} \text{ ft} \times \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(diameter)}} \text{ ft} \times \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(average depth)}} \text{ ft} \times 5.9 = \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(pool capacity)}} \text{ gallons}$$

Free form pools:

$$\frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(surface area)}} \text{ sq ft} \times \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(average depth)}} \text{ ft} \times 7.5 = \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(pool capacity)}} \text{ gallons}$$

Note: This guide is designed to explain the necessary steps to maintain your pool. It is not a substitute for reading and following product labels. If, after reading this guide, you have any pool care questions, please consult your Authorized POOLIFE® Dealer or visit us on the web at www.poolife.com

Balancing Pool Water

Keeping your pool water properly balanced is one of your most important assignments as a pool owner.

Many things can throw the water out of balance. How often you use the pool, rain, sun, wind, algae, dust, debris, circulation, even which sanitizers you use. The source of fresh water (well, municipal, etc.) will also affect water balance in a number of ways.

Six factors need to be monitored for their effect on water balance: pH, total alkalinity, calcium hardness, total dissolved solids, temperature and cyanuric acid. When all these factors are within acceptable ranges, it is unlikely that your water will cause corrosion or scale deposits. Correctly balanced water also provides maximum bather comfort.

Use your POOLIFE 6-Way Test Strips daily.

Take a water sample to your Authorized POOLIFE Dealer monthly for a complete laboratory analysis.

1. pH

Understanding pH is one of the most important aspects of pool care. **Low pH** can lead to skin irritation and corrosion of equipment. **High pH** can result in cloudy water and contribute to scale formation. More importantly, the incorrect pH will reduce the effectiveness of the chlorine in your swimming pool. Remember to check the pH at least twice a week. The ideal range is between 7.2 and 7.6.

8.4
8.2
8.0
7.8
7.6
7.4
7.2
7.0
6.8
6.6
6.4

Add POOLIFE pH Minus

Recommended pH range: 7.2–7.6

Add POOLIFE pH Plus®

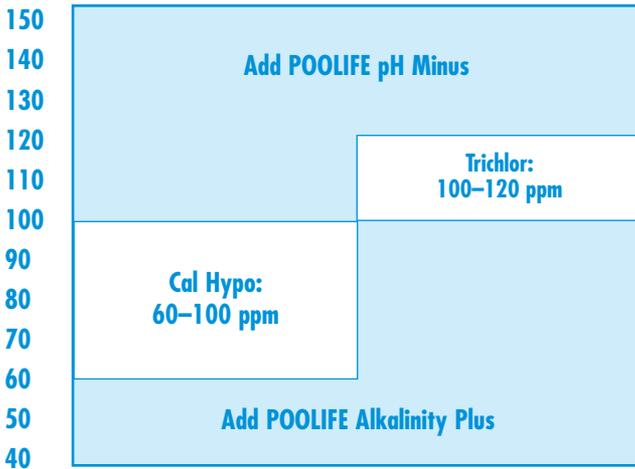
Balancing Pool Water

2. TOTAL ALKALINITY (TA)

Total alkalinity (TA) is a measure of the ability of water to resist changes in pH and acts as a buffer in controlling pH change. TA is an important factor that should be taken into account in optimizing water conditions.

The ideal range for TA in pools using POOLIFE® calcium hypochlorite based primary sanitizers, such as POOLIFE Active Cleaning® Granular, Caplets or Autofeed Tablets, is 60–100 ppm. For pools using trichlor based primary sanitizers such as POOLIFE 1" Cleaning Tablets, 3" Cleaning Tablets and the Multipurpose Tablets, the recommended range is between 100 and 120 ppm.

If the TA is below 60 ppm, the pH will not stay in the proper range and the pool water may promote corrosion and cause damage to pool fixtures and equipment. **TA that is above 120 ppm** can cause cloudy water or scale.



Note: Cyanuric acid (a stabilizer) will interfere with the test for total alkalinity. Therefore, it is necessary to compensate for this interference. For pools with properly maintained pH and a cyanuric acid level **above 50 ppm**, the correction formula is: **Tested Total Alkalinity Result - 1/3 Cyanuric Acid Reading = TRUE TOTAL ALKALINITY**. In other words, subtract one-third of the cyanuric acid reading from the tested total alkalinity reading to compensate for the interference.

