

Pool Problems? Durachlor Has Solutions!

What should I use if I have metals in the water?

Rust-N-Scale effectively inhibits metals from causing stains and discoloration by crystallizing the metal particles. Some particles can be filtered out, others are then harmless. Additionally, Rust-N-Scale will remove unsightly metal stains and scale deposits from pool surfaces and equipment. Rust-N-Scale, when used on a maintenance schedule, will prevent these issues from reoccurring in your pool.

What should I do if my pool water is cloudy?

Ask yourself if you have shocked the pool recently and enough relative to how much rain there has been or how much the pool has been used. Check the filter and make sure it is operating according to manufacture's instructions. The filter media inside does need to be replaced occasionally.

- For mild cloudiness, add **Concentrated Clarifier**.
- For more severe cases (especially if you have a sand filter), use **Super Fall Out** to clear the water effectively.

What should I do if I have a bad case of algae?

Identify the algae color and choose the appropriate algacide.

TYPES OF ALGAE:

Green, Green/Blue: Most common and easiest to treat; often causes cloudy water.

Yellow/Brown: Wispy, brownish algae; resistant to chlorine—requires a specialty algacide.

Black: Appears as dark spots; tough to remove due to protective coating—requires brushing and strong treatment.

TREATMENTS:

Mustard Eliminator: Ideal for mild yellow or mustard algae.

Combat Extra: Quickly kills algae while rapidly clearing water.

Severest Algae Treatment: Similar to above, but more concentrated for use on all algae types no matter how bad the pool is.

Preparing for summer or winter, Durachlor will make it easier

OPENING THE POOL

1. Raise water to proper level and circulate for 24 hours.
2. Test and balance water, including cyanuric acid.
3. Add any **Durachlor Shock**. If chlorinated, wait until chlorine drops below 5 ppm.
4. Add **Micro Clean** or **Combat 60** to keep water clear.
5. If metals or calcium are high, add **Rust-N-Scale**.
6. Add **Activator** in two doses to simplify maintenance all season.

CLOSING THE POOL

1. Test water and resolve any issues (algae, cloudiness).
2. Brush, vacuum, and clean the pool.
3. Balance pH, Total Alkalinity, and Calcium Hardness.
4. Add **Durachlor Shock** (double dose if closed >3 months).
5. Add **Nature's Care Pure-Zyme** to keep water clear off-season.
6. Clean sand filters with **Filter Cleaner** before lowering water.
7. Lower water level as needed.
8. Clean cartridge or DE filters with **Filter Cleaner**.

Optimal Water Factors				
	Test Frequency	Ideal Range	Too Low	Too High
pH	2 – 3 times weekly	7.2 – 7.6	Damages equipment and surfaces Rapid loss of chlorine Eye and skin irritation Corrosive water	Cloudy water Ineffective sanitizer Forms scale Eye and skin irritation
Total Alkalinity	Once weekly	80 – 120 ppm	Low or high alkalinity will cause fluctuations in pH and has the same detrimental effects as low or high pH.	
Calcium Hardness	Once monthly	200 – 400 ppm	Damages equipment and surfaces Corrosive water	Damages equipment and surfaces Forms scale
Cyanuric Acid (Stabilizer)	Once monthly	30 – 50 ppm	Rapid loss of chlorine	See your dealer

Pool Care at a Glance	Traditional Care	Low Chlorine Program
Optimize Once	Activator	Activator
Sanitize Daily	Tabs	Tabs
Shock Weekly	Multi Shock Extra	Wipe Out
Clear Pool Weekly	Blue 2000 or Combat 60	Nature's Care Pure-Zyme



POOL CARE GUIDE

DURACHLOR



Durachlor products and your authorized dealer can help you keep your pool the way you want it – clean and safe!

Follow our 6 Keys and you will be on your way to perfect pool water.

KEY 1 CLEAN

CIRCULATE AND FILTER

Water must circulate and filter everyday, a minimum of 12 hours. Consistent water movement keeps water clean by evenly distributing water care products throughout the pool. While filtering keeps water clear by removing wastes from swimmers and outside sources. Periodically your filter will need to be cleaned according to the manufacturer's instructions.



