

DOMESTIC PVC LINER CARE BY *Plastica*

How to ensure that the beauty and enjoyment of your pool continues for years to come.

Plastica use only the finest grades of PVC to help withstand the extremes of nature, sun, heat, chemicals and the harsh conditions of winter.

IMPORTANT DOS AND DON'TS

- Treat the pool water with one chemical at a time
- Read the label directions first
- Dilute and completely dissolve all chemicals in a pail of water prior to introduction to the pool water
- Never use your hands to stir the chemical solution
- Allow each chemical solution to fully circulate and disperse throughout the pool
- ALWAYS add chemicals to the water, NOT the water to the chemicals
- NEVER mix different chemicals together
- Do not put chlorine tablets/sticks into the skimmer as bleaching of the liner may occur, Install a proprietary tablet dispenser within the filtration line.
- NEVER broadcast dry chlorine directly into the pool. Doing so WILL result in bleach spots on the PVC
- Treat all chemicals with respect – FIRE & EXPLOSION or release of DANGEROUS GAS can result without warning if handled improperly
- Store all chemicals in a dry, safe and secure location by type. All chemical containers should be tightly sealed when in storage
- Do not use abrasive or acidic cleaning agents to clean the liner, especially the “bathtub” ring at the water line. Use an alkaline non-abrasive product for cleaning the PVC liner. Always completely remove/wash away the cleaning agent.
- Never use sharp objects in or around the pool since they can puncture the liner
- Vacuum the pool with a vacuum head designed for PVC lined pools
- Use caution when brushing the liner. Sharp edges on the brush ends can tear the liner, particularly in corners and the steps area
- Do not fully drain the pool without professional advice
- Your domestic swimming pool liner is designed for pools running at temperatures of up to 30° C (85° F)

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Domestic Liner Care & Maintenance

Our specially formulated PVC gives extended protection against biological growth. However most liner problems are due to a misuse of chemicals – either too much or too little.

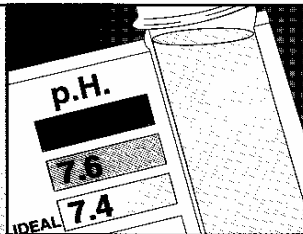
For the proper chemical balance your dealer can provide you with test kits to measure the chemical levels in your pool water.

The Chlorine Check

Your water test kit will show a free chlorine residual level or the amount of chlorine available to kill bacteria in the water. Your free chlorine residual level should be between 1.5 and 2.5ppm (parts per million). If free chlorine drifts below 1.5ppm algae and bacteria will grow more easily and may cause liner stains. If the level is consistently above 3.0ppm excessive water absorption and wrinkling of the liner may occur.

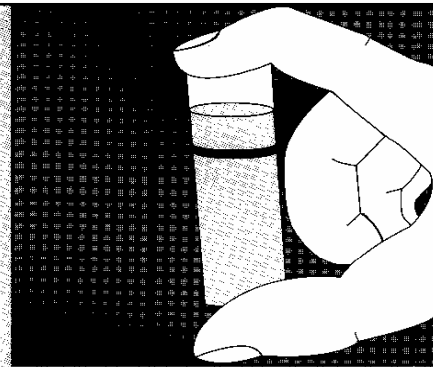
The Water Stabilisation Check

All PVC pools must be routinely stabilised with cyanuric acid in a range between 30ppm and 70ppm. A level of less than 30ppm combined with a p.H level of less than 7.0 and/or a chlorine level higher than 3.0ppm can cause the liner to form wrinkles. Do not use large single doses or hydrochloric (muriatic) acid for p.H. or total alkalinity adjustment. If it is not blended sufficiently with the pool water it may chemically attack the liner's print pattern. Ask your pool dealer for the recommended procedure for total alkalinity adjustment.



The p.H. Check

p.H. is the measure of acidity/basicity level in your pool. A proper p.H. level (7.2 to 7.6) not only increases human comfort but also helps chlorine to clean your pool better because chlorine needs a certain p.H. level to kill bacteria.



The Total Alkalinity Check

Your water test kit, or your dealer's test, will show a total alkalinity reading. Simply put, this is the ability of your pool water to counteract the changes in the p.H. level. Ideally the total alkalinity level should be at 100-130ppm.

Other Safety Checks

Allow each chemical to circulate throughout the pool before adding a second chemical. Certain combinations or chemicals at a high concentration can cause bleaching of the liner. You should test for the presence of dissolved metals because they may directly stain the vinyl liner or combine with Calcium hardness to form discoloured deposits. Each Plastica PVC Pool Liner has a special transparent topcoat that protects the print pattern from abrasion and soil adhesion. To maintain its effectiveness avoid using abrasive cleaning agents or cleaning aids.

The Calcium Hardness Check

Calcium levels should be kept at a minimum level of 200ppm to avoid corrosive conditions. Calcium levels over 500ppm may cause problems such as cloudy water or scaling on the liner surface.

At the end of the pool season adjust the water level to the dealer's recommended level.

Test the pool and water balance. NEVER close a pool without circulating the pool water for several hours after the final addition of chemicals, chlorine may settle in the deep end and bleach the liner if not allowed to blend in with the pool water. Clean and vacuum the pool from top to bottom.

Use a proper fitting winter pool cover, tightly sealed around the perimeter of the pool – this will prevent the accumulation of debris such as leaves and insects during the winter.

Should you have any problems with your pool – call your dealer, he is your pool professional.

And remember: the proper chemical balance, regular maintenance and common sense are the keys to having years of enjoyment from your pool.

Closing the pool