POOL CRYSTALS™

Algicide, Clarifier and Conditioner for Swimming Pools

Edition 4

FREECALL: 1800 812 244
WEBSITE: www.poolcrystals.com.au

POOL CARE WITH POOL CRYSTALS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE

POOL CARE WITH POOL CRYSTALS IS SIMPLE. - ONCE YOU UNDERSTAND THE KEY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS BROCHURE.

The easy Directions for Use are on page 9, 10 and 11, but it is worthwhile to take the time to read this brochure in full before treating your pool with POOL CRYSTALS. Then you'll understand how and why POOL CRYSTALS will work for you.

POOL CARE WITH POOL CRYSTALS

POOL CRYSTALS IS A COMBINATION:

- *ALGICIDE*
- *CLARIFIER*
- *CONDITIONER*

For your swimming pool in one easy do-it-yourself application.

As an **ALGICIDE**, it rapidly kills black spot, other algae and fungal growths; it will clean up a green pool discoloured by algae; the bactericide, chlorine for example, then only needs to eradicate bacteria. This means less chlorine top-up will be needed to maintain the cholrine level of your pool and you will gain consequent savings on chlorine costs.

As a **CLARIFIER**, it will floc your pool causing all organic waste and fine suspended solids to drop to the pool floor for easy vacuum removal. The result is a crystal clear pool.

As a **CONDITIONER**, it will condition your pool water in a number of favourable ways:

- It will create a UV barrier in your pool. This will reduce the rate of loss of chlorine due to sunlight and also impede algae growth.
- It will assist to maintain total alkalinity and pH settings with less alkaline and pH adjustment chemical needed.
- It will improve your filter as the filter medium will more readily attract particulate matter and less filter running time will become necessary saving power costs.
- It will reduce pool water "hardness" eliminating the damage "hard" water can cause to pool equipment and components such as staining and corrosion. Your pool water becomes softer and feels more luxurious with less chlorine odour and irritation.

COMPATIBILTY

POOL CRYSTALS is suitable for all types of pool surfaces and liners, and all bactericidal methods (including salt-chlorinated, chlorine, bromine, peroxide, ozone and Baquasil). In fact, it is compatible with all pool chemicals.

SAFETY....

POOL CRYSTALS is absolutely safe in your pool. It is completely safe for swimmers with its non-irritating, low-dose formula. In its diluted state the concentration is minute. POOL CRYSTALS contains no harsh or harmful bleaches or detergents, so it will not remove stains from your pool. Use chlorine for this purpose.

PROTECTION....

POOL CRYSTALS will protect your swimming pool equipment and components. It will also add years to the life of the vinyl liner in your pool. It provides UV protection particularly to that vulnerable area just below the waterline where the sun's rays are magnified. Using POOL CRYSTALS will have no detrimental effect on your filter - in fact it will keep the filter in optimum condition if used in accordance with the directions for use. If the filter is presently in a poor condition, you will probably find that POOL CRYSTALS will significantly improve it within a few days.

SAVINGS....

In most cases, POOL CRYSTALS will save you a substantial amount of money on both chemicals and power. This will make a contribution to the overall environment too! Your pool water will also become fresher to swim in with less chlorine odour and irritation to skin, eyes, nose and throat. You'll spend less cost and effort maintaining your pool so you can spend more time enjoying it!

HOW MANY LITRES IN MY POOL?

To make an estimate of the capacity of your pool -

Rectangular, oval or square pool (in Metres): Multiply the length x the width x average depth. Multiply that total x 1000 = Total Litres

For a circular pool, again using Metres, multiply the diameter x the diameter. Then multiply by average depth. Multiply that total by 800 = Total Litres.

These guidelines will give you a rough estimate as to the capacity of your pool to enable you to calculate the necessary dosage of POOL CRYSTALS required.

HOW MUCH POOL CRYSTALS DO I NEED?

POOL CRYSTALS is a very low dose treatment. Just 100gms of POOL CRYSTALS treats 20,000 litres of pool water every 3 months.

A 300gm pack of POOL CRYSTALS will treat a pool of approximately 50,000 to 70,000 litres (say 10 metres x 4.5 metres x average 1.2 metres deep).

This treatment will remain effective for approximately 3 months. For larger pools calculate the approximate capacity and allow 1 pack of POOL CRYSTALS for each 60,000 litres.