Balancing Pool Water

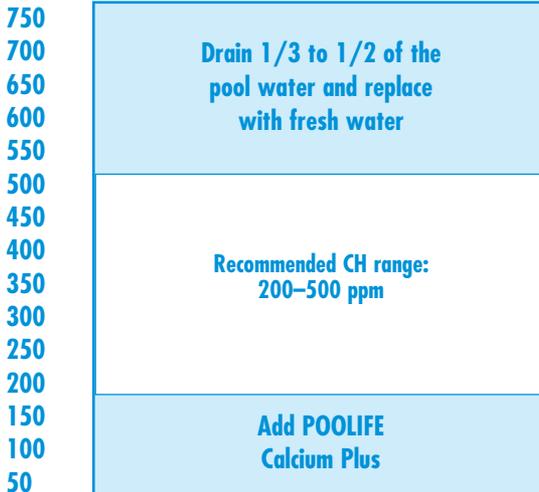
3. CALCIUM HARDNESS (CH)

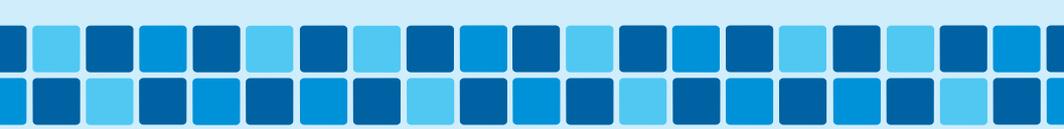
All water contains some natural hardness, which will vary by geographic region and by source within a region. Calcium hardness (CH) refers to the dissolved calcium content of the pool water. It is wise to test the CH levels regularly to prevent problems on the pool shell or in the circulation system.

Pool water with a **calcium level above 1,000 ppm** may become cloudy and if left long enough will form scale on pool surfaces and fittings. **CH below 200 ppm** can corrode pool equipment. In plaster pools it may result in pitting or etching problems.

Testing for hardness should be done by your Authorized POOLIFE® Dealer, preferably at Spring opening (or new pool opening) and once a month during the swimming season. You can also use the POOLIFE 6-Way Test Strips.

The recommended range for calcium hardness is 200–500 ppm (up to 1,000 ppm is acceptable).





Balancing Pool Water

4. TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)

The total dissolved solids (TDS) are the total amount of dissolved material in your pool water - solids that are dissolved and cannot be filtered out. The TDS level naturally goes up over time as more water evaporates and more chemicals are added.

Although the TDS concentration has little effect on water balance, above a certain level problems may occur with water clarity and taste. Testing for TDS should be done by your Authorized POOLIFE® Dealer, preferably at the Spring opening (or new pool opening).

5. TEMPERATURE

For the most part, water temperature has little effect on water balance. However, when water temperatures are maintained over 90°F, scale formation can develop rapidly. Prevention is the easiest solution - so test the water more frequently when it is consistently at 90°F and above.

6. METALS

The problem with a high metal level is the staining it causes on pool surfaces and high sanitizer consumption. Unwanted metals can be the result of unbalanced water.

- Source water can be a primary cause of unwanted metals.
- Corrosive water can strip metals from exposed metallic surfaces such as pool heater cores or metallic plumbing.
- Copper-based algacides or make-up water can also introduce unwanted metals to the pool.

Ideally, no detectable metals should be present in your pool water at any time. Ask your Authorized POOLIFE Dealer to test monthly. If metals are present, use POOLIFE Intensive Stain Prevention, which helps prevent and even remove some stains.



Balancing Pool Water

7. FREE AVAILABLE CHLORINE (FAC)

Healthy pool water is achieved by using a sanitizer to kill bacteria, control algae and destroy organic contaminants.

Q: What is free available chlorine (FAC)?

A: Free available chlorine is the amount of active sanitizer in the water.

Q: What is the correct amount of FAC?

A: The FAC in your pool should be 1–4 ppm.

Q: Why should the FAC be within these levels?

A: Below 1 ppm can cause algae problems, cloudy water, swimmer rashes and bacteria problems.

Q: What should you do if your FAC is less than 1 ppm?

A: Just add POOLIFE® sanitizer or shock treatments until you reach the desired FAC level. Follow label directions for dosage guidelines.

Q: How often should I test for FAC?

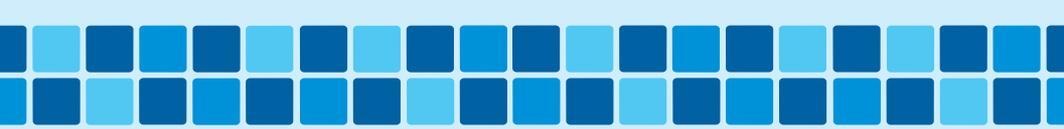
A: **Arch Chemicals recommends** testing daily, but always check your local guidelines for the frequency of testing. Every locality may have different recommendations.

8. SHOCK TREATMENT

Shock. Shock treat. Shock treatment. Each of these terms means the addition of chlorine to pool water in larger than normal amounts. Shock treating your pool is of the utmost importance because it protects you and your family from bacteria and organic contaminants.

A shock treatment adds 5–10 ppm, FAC. This concentrated blast helps prevent and correct most common pool water problems. You should shock your pool water while the pump and filter are in operation. After a shock treatment, check to make sure the FAC level is 1–4 ppm before entering the pool.

