

Mid-America Pool Renovation, Inc.

INTER-GLASS® Care and Maintenance Instructions

Start-up Chemicals

Your start-up chemicals are the same as before, but you will typically use less than before. If your pool is on an automatic chemical feeder system, you must re-calibrate the system. If automatic chemical feeder systems are not re-calibrated, swimmers may experience some discomfort as the old, higher levels build up. For example, high chlorine levels can cause eye and skin irritation.

When your pool is full of water, run the filtration system for several hours to clean up any foreign matter in the water. Backwash or clean the filter. Next add a stain treatment such as *HASA Super Stain Out* available at **Pur-O-Zone** (800-727-7876) or *Jack's Magic* according to the instructions on the bottle. Add chlorine. Check the pH level – to lower pH, we recommend you use dry acid, added per instruction from the manufacturer. Check your total alkalinity as well.

After your pool has been in operation for several days, take a sample of the pool water to a local pool service company with computerized water testing capability. Request the recommendations in writing and add appropriate additional chemicals as instructed. This chart contains the levels for the six key areas to monitor for swimmers' health and comfort:

	LIMITS	STANDARD
Conditioner	40 – 100 ppm	50 – 60 ppm
Chlorine - Winter	1.0 – 1.5	1.5 ppm
Chlorine - Summer	1.5 – 3.0	2.0 ppm
pH	7.4 – 7.8	7.6
Alkalinity	125 – 175 ppm	140 – 150 ppm
Calcium Hardness	200 - 400 ppm	300 ppm

If algae appear it is because the water is not properly balanced. Add algaecide. Once the algae are killed and the water is balanced, just brush the algae away with a nylon (not metal) brush.

Always dilute pool chemicals in a bucket of water before adding them to your pool to avoid the possibility that they may come in direct contact with the surface. Granular-type or tablet-type chlorine dropped into the pool could cause bleaching or yellowing effect, but will not structurally affect the surface. When adding chemicals, always remember to use the purest forms since that will be the most efficient method of treating water.

Keep your pool structurally sound with smart winterization.

Avoid stains in your pool and eliminate draining your pool in the spring during a high water table:

1. Drop your water below your inlets.
2. Blow your lines free of water and winterize with anti-freeze.
3. Plug your inlets.
4. Fill the water back up to 6 inches below the skimmers or gutters.
5. Use a pool cover and keep algaecide and chlorine levels up through the winter so that your water is clear and re-usable in the spring.
6. In the spring, remove your cover, remove your plugs, top off your water, and start up your pool.

Stains and Deposits

If while curing and empty, your **INTER-GLASS®** is marked by leaves, flowering buds, bird droppings, or rain, be aware that typically these marks disappear once the pool is filled, super-chlorinated, balanced, and runs for a few days. When pressure washing the surface, **do not exceed 2000 to 2500 psi**, then fill and super-chlorinate.

Stains and other deposits can usually be removed by pressure washing in combination with *Kablooey* from **Pur-O-Zone** (800-727-7876), a non-corrosive product. If you have old iron or copper fittings on your pool, or if there is iron or other staining minerals or metals in your local water supply, we recommend as a preventative that you add a stain treatment agent such as *HASA Super Stain Out* from **Pur-O-Zone**.

Heated water accelerates both the precipitation of metals out of the water and out of internal, circulation equipment elements. Because these metals have a tendency to deposit on the pool surface, we recommend using *HASA Super Stain Out* as part of your regular water maintenance schedule.

The **INTER-GLASS®** surface can be easily cleaned using a standard kitchen cleanser and scrubbing the spot with a green scrub pad like you would clean a Teflon skillet. You can do this when the pool is empty or full. Sanding or grinding the surface is abrasive and may scratch the surface finish. Acid washing **INTER-GLASS®** is usually unnecessary but can be used on small areas such as hair-pin or coin marks.

When in doubt, follow the manufacturer's instructions on all chemicals used. If you have any questions, call us at 800-253-7349.

Keep your pool full of water!

Pools are structurally engineered to be kept full of water. Sudden underground water pressure pushing up against an empty pool shell can cause stress cracks, structural damage, cracking, and push off interior surfaces. In worst cases, pools “pop” or float like a boat up a couple inches out of the ground!

If you must drain your pool, open your hydrostatic relief valve to let in underground water. Make sure you do not have a high water table around your pool.

NEVER put a plug in your hydrostatic relief valve in order to keep water from coming into your pool – your pool could float!

If there is a sudden rise in the underground water table, even an open hydrostatic release valve in the bottom of your pool may not let water into an empty pool fast enough to prevent damage. Damage caused by leaving your pool empty can void your **INTER-GLASS®** warranty. The *only* exception to this rule is if your pool is a commercial segmented-built pool with caulked expansion/control joints, and with an underground drainage bed – and if this design actually works as intended, that is, if it actually does eliminate hydrostatic pressure.

For best results, ensure that your pool service company follows these instructions.

WHEN IN DOUBT:

FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS ON ALL CHEMICALS USED.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, CALL US AT 816-994-3300 OR 800-253-7349.