Larger, more economical size packets of POOL CRYSTALS for longer supply or larger pools are also available from POOL CRYSTALS direct phone ***1800 812 244***.

If you have a smaller pool, then you will need ***less*** than the standard 300 gms packet every 3 months. If for example, you have only 20,000 litres, then you only need one third of the 300gm pack every 3 months. Only dispense one third of the 300gm packet every 3 months and keep the remaining two thirds for 2 future applications over the next 6 months. Leave the remaining two thirds of POOL CRYSTALS in the opened bag and place this bag in a screw top jar ***out of the reach of children***, as in its unused, undiluted state, the POOL CRYSTALS powder is a poison. Mark the jar "***POISON***" to warn anyone what it is. Wash your hands thoroughly after safely storing the unused POOL CRYSTALS and make sure you avoid inhaling the POOL CRYSTALS dust.

If you have only 10,000 litres of pool water, then you only need 50gms of POOL CRYSTALS every 3 months. (10,000/20,000 x 100gms = 50gms) about one fifth of a 300gm pack etc etc.

Some very small pools, such as the above-ground, inflatable variety, may not have a filtration system. In these circumstances the use of POOL CRYSTALS would not be appropriate. In this instance, the best treatment would be to ensure that there is a satisfactory level of bactericide, such as chlorine, maintained in the pool water at all times to importantly eradicate germs and bacteria.

The bactericide in this case will also control the algae. Test the water with a reliable pool water test kit to ensure you have the proper level of bactericide maintained. Also, keeping such a pool in the shade will not only protect your children from sun burn, it will also help conserve the bactericide level in the pool by being out of the sun's rays.

Note: Any chemical addition to your swimming pool is best carried out in the evening to allow dispersion throughout the water overnight.

A RELIABLE SWIMMING POOL WATER TEST KIT IS A VITAL TOOL:

The key to using POOL CRYSTALS effectively is firstly to establish the proper TOTAL ALKALINITY and pH levels for your particular pool surface and the chlorine level (refer next page). If your pool's TOTAL ALKALINITY, pH and chlorine levels are not correctly established before using POOL CRYSTALS, the product will not perform to its optimum. Even whilst using POOL CRYSTALS, a regular weekly water check with your Test Kit will enable you to monitor your pool's needs and only add chemical as required - for more economy in running costs.

Test Kits are available in a variety of styles - from the simple Dip Strips to the slightly more involved kits with chemical additions of drops or tablets. They are not difficult to use and are essential. Ensure the components of the Kit are fresh and have not passed their expiry date.

BEFORE USING POOL CRYSTALS ESTABLISH THE CORRECT LEVELS IN THE POOL WATER IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

1. TOTAL ALKALINITY
2. pH
3. CORRECT CHLORINE CONTENT

1. ESTABLISH CORRECT "TOTAL ALKALINITY " LEVEL:

Your swimming pool needs a content of alkaline and a content of acid. When the volume of alkaline and the volume of acid content in your pool are equal, the pH is 7 or neutral.

The test for TOTAL ALKALINITY indicates the water's ability to resist abrupt changes in the pH. Maintaining proper TOTAL ALKALINITY acts as a buffer against fast and extreme changes in pH (called spiking). TOTAL ALKALINITY is a measure of the alkaline volume or content in your swimming pool water. You should always adjust the TOTAL ALKALINITY first, then the pH.

If the total alkalinity is high, the pH will "bounce" up. If it is too low, the pH can easily drop to a corrosive state. Proper maintenance of the total alkalinity in conjunction with POOL CRYSTALS will ensure you use less chlorine, less acid and optimise eradication of algae.

To raise total alkalinity add in an alkaline water balance chemical such as sodium bicarbonate which will have the least effect on the pH. To lower the total alkalinity, add hydrochloric acid (also called muriatic acid). There are also a number of acidic salts on the market.

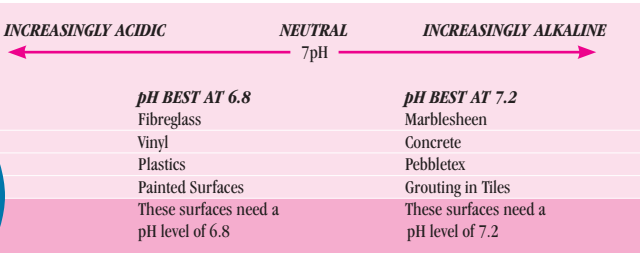
The ideal range is 80-120 ppm for marblesheen, concrete and pebbletex surfaces. For fibreglass, vinyl plastics and painted surfaces, the range should be 120-150 ppm.