Note: For best results always adjust pH to 7.2 to 7.6 before shock treatment.



Balancing Pool Water

Choose the 'right' shock product

To give your pool the ultimate cleaning and to help ensure your family's safe swimming and enjoyment, be sure to use a POOLIFE® calcium hypochlorite based shock treatment product. Using a superior calcium hypochlorite product such as POOLIFE Super Shock 'n Swim, POOLIFE TurboShock® or POOLIFE Rapid Shock® is the best way to be sure you are killing harmful bacteria.

These products will not increase the water's stabilizer (cyanuric acid) level and therefore will not corrode the equipment. Do not use a shock product that is stabilized (i.e. contains cyanuric acid - refer to the label). It will increase the stabilizer level and can interfere with the effectiveness of the chlorine in controlling bacteria and algae .

Always use a shock treatment product that controls algae and kills bacteria (refer to the label). Some products are promoted as shock treatments, but they are not sanitizers. This means a sanitizer must still be added to the pool water to kill bacteria and to control algae.

When should you shock treat?

You need to shock your pool water when opening and closing your pool.

You should also shock treat weekly during the pool season to kill bacteria, algae and other unsightly contaminants. We recommend shocking at the same time and on the same day each week. The optimum time to shock your pool is sundown. At this time of the day, the chlorine can work without fighting the sun's ultraviolet rays. Shocking after sundown also gives chlorine more time to restore the water clarity.

An additional shock treatment should be added when any of the following situations occur:

- After heavy swimmer loads
- After strong rains and wind
- During periods of extreme sunlight
- When swimmers complain of burning eyes
- When unpleasant odors occur
- When signs of algae growth appear
- When water appears dull, hazy or cloudy

Balancing Pool Water

9. Preventing Algae

Preventative maintenance is the key to keep algae from forming in your pool.

Nothing creates a better impression than having a pool with water that is crystal clear and with a sparkle on the surface. If algae gets into the pool or if there are tiny suspended particles in the water, it can spoil the appearance and in extreme cases stop you from using your pool. The best method to prevent algae from forming is to use one of the POOLIFE® Pool Care Systems (see page 19).

Q: What is algae?

A: Algae are microscopic plants that grow in water. They are usually green, but can also be blue-green, black, yellow or mustard. Algae can grow on the pool surface or float in the water. Algae can turn pool water green, which can literally happen overnight.

Q: Will chlorine kill algae?

A: Yes, usually. But there are occasions when chlorine levels are allowed to drop too low or the chlorine is not acting effectively because the water is out of balance, or the pool water has very high levels of stabilizer (cyanuric acid).

Q: What can I do to prevent algae?

A: Always ensure there is adequate chlorine in the pool at all times. Follow the POOLIFE System—shock treat weekly and add a preventive dose of algacide once a week.

Q: What can I do once the algae has taken hold?

A: If this happens, you should shock treat and then add a POOLIFE algacide and start brushing the pool daily until algae is gone. To treat common algae like green and yellow, use POOLIFE Algae Bomb® 30 or POOLIFE Super Algae Bomb® 60, which, when used in conjunction with a POOLIFE shock product, cleans up both green and yellow algae. Mustard and black algae are more difficult to remove, so we recommend using POOLIFE AlgaeBan product or POOLIFE Algaekill product. POOLIFE has additional algacides to address other specific needs. Always follow product label directions carefully.

If you have persistent algae problems, consult your Authorized POOLIFE Dealer for specialized advice.

Balancing Pool Water

10. Stabilizing the Pool Water

Sunlight causes the amount of chlorine in your pool water to dissipate. To combat this, you may want to add POOLIFE® Stabilizer & Conditioner - which contains cyanuric acid. Stabilizer (cyanuric acid) protects the FAC from the sun's rays. Adding POOLIFE Stabilizer & Conditioner to the water is a cost-effective way to increase the life of your chlorine sanitizer.

For routine maintenance, **ONLY** add POOLIFE Stabilizer & Conditioner when you regularly sanitize your pool with POOLIFE non-stabilized chlorinators (color code yellow). POOLIFE stabilized chlorinators (color code - orange) have a built-in stabilizer. The stabilizer is released when the chlorinator is dissolved.

When Should the Stabilizer be Added?

The cyanuric acid level and the climate determine whether you need to add stabilizer to your pool. You should take a sample of your pool water to your Authorized POOLIFE Dealer for a detailed analysis and recommendation or you can use the POOLIFE 6-Way Test Strip to determine the stabilizer level.

When opening your pool, if you choose to use stabilizer, the stabilizer level should be 20–50 ppm. During the swimming season, the ideal stabilizer level should be maintained between 20–50 ppm. Chlorine isn't as effective if the stabilizer level rises above 100 ppm. Remember some chlorinators add stabilizer as the chlorine dissolves into the water.