At the end of the season, use **Filter Cleaner** to prolong the life of the filter media

BRUSH AND VACUUM

Brush or vacuum pool surfaces at least once a week. Vacuum when there is dirt and debris in the pool, brush when there is not. Brushing pool surfaces lifts up invisible films that buildup on surfaces. Left untouched, these films will lead to a quicker depletion of the water care products added to the water. Additionally, brushing aids in eliminating circulation dead spots.

KEY 2 ACTIVATOR – SAVE TIME!

EASIER POOL CARE STARTS HERE

Activator is specially formulated to enhance water quality by improving filtration and controlling algae. Use of this product promotes sparkling, clear water and reduces eye and skin irritation for swimmers. It provides long-lasting algae suppression, controlling all types of algae found in swimming pools as well as aiding in the removal of existing stains. Activator will:



- Reduce filter maintenance
- Prevent algae growth
- Reduce time to balance water

Not only will caring for the pool be easier, but the look and feel of the water will be second to none. Activator is a product that solves problems before they start with an easy initial treatment.

KEY 3 BALANCE – AS NEEDED

Maintaining pH, Total Alkalinity, and Calcium Hardness levels are vital in achieving the best water quality possible. Refer to the chart on the back cover for a quick summary of testing frequency and ideal ranges.

pH

pH is the most important factor in water balance as it measures water quality. pH is simply a number scale between 0 and 14. Swimming pool water should be maintained between 7.2 – 7.6. Left outside these ranges, water quality is poor and problems can quickly arise.



- If pH is below 7.2, add **pH Up** according to label instructions
- If pH is above 7.6, add **pH Down** according to label instructions

BALANCE *continued*

Total Alkalinity (TA)

Total alkalinity's function in water is to be a pH buffer. In other words, alkalinity will help keep pH at ideal levels. Proper TA should be maintained in the range of 80 – 120 ppm.

- If TA is low, add **Alkalinity Increaser** according to label instructions
- If TA is high (not typical) consult your Durachlor authorized dealer



Calcium Hardness (CH)

There needs to be enough minerals in the water to prevent damage to pool surfaces and equipment. Calcium is the best type of mineral to have in pool water. These levels should be maintained between 200 - 400 ppm.

- If CH is low, add **Hardness Increaser** according to label instructions
- If CH is high (not typical) consult your authorized Durachlor dealer



KEY 4 REDUCE – ADD WEEKLY

OPTION #1

Algae is always being introduced to pools from rain, wind, and animals. Left unchecked, algae can turn your pool into a slimy mess overnight. Algae comes in many forms and in colors such as black, brown, or yellow. It is easier to control algae before it outbreaks, by adding an algae preventative continuously to the water.

Algae Kil 50 - Ideal for smaller pools and vacation treating water

Combat 60 - Concentrated and long lasting in water, best option for all pools

Combat Extra - For the most protection in any pool



OPTION #2

When swimmers enter the water they introduce oils, lotions and other gunk. **Nature's Care Pure-Zyme** breaks down these introductions and when all of the materials are broken down, sanitizers and shocks last longer and work better, which results in cleaner water. You may even extend the period of time between filter cleanings.



OPTION #3

Some particles are so small that they pass right through the filter. **Blue 2000** is a unique product that will bind microscopic particles in pool water together into larger ones. When this occurs, the filter removes these particles with ease. Once the filter has trapped these particles they can be removed from the pool's system by backwashing or cleaning the media.

Blue 2000 doesn't discriminate against any physical material in the pool. Its powerful, pH neutral formula will help to remove any of these microscopic particles from the pool water. It will prevent many common pool water issues.



Add one or more of the three options weekly and pool water will shine and be problem free.

KEY 5 SANITIZE – ADD DAILY

Pool water must be kept free from germs, bacteria, algae and other unwanted pathogens so everyone has a safe and enjoyable experience in the water. The addition of a sanitizer (sometimes referred to as disinfectant) to the water is how pool water remains clean. The addition of a sanitizer is an important factor to ensure water looks good, feels good, and has no odor.

Any one of our Durachlor Sanitizers must be added to the pool daily.

Tablets - High compression chlorine sanitizer tablets. Slowly deliver sanitizer to the water, so you can make less frequent water care trips to the pool.

Granular – Ultra-fast dissolving granular concentrate, for those who prefer to precise dose their daily sanitizer.



For Chlorine Users