TOTAL ALKALINITY	
80 - 120ppm	120 - 150ppm
Marblesheen	Fibreglass
Concrete	Vinyl
Pebbletex	Plastics
Grouting in tiles	Painted Surfaces
These surfaces need Total Alkalinity of 80-120ppm	These surfaces need Total Alkalinity of 120-150ppm

Importantly, with your pump unit on recirculate, add small amounts of water balance chemical at a time - you don't want to overdo it! After an hour or so, test the water to establish the correct level has been obtained. Keep doing this until the level is correct for your pool surface.

2. ESTABLISH THE CORRECT pH LEVEL:

To obtain maximum benefit from the use of POOL CRYSTALS it is important to understand that different pool surfaces need different pH levels. What suits a pebbletex pool surface is not necessarily right for a fibreglass pool. The pH balance must be right for your pool. A pH level of 7.0 is neutral. When using POOL CRYSTALS, some pool surfaces require a more alkaline environment - a higher pH; and some prefer a more acidic level of water - a lower pH.



When deciding what pH best suits your pool, it's the surface that's in contact with the water that counts. If you have a painted pool, it doesn't matter what surface is under the paint - be it concrete or plastic, it's the painted surface that comes into contact with the water and so decides what pH level is ideal for the pool.

Fibreglass, vinyl, plastics and painted surfaces need a lower pH level. A pH of 6.8 is ideal. These surfaces do not need or like too alkaline an environment. Too high a pH level can cause delamination of your fibreglass pool surfaces.

If pH is greater than 6.8 indicating an alkaline pool, the cheapest and most effective method to neutralise the water and bring down the pH, is to add hydrochloric acid (also called muriatic acid). There are also a number of acidic salts on the market.

Marblesheen, concrete and pebbletex surfaces and the grouting in tiled pools need an alkaline environment - they need 7.2 pH. If the pH is less, indicating an acidic pool, lift the pH level to neutralise acidity by adding an alkaline water balance chemical such as sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) or soda ash.

Highly acidic water can dissolve wall surfaces, particularly marblesheen, to form calcium chloride and increase the total dissolved solids in the water, as well as corrode metal fittings.

Importantly, with your pump unit on recirculate, add small amounts of water balance chemical at a time - you don't want to overdo it! After an hour or so, test the water to establish the correct level has been obtained. Keep doing this until the level is correct for your pool surface.

If you have an old, decrepitated marblesheen (calcite) surfaced pool, POOL CRYSTALS may not be suitable. The visual signs of such a deteriorated pool are a dulling, rough surface which absorbs stains easily. The finish has actually become porous and prone to algae growths. Because of the porous nature of such a decrepitated marblesheen pool, it may be prone to staining and it is not recommended to use POOL CRYSTALS.

For the majority of pool surfaces, POOL CRYSTALS will not stain. Staining is more often associated with hard water and incorrect pH levels being maintained.

BEFORE USING POOL CRYSTALS .... 3. ESTABLISH CORRECT CHLORINE LEVELS:

Test, and establish the chlorine level to at least 1.5 ppm (or 2.0 ppm if the water is above 26 deg C).

UNDERSTANDING CHLORINE:

Chlorine Residual - Free Chlorine - Combined Chlorine - What Does it All Mean?

Chlorine Residual is the amount of Chlorine in the pool when you test the water. The Residual is made up of Free Chlorine and Combined Chlorine. Free Chlorine is the active Chlorine which is immediately available to act as the bactericide, or disinfectant, in your pool to destroy germs and contaminates.

Combined Chlorine is a weak and ineffective form which has developed as the chlorine combines with contaminates in the water - sometimes called Chloramines. It's the chloramines that cause sore throats and stinging eyes and create a strong chlorine odour. By killing and preventing algae formation, POOL CRYSTALS reduces the amounts of water contaminants and thus the amount of chloramines. Less chlorine is used and more chlorine is available to do its correct task, which is to kill off the bacteria in the water.