How should you add the stabilizer?

Always add stabilizer before adding POOLIFE chlorinators. The stabilizer must be added slowly through the skimmer while the pump is operating. Allow at least 48 hours for the stabilizer to dissolve before backwashing or cleaning the filter.

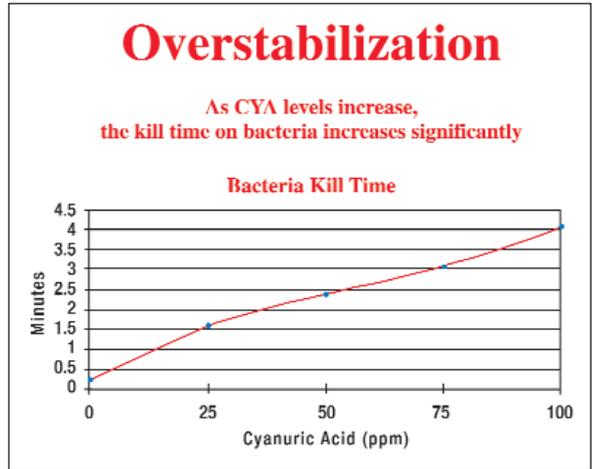
Overstabilization

What is Overstabilization?

The build-up of cyanuric acid in swimming pool water resulting from the use of stabilized sanitizers in conjunction with stabilized shock products.

- Overstabilization will significantly decrease the effectiveness of chlorine in killing bacteria and algae.
- Small levels of cyanuric acid (20–50 ppm) do serve a purpose in protecting chlorine from sunlight degradation. However, too much will negate any benefit and cause problems.
- Calcium Hypochlorite based shock products such as POOLIFE Super Shock 'n Swim, POOLIFE® TurboShock® and POOLIFE Rapid Shock® will not increase the stabilizer level in your pool.
- If your choice of primary sanitizer is a stabilized chlorine product, we recommend that you use a POOLIFE calcium hypochlorite shock product as your routine shock treatment. (Check the active ingredient statement on the product label).
- Several state health departments have limited or banned the use of cyanuric acid based products in public swimming pools.

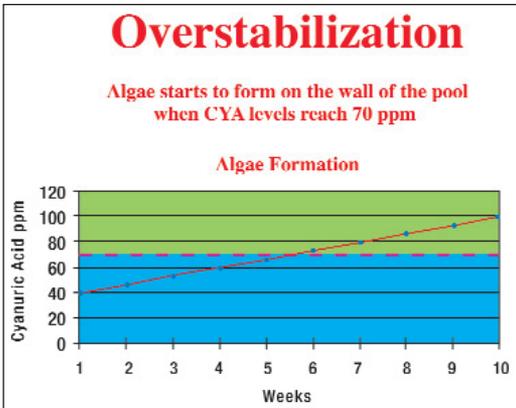
Generally it is not recommended to use any stabilizer or stabilized chlorine in indoor pools due to the absence of sunlight indoor and the issues rising from overstabilization.



Overstabilization

What are the Symptoms of Overstabilization?

- Cloudy water
- High chlorine reading with visible algae
- Adding chlorine does not get rid of algae



The use of a stabilized sanitizer AND stabilized shock product can cause algae growth when the cyanuric acid levels reach 70 ppm. This usually occurs within 6-7 weeks of the season.

Solution

1. Turn on the pool pump and make sure it does not need to be backwashed or cleaned and make sure it is running properly.
2. Test and adjust the stabilizer level to 20–50 ppm by partially draining some water from the pool and top-off with fresh water.
3. Adjust the total alkalinity to 60–120 ppm (depending on the primary sanitizer being used), the pH to 7.2–7.6, and the chlorine to 1–4 ppm.
4. Continue with routine pool maintenance program.
5. Always use a calcium hypochlorite based shock product (read the active ingredient on the label).

Note: Always ensure your pH and chlorine levels are within the correct range before swimming.

For more specialized advice, contact your Authorized POOLIFE® Dealer, visit us on the web at www.poolife.com or call us toll free at 1.866.4 POOL.FUN (1.866.476.6538).

Balancing Water

THE BOTTOM LINE ON WATER BALANCING

You will be more comfortable in the water, and your pool and equipment will be better protected, if you maintain well balanced pool water.

Keep the pH, total alkalinity (remember the effect of cyanuric acid on the true TA reading), calcium hardness, and total dissolved solids within their acceptable ranges (see table below), and totally eliminate metals.

Summary of recommended ranges for water balance factors

Chlorine (FAC)	1–4 ppm
pH	7.2 – 7.6
Total Alkalinity	60–120 ppm (depending on primary sanitizer)
Calcium Hardness	200–500 (up to 1000 ppm is acceptable)
Total Dissolved Solids	up to 2000 ppm
Cyanuric Acid (Stabilizer)	20–50 ppm
Copper	0 ppm
Iron	0 ppm

New Pool and Spring Startup

NEW POOL & SPRING START UP

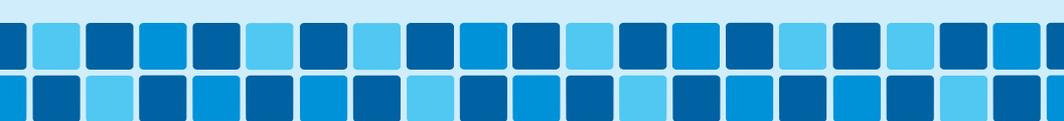
NOTE: If the pool is new, always follow the manufacturer or builder's directions for start-up for warranty issues. Thereafter you can follow ours:

When it is time for you to open your pool, you have one goal in mind - getting the water "just right" so you and your family can enjoy the swimming season.

You can contact your Authorized POOLIFE® Dealer for a professional pool opening service; however, if you are a seasoned pool owner or a "do-it-yourselfer," follow these simple steps:

Preparing the Equipment

1. Remove any water and debris that has accumulated on your pool cover during the winter.
2. Remove the pool cover. Before storing, clean the cover with a Cover Cleaner to prevent mildew and premature deterioration.
3. Hook up the pool pump and filter. Reconnect any hoses and electrical connections that may have detached. Be sure to follow the pool manufacturer's instructions.
4. Make sure your skimmer, filter, pumps, drains and other equipment are clean and free of winter debris.
5. Use the Leaf Skimmer to scoop up all surface and submerged debris.
6. Clean dirty pool walls immediately with the Curved Wall Brush.
7. Bring the pool water up to the proper level (about halfway up the skimmer).
8. Ensure all your hoses and electrical hookups are assembled properly.
9. Turn on your filter pump. (Chemically clean the filter if it was not chemically cleaned last fall).
10. Check the skimmers, drains and filters to make sure they are functioning properly.
11. Use the Concrete or Vinyl Pool Vacuum to remove any remaining debris.
12. If your filtration system operates off an automatic timer, set the timer to operate at least 8–12 hours within a 24-hour period during the summer (12 hours is optimum).
13. Allow the water to circulate for at least 12 hours before preparing the pool water.



New Pool and Spring Startup

Preparing the Pool Water

Water Testing: After the pump/filter has run for 12 hours, take a pool water sample from at least 18 inches below the waterline to your Authorized POOLIFE® Dealer in a clean, plastic container for a complete analysis. Expect detailed instructions for adjusting, pH, stabilizer (cyanuric acid) level, total alkalinity, chlorine level, calcium hardness, total dissolved solids and for eliminating any metals that show up. Also, it is a good idea to purchase new POOLIFE Test Strips at the beginning of every season.

Water Balancing: Follow label directions and your Authorized POOLIFE Dealer's recommendations (also see page 13).

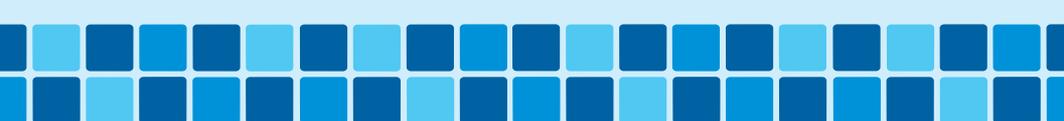
Removal of Metals: It is important that no metals are present in the water when shock treating, as this could cause water discoloration and staining of pool surfaces. If your dealer discovers metals when analyzing your pool water, add POOLIFE Intensive Stain Prevention, following label directions, before shock treating. Wait 24 hours before proceeding with balancing your pool water.

Shock Treat: After the sun goes down and while the filter is still operating, shock treat the water with POOLIFE TurboShock®, following label directions (see "Shock Treatment" on page 7-8).

Stabilize: If you choose to add stabilizer to your pool water, add the stabilizer **before** adding your primary chlorinator. First, have your Authorized POOLIFE Dealer test your stabilizer level – water in the pool should be above 65° F for an accurate test. If it is between 20–50 ppm there is no need to add additional stabilizer; if it is below 20 ppm, add POOLIFE Stabilizer following your dealer's advice and label directions to adjust the stabilizer to the proper level. If the stabilizer is above 50 ppm follow your dealer's recommendations for reducing the stabilizer level (see page 10-12).

Sanitize: Once the pool water is clean and clear and the water balance readings are within the recommended ranges, it is time to add your preferred POOLIFE Sanitizer, (always read the label directions for dosage instructions). For a simple and hassle-free pool care routine, we recommend you choose one of our POOLIFE Pool Care Systems (see page 19) that suits your lifestyle.