Additionally, the efficiency and consequent effectiveness of the bactericide (eg chlorine) is directly related to the pool water pH. As noted earlier, pH levels should be adjusted and maintained according to the type of pool surface.

pH LEVEL	BACTERIA KILLING POWER
7.0	72%
7.2	61%
7.4	51%
7.6	40%
8.0	20%

This table demonstrates the killing rate of free chlorine on bacteria - as will be seen, with a too high pH level, far more chlorine is needed to sterilise your pool.

POOL CRYSTALS must be used with a recognised bactericide, such as chlorine. Now that the chlorine is available to do its specific task as a bactericide, and provided that the chlorine is of good quality, far less will be consumed and "top ups" will be minimal to maintain a correct free chlorine level. The Australian Standard Guidelines for Swimming Pools (1989) state a free chlorine level of 2.0 - 3.0 ppm should be maintained. The higher reading is for water above 26 degrees C.

However, recent studies indicate that when used in combination with POOL CRYSTALS, a chlorine level of only 1.5 ppm (2.00 ppm for water above 26 degrees C), is all that is needed to achieve safe and pleasant swimming. The lower the safe free chlorine level, the better your swimming environment will be.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

FOLLOW THESE EASY STEPS TO GET THE BEST RESULTS WHEN USING POOL CRYSTALS IN YOUR POOL

1. Ensure that the pool floor is reasonably clear of debris, leaves etc. Switch pump on and backwash until the filter is thoroughly rinsed and clean. Switch pump to recirculate. Check pool water level and top up if necessary.

Special instructions: Salt chlorinated pools: Turn off the salt chlorinator (or bypass the ioniser).

When POOL CRYSTALS is added, the electrical conductivity of the pool water rises sharply, but returns to normal after 3 hours. The ioniser should be turned off during this 3 hour period to ensure that electrical dissociation does not occur so as to possibly avoid any of the POOL CRYSTALS coating the ioniser.

Special instructions: Diatomaceous Earth (DE) and/or Cartridge filters:

At Step 3 below you will need to put your pump unit on "recirculate" for 3 hours so that you bypass the filter to ensure that POOL CRYSTALS has adequate opportunity to fully dissolve and disperse within the body of the pool water. If you can not put your pump unit on "recirculate" then you will need to remove the DE or Cartridge filters for this 3 hour period and run the pump on "filter" mode.

2. USING YOUR TEST KIT

(a) Test TOTAL ALKALINITY level of pool water and adjust in accordance with the recommended level for your pool surface (see page 5)

(b) Test pH level of pool water and adjust in accordance with the recommended level for your pool surface (see pages 6 & 7)

(c) Test the chlorine level - ensure that it is at least 1.5 ppm. Adjust if necessary (see pages 7 & 8)

3. Now you need to thoroughly dissolve and evenly disperse the POOL CRYSTALS into the pool water. First dissolve the POOL CRYSTALS dry powder into water in a bucket. Empty all the dry powder into a bucket, add a little water and with a wooden stick give it a good stir to first create a paste.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Then gradually add more water stirring as you go until the bucket is near full and you have dissolved as much of the POOL CRYSTALS powder as possible in the bucket into water solution.

Then, with the pump unit on ***recirculate***, pour the dissolved POOL CYSTALS from the bucket into the body of the pool water. Walk around the perimeter of the pool and pour it into the body of the pool water so that it gets evenly and as widely dispersed into the body of the pool water as possible. Alternatively, pour the dissolved POOL CRYSTALS either into the skimmer basket or into the pool water near the inlet jet to ensure dispersion throughout the pool water that way.

Any remaining POOL CRYSTALS particles left undissolved in the bucket should be dissolved within the bucket by adding more water to the bucket and giving another good stir so that this residue can eventually be dissolved into solution before adding to the pool water. You should avoid any undissolved POOL CRYSTALS mix making contact with the pool floor. Wash your hands and utensils thoroughly afterwards.

4. Continue to recirculate for at least 3 hours (or overnight). For salt chlorinated pools the ioniser can be switched back on after approximately 3 hours running. Thereafter revert to filter, following your normal filtration cycle. If the pool was in a very dirty state and contained a high level of suspended matter, temporary cloudiness may result after using POOL CRYSTALS and filtering may take up to 3 days, running the filter 6 hours a day.