Control Algae: The morning after shock treating the pool, brush off any visible algae and add an initial dose of POOLIFE AlgaeBomb® 30 or POOLIFE Super AlgaeBomb® 60 according to label directions.



New Pool and Spring Startup

ROUTINE POOL MAINTENANCE

Owning a pool can make every day seem like a holiday. Your pool needs care and attention in order to get the best out of it. Clear, sparkling, pure water does not just happen. This POOLIFE® Pool Care Guide will help you achieve that brilliant water quality.

- Run the filter pump at least 8–12 continuous hours a day. Many water problems can be prevented if you do not skimp on the filter operation.
- Backwash the filter regularly according to manufacturer's instructions or guidelines. Clean out the skimmer and pump strainer basket as needed. Perform a chemical filter clean at least twice a season (three times for pools open all year long).
- Be a good housekeeper. Perform the routine chores faithfully, keeping all equipment and the area around the pool clean. Skim the surface daily, brushing the pool walls and bottom regularly. Vacuum as needed.
- Water Testing: follow the timetable on page 17 for water testing, using either your POOLIFE Test Strips or your pool dealer's laboratory, as needed.

Routine Pool Maintenance

Routine Pool Care Summary:

Daily:

- Test and adjust the pH and chlorine levels.
- Run your filtration system 8–12 hours a day during summer (12 hours are better).

Weekly:

- Test the TA level.
- Shock treat with your preferred POOLIFE® shock treatment product.
- Add a preventive dose of your preferred POOLIFE algicide.
- Remove leaves and other debris from pool.
- Empty skimmer and pump baskets.
- Brush pool floor and walls.
- Check water level and top up if necessary.
- Check filter pressure and backwash only if required (follow manufacturer's recommendations).

Monthly:

- Take a pool water sample to your Authorized POOLIFE Dealer for a full water analysis.
- This should include: pH, FAC, total alkalinity, calcium hardness, and cyanuric acid (see timetable below).

Recommended Water Testing Timetable

	Daily	Monthly	Open/Closing
pH	•	△	△
Chlorine	•	△	△
Total Alkalinity	Test weekly	△	△
Calcium Hardness		△	△
Total Dissolved Solids			△
Metals		△	△
Cyanuric Acid (stabilizer)		△	△

• = Tested by Pool Owner

△ = Tested by Authorized POOLIFE Dealer

Routine Pool Maintenance

THE POOLIFE® ROUTINE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Test and balance the pool water and adjust the pH. Follow the routine outlined below for hassle free pool care. Then select your preferred POOLIFE Pool Care System (see page 19).

1

Chlorinate & Clarify, to keep bacteria at bay, 24 hours a day. Use your preferred POOLIFE Primary Sanitizer.

2

Shock Treat, once a week to clear up cloudy water, kill algae, and destroy organic contaminants and much more. For best results use calcium hypochlorite based POOLIFE Super Shock 'n Swim, POOLIFE Turboshock® or POOLIFE Rapid Shock®.

3

Prevent Algae, especially in the hot summer months by adding your preferred POOLIFE Algaecide once a week or if you have chosen the Multipurpose Cleaning Tablets system that already contains an algaecide add POOLIFE Pool Plus to maintain a trouble free pool.

Easy as 1.2.3

3 part system

SYSTEMS – EASY AS 1-2-3

Leave the complicated decision-making at the office and escape to your own backyard. POOLIFE® Pool Care Systems include all of the POOLIFE products you need to ensure sparkling-clean water all summer long. When you use a POOLIFE Pool Care System, you will enjoy crystal-clear water. You will receive free reference cards with valuable pool care advice and product usage and handling instructions. These reference cards are packaged in a handy magnetic system holder for easy access.

POOLIFE Active Cleaning® Caplet System

Step 1. Chlorinate and clarify. POOLIFE Active Cleaning® Caplets.

Step 2. Shock treat weekly. POOLIFE TurboShock®.

Step 3. Prevent algae weekly. POOLIFE Algaebomb® 30.

POOLIFE Multipurpose Tablet System

Step 1. Chlorinate and clarify, and prevent algae. POOLIFE Multipurpose 3" tablets.

Step 2. Shock treat weekly. POOLIFE TurboShock®.

Step 3. Add POOLIFE Pool Plus.



Optional Extra ENDURE® product provides optimum comfort as it reduces common side effects such as eye irritation. Additionally, ENDURE® Sodium Tetraborate reduces your pool's sanitizer consumption and assists in preventing common pool problems such as algae. Once pool owners add ENDURE Sodium Tetraborate to their pool, they can not stop raving about it. Ask your Authorized POOLIFE Dealer for more information.