5. As your pool clarifies you'll see a sediment has formed on the pool floor. When POOL CRYSTALS is used a floccing action occurs which coagulates organic matter and dissolved solids and drops them to form a sediment on the pool floor. This sediment needs to be removed from the pool as soon as possible. To conserve your pool water, vacuum the sediment to collect on the sand filter first. However, watch the pressure on your pump system as a heavy sediment from a dirty pool can quickly clog a filter and cause the pressure to rise rapidly! After a reasonable amount of sediment has been collected on the filter, quickly back wash the filter for say 10 seconds so that the filter is cleaned

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

and the sediment extracts to waste away from the filter and the pool system. Don't back wash too much or else you'll lose too much POOL CRYSTALS and water down the drain! Continue until all the sediment is removed.

If you can not vacuum to filter, then you can vacuum directly straight out to waste but be careful not to lose too much valuable water in the process!

Hand vacuuming is generally faster. A mechanical vacuum system that has a sweeper moving along on the floor takes longer and tends to stir up the fine sediment and cause cloudiness.

It is best to remove the sediment from the pool as soon as you can. If the sediment remains your chlorine will be unnecessarily used up trying to oxidise it out and the sediment may also stir up and create water cloudiness. Certainly remove the sediment before swimming in the pool again as swimming will only stir up the sediment and undermine water carity.

6. Ensure that your chlorine is maintained at a level of at least 1.5 ppm at all times. You may find that shortly after using POOL CRYSTALS your chlorine may drop to zero. This is because POOL CRYSTALS has killed the algae and the chlorine has been used up in oxidising out the dead algae matter. Add chlorine to restore the level to at least 1.5 ppm (up to 2.00 ppm if the water temperature is above 26ºC) and remember to use a good quality chlorine. By regularly checking your pool's chlorine levels you will find that over time POOL CRYSTALS will save you on chlorine additions, provided that a minimum level of 1.5 ppm chlorine is constantly maintained.

ONGOING MAINTENANCE ....

Now that you have a POOL CRYSTALS treated swimming pool you will find that long lasting residuals will remain to keep your pool water crystal clear and algae free. Because you are controlling algae with POOL CRYSTALS algae will not build up a resistance to pool chlorine as can sometimes happen when excessive chlorine is used in swimming pools. Chlorine can be freed up from fighting algae and conserved for what it is best at doing - being a bactericide to kill germs.

TEST THE WATER: Chemical levels should be regularly monitored. The amount of chlorine needed will be substantially less in a POOL CRYSTALS treated pool. Of course this will depend on variables such as how often you swim, your water source and type, rainfall,water temperature and chlorine quality etc. Continue to check the pool water and add chemicals as required to maintain the correct TOTAL ALKALINITY, pH and chlorine levels. With adequate filtering - much less than before adding POOL CRYSTALS - your pool will remain crystal clear and as natural as possible. Always ensure that the pool is kept free from leaves and debris. These provide nutrients which can encourage algae development and growth. Regular vacuuming will avoid this situation. It is recommended that you treat your pool with POOL CRYSTALS at least every three months. With every consecutive treatment, the condition of your pool water will improve which also conditions the wall surfaces of your pool and adds to its life.

FILTER MAINTENANCE: There are many different and varied types of filters available. If you have a Diatomaceous Earth or a cartridge filter, you would be aware of the need to replace the filter medium from time to time. Many people overlook the fact that a sand filter needs to have the sand changed from time to time too. With the constant movement of the water through the sand, the grains lose their abrasive edges and become smooth and rounded. This means the sand filter gradually loses its ability to pick up and trap particles and is becoming less and less efficient. When using POOL CRYSTALS you will find that the filter medium will trap more particulate matter. Ensure you backwash regularly to keep the filter clean and avoid undue pressure build-up.

BLACK SPOT ALGAE can be a major problem for pool owners, especially in a warm water environment.

Usually POOL CRYSTALS will kill and control black spot with a normal application. However, if it is a long-standing problem and well established in a pool, it will need a different approach and some initial extra help.

To do this the pool should be "shocked" with a high dose of chlorine to bring it up to approximately 10 ppm.

First, temporarily lower the pH to 6.8 by using hydrochloric acid. This is because the efficiency and consequent effectiveness of chlorine is directly related to the pH. The "killing power" of chlorine lessens rapidly as the pH level rises. The Table on page 8 of this booklet demonstrates this.