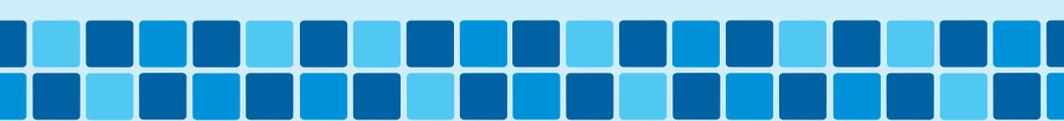
Winterizing and Pool Closing

WINTERIZING AND CLOSING YOUR POOL

You can contact your Authorized POOLIFE® Dealer for a professional pool closing or winterizing service. However, if you are a seasoned pool owner or a do-it-yourselfer, follow the following simple steps. The method you use to close your pool (winterizing) is important and will vary depending on a cold or warm climate. Closing your pool properly will save you money, time and chemicals at the beginning of the next season.

Cold Climates

1. Take a pool water sample to your authorized POOLIFE dealer for a full analysis.
2. Balance the water per the dealer's recommendations. If metals are detected, add POOLIFE Intensive Stain Prevention per label directions.
3. Thoroughly brush and vacuum the pool.
4. Shock the water with POOLIFE Super Shock 'n Swim, POOLIFE TurboShock® or POOLIFE Rapid Shock® per label directions for winterizing.
5. Add a winterizing dose of your preferred POOLIFE algacide, following label directions.
6. Run the filter for 24 - 48 hours. Thoroughly vacuum and remove any debris.
7. If there is a chlorine feeder connected to the pool, make sure there is no remaining chemical in the feeder. Clean and flush the feeder per manufacturer's directions or run filter until all remaining chemical has been dissolved.
8. Clean the filter with the appropriate POOLIFE Filter Cleaner per label directions.
9. Follow pool manufacturer's directions on draining the pool so that the water level is below the skimmers and inlet lines.
10. Winterize all equipment following the manufacturer's directions.
11. Cover pool with properly fitting pool cover. Cover should be resistant to water, weather and pool chemicals. Seal the edge of the cover to prevent wind from getting under it. This will save you clean-up time when you re-open your pool by keeping out unwanted debris. (If you secure the cover with water bags, fill them only halfway to allow for expansion if they freeze).



Winterizing and Pool Closing

For Regions with Milder Winters

If the pool is **NOT** covered and not used during the winter months, follow the steps below:

1. Follow steps 1–8 from previous page.
2. Continue good pool cleaning practices.
3. Reduce the filter cycle to half of its swimming season setting.
4. Clean the skimmer and pump baskets weekly or as needed.
5. Monitor the pH, chlorine, total alkalinity and calcium hardness levels and adjust as necessary.
6. If you have an automatic feeder set it on low and check the supply every 2–3 weeks. Follow the recommendation of your Authorized POOLIFE® Dealer.

Note: Even if your pool is not completely closed, we recommend a cover for keeping out debris, but remember to adjust the pH and shock the pool before you cover it.

Solution Center

POOL SOLUTION CENTER

We have listed the most common pool problems below - if you need special attention, please consult your professional POOLIFE® dealer. For details on your nearest Authorized POOLIFE Dealer, visit us on the web at www.poolife.com.

Cloudy Water:

There are many causes of cloudy water, the most common being incorrect pH, incorrect TA, and improper filtration. Always check and adjust the TA levels before adjusting the pH. Then check your filtration system. Follow these steps to investigate your filtration system:

- Make sure the filtration system is running smoothly and that it runs at least 8 to 12 continuous hours daily.
- Does the filter need to be backwashed?
The filter needs to be backwashed if the pressure is 8 to 10 psi over the starting pressure. Always follow manufacturer's recommendations.
- If the filter pressure does not return to normal starting pressure after backwashing, the filter needs to be chemically cleaned.
- Have the pump strainer baskets and skimmer baskets been emptied?
- Also test your water to make sure the pH and total alkalinity are within the ideal range.
- Shock the pool with POOLIFE Super Shock 'n Swim, POOLIFE TurboShock® or POOLIFE Rapid Shock®. Remember to wait until the chlorine level drops to between 1 and 4 ppm before re-entering the pool.

Note: POOLIFE Turbo Blue Clarifier, POOLIFE Super Concentrated Clarifier, or POOLIFE Natural Clarifier can also be used to clear cloudy water. Your Authorized POOLIFE Dealer can recommend which products are best for use in your pool.

Where to find the source:

<http://www.archchemicals.com/Fed/Poolife/Support/Advice/solutioncenter.htm?sellLocation=cloudywater.htm>

Colored Water:

Colored water (clear green/brown/yellow tint with no algae) has generally two causes—dissolved metals or a high organic content in the water. Follow these steps for sparkling clear water:

- Take a sample of the water to your authorized POOLIFE Dealer for a full analysis.
- Adjust the water balance before commencing with any other treatments.
- If metals are detected, add POOLIFE Intensive Stain Prevention (Metal Control) per label directions.
- If a high organic content is suspected, shock the pool with POOLIFE Super Shock 'n Swim, POOLIFE TurboShock® or POOLIFE Rapid Shock® per label directions. Remember to wait until the free chlorine level has dropped to between 1 to 4 ppm before reentering the pool.

If, after trying the above, the water is still colored, take a water sample to your Authorized POOLIFE Dealer for complete laboratory analysis and recommendation.

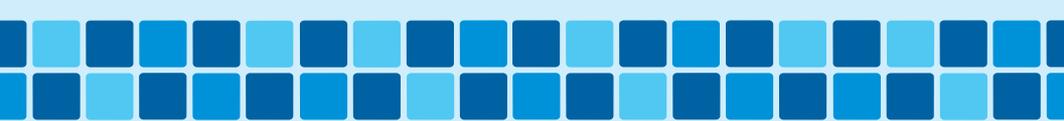
Where to find the source:

<http://www.archchemicals.com/Fed/Poolife/Support/Advice/solutioncenter.htm?selLocation=coloredwater.htm>

Eye and Skin Irritations:

Often high levels of chlorine are blamed for eye and skin irritation or strong odor. In fact, the reason could be low free available chlorine and an incorrect pH. Follow the recommendations below.

- Check pH and alkalinity levels and adjust as necessary.
- Shock the pool with POOLIFE Super Shock 'n Swim, POOLIFE TurboShock® or POOLIFE Rapid Shock®.
Once you have done this, remember to re-check the pH and total alkalinity levels and re-adjust if necessary.
- Remember to always keep the chlorine levels between 1 to 4 ppm.



Solution Center

Algae:

The additions of shock and algicide on a regular basis will be more effective at preventing algae growth than treating algae once it is visible in a pool. However, if algae does appear, follow the steps below for treatment:

- Adjust the pH to 7.2–7.4.
- Brush the pool sides and bottom vigorously.
- Shock the pool with POOLIFE Super Shock 'n Swim, POOLIFE® TurboShock® or POOLIFE Rapid Shock®.
- Add your POOLIFE AlgaeBomb 30, POOLIFE Super AlgaeBomb® 60, or AlgaeKill per label directions. Your Authorized POOLIFE Dealer can recommend which product is best for your pool.
- Run the filter 24 to 48 hours, brushing and vacuuming frequently. Chemically clean your filter with a POOLIFE filter cleaner
- If algae remains a problem, contact your Authorized POOLIFE Dealer for further directions.

Note: If you continue to experience algae, despite a high chlorine reading, the pool water may contain too much stabilizer (cyanuric acid), which can interfere with the efficiency of the chlorine. Ensure you are following responsible pool care by shock-treating with a POOLIFE calcium hypochlorite based shock product and contact your POOLIFE dealer for further directions.

Where to find the source:

<http://www.archchemicals.com/Fed/Poolife/Support/Advice/solutioncenter.htm?selLocation=algae.htm>

Scale Deposits:

Scale deposits are caused by unbalanced water. Take a pool water sample to your Authorized POOLIFE Dealer for a full analysis. Balance your pool water according to your dealer's recommendations.

Safety First

Arch Chemicals is committed to your safety, “In and Beyond the Edge of the Pool”. While no pool care guide can take the place of common sense and precaution, we recommend following these guidelines in order to help you and your family safely enjoy your pool. For more safety tips contact your POOLIFE dealer or visit us on the web at www.poolife.com.

- Always read and follow label directions.
- Read first-aid procedures & precautionary statements on the product label before use.
- Keep all chemicals away from children and pets. Most chemicals are harmful if swallowed.
- Carefully seal all containers tightly after use.
- Store pool chemicals in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area under cover.
- Keep pool chemicals away from moisture, garbage, dirt, chemicals (including other pool chemicals), household products, cyanuric acid pool stabilizers, soap products, paint products, solvents, acids, vinegar, beverages, oils, dirty rags or any other foreign matter.
- **NEVER** use contents of unlabeled containers.
- **NEVER** mix different types of pool chemicals - add each chemical to the pool separately.
- Use separate, clean utensils and measuring cups for each pool chemical.
- **ALWAYS** add pool chemicals directly to the pool. **NEVER** add water to chemicals.
- **NEVER** return spilled materials to the original container or dispose of in the trash. Clean up the spill in place and add to pool water. **DO NOT THROW IN THE TRASH.** Call us toll free at 1.866.4 Pool.Fun (1.866.4.7665.386) for further assistance.

If you have any questions about how to store and handle pool chemical products, contact your Authorized POOLIFE Dealer, or call 1-800-253-9140 .

POOLIFE®

EXCLUSIVE POOL CARE COLLECTION

Compliments of



www.poolife.com