The high dosage of chlorine combined with the POOL CRYSTALS treatment will burn out the Black Spot and any other algae and also destroy excessive chloramines.

In a couple of days the Black Spot should become softer and turn a sticky brown. Because Black Spot spores are particularly tenacious and usually adhere strongly to pool surfaces, it will most likely need to be brushed down to loosen it's grip. The dead algae will then be oxidised out by the chlorine in the water. Because this oxidation process is taking place disposing of the dead algae residue, the chlorine level will drop rapidly as it is consumed.

With the Black Spot problem resolved ....

The filter should be backwashed to remove any residual debris. The TOTAL ALKALINITY and pH of the pool water should be re-established at the correct level for your particular pool surface - (see pages 5, 6 & 7) of this booklet, and the chlorine level should be topped up as necessary to maintain it at 1.5 ppm or to 2.0 ppm if the water temperature is above 26 deg. Thereafter, regular normal applications of POOL CRYSTALS should prevent Black Spot from recurring.

Note: Superchlorination indicates a dosage of 5 ppm.
Shock Treatment is stronger - chlorine to 10 ppm.

UV PROTECTION:

When pool water is treated with POOL CRYSTALS a chemical reaction occurs which provides a UV barrier - this is especially beneficial for vinyl lined pools. This UV protection assists to retain the chlorine in your pool enabling you to maintain a safe and hygienic level of 1.5 ppm. This means less chlorine needs to be added - or created through your salt/chlorination system - and that means cost savings in both chemicals and power for the filtration unit. To promote further chlorine retention, you can use stabilised chlorine. A POOL CRYSTALS treated pool remains more stable and balanced - there is less need for other chemical additions to maintain your optimum pH level.

"HARD" WATER:

"Hard" water occurs in both natural run-off and bore waters because a high carbon dioxide content makes the water acidic. This "hard" water dissolves minerals to form soluble carbonates and bicarbonates which partially decompose and leave a residue. Excessive use of swimming pool chemicals causes water to become "hard" very quickly which can lead to dissolving of concrete or marblesheen walls - especially if pool chlorine is added in the form of calcium salt. POOL CRYSTALS will clarify and condition your pool water to reduce this "hardness". It will eliminate the damage "hard" water can cause to pool equipment and components such as staining and corrosion.

BORE WATER:

If your pool is filled from a bore and is known to be high in calcium salts, you should avoid using granular chlorine. The "fillers" in granular chlorine tend to react with high calcium level bore water and can cause scaling. Liquid chlorine is preferable even though generally, it is not as long-lasting as the granular product. Bore water is also sometimes hot - heat does not denigrate POOL CRYSTALS but it does denigrate chlorine causing it to evaporate more readily. POOL CRYSTALS contains no "fillers" which can build up over time and increase the amount of inert soluble matter (or total dissolved solids - TDS) of pool water.

SALT CHLORINATED POOLS - SALT REQUIREMENT:

In salt chlorinated pools, the salt level must meet the Salt Chlorinator manufacturer's specifications to maintain appropriated free chlorine levels. In most cases, this will mean you need to produce less chlorine, and thus you save on the cost of power.

WHEN WINTER COMES!

POOL CRYSTALS is the IDEAL WINTERISER FOR YOUR POOL: When the swimming season is over ....In cooler areas when you can anticipate that the pool will be out of use for anything up to six months, treat with a double dose of POOL CRYSTALS, install the cover or blanket if you have one, and the pool can be left if necessary, with no further treatment, for up to six months. Only minimum additions of a bactericide are needed if there is to be no swimming. With minimum filtration, say once a week, the pool will stay clear and algae-free until swimming season again approaches.

If your pool is open to the elements then wind and rain-borne bacteria can enter the water, so a cup of granular chlorine (or equivalent) once or twice a week should be adequate to control bacteria. With POOL CRYSTALS already in the water, the pool will remain crystal clear, sparkling and algae free through the winter season. In warmer climates, if you wish to maintain the pool ready for swimming at short notice, the regular POOL CRYSTALS treatment should be continued at three monthly intervals. But during this time, only a low chlorine level needs to be maintained - say 1.5 ppm. You should continue your regular vacuuming to remove debris/leaves etc which may get into the pool. Don't be faced with a green pool when Spring comes round - by using POOL CRYSTALS to winterise your pool, it remains in peak condition all year.

The longer you use POOL CRYSTALS, the more effective the product is, ensuring your swimming pool remains crystal clear and sparkling. Continual use of POOL CRYSTALS treats the pool walls and floor surfaces, providing ongoing protection against algae development.

COPPER BUILD UP?

It just doesn't happen with POOL CRYSTALS!

It's formulated to ensure that the copper content is eventually precipitated and removed as complex oxides, oxychlorides etc. The copper sulfate component is being continually oxidised by the chlorine in the pool; the resulting cupric oxide is insoluble in water and is trapped by the filter - and so no build-up occurs in the pool. On initial dosing of a swimming pool with POOL CRYSTALS the copper ion content in an average pool is minute. Pool owners may fear copper staining in their pool. However, staining is more often associated with hard water and incorrect pH levels being maintained. These aspects should be closely monitored. Decrepitated marblesheen pools should not use POOL CRYSTALS (refer page 7).

FOUNTAINS AND CASCADES:

Water features are particularly prone to algae formation. Shallower water gets warmer and often the presence of plant debris and waste provide excellent nutrient conditions for algae formation. POOL CRYSTALS is the ideal treatment for fountains and cascades. The standard 300 gm pack of POOL CRYSTALS is measured for use in a swimming pool of 50,000 to 70,000 litres. For fountains and cascades a dosage of 5gm per 1,000 litres of water would be suitable to kill algae and say goodbye to slime. However, where there are plants present in the water, caution should be exercised. Common water plants, water lilies, reeds and rushes, are compatible with the copper sulfate content of POOL CRYSTALS, particularly where there is good water circulation. However, more exotic plants might be affected by the copper. The additional use of chlorine and filtration will improve algae eradication where there are no plants and fish - beware, many cannot tolerate chlorine at any level. If in doubt - don't use it!

STORAGE:

POOL CRYSTALS is a stable product that has a long shelf life. If the pack is not used immediately, it should be kept in a cool dry place. When using part packs of POOL CRYSTALS, or any other chemical, always ensure that the unused portion is stored in an airtight container in a cool and dry place, out of the reach of children.

QUALITY GUARANTEE:

Greenfield Industries have ensured that all constituents of POOL CRYSTALS are of the highest grade and quality. No fillers have been added to supplement the volume. We are confident that POOL CRYSTALS when used in accordance with the recommended dosage and Directions for Use, will perform as claimed. However, if in the unlikely event, you consider and can evidence that the product has not met our claims, you should send detailed written explanation of the circumstances to the manufacturer.

Any claims should be submitted in writing, with proof of purchase and settlement of same will be entirely at the discretion of Greenfield Industries Pty Ltd which retains the right to make whatsoever further investigations may be deemed necessary.

CUSTOMER ENQUIRY LINE

Australia wide

Freecall: 1800 812 244

Email: info@poolcrystals.com.au

Note: The information contained in this brochure is supplied by the manufacturer and is believed to be correct. However, pool conditions vary greatly and the individual conditions of a pool may affect the recommendations.

POOL CRYSTALS is so easy to use. Treat your pool every three months with POOL CRYSTALS to ensure the water stays crystal clear. Use the handy stick-on tag from the pack to remind you when your next POOL CRYSTALS treatment is due. Fix it near your pump unit as an easy reminder.

AUSTRALIAN MADE

FOR BEST PERFORMANCE & OPTIMAL RESULTS

Before dissolving POOL CRYSTALS in your swimming pool water, first establish in the pool water:

For your surface the correct levels of:

1. Total Alkalinity
2. ph
3. Chlorine

What surface lines your pool that the water comes into contact with? ***This is important.***

Water contacts these pool surfaces	**Water contacts these pool surfaces**
Fibreglass	Marblesheen
Vinyl	Concrete
Plastics	Pebbletex
Painted Surfaces	Grouting in tiles
Before dissolving Pool Crystals in the water, first establish in your pool water:	Before dissolving Pool Crystals in the water, first establish in your pool water:
Total Alkalinity 120-150 ppm ***ph 6.8*** Chlorine level 2.5ppm	Total Alkalinity 80-120 ppm ***ph 7.2*** Chlorine level 2.5ppm

NEED HELP? RING FREECALL 1800 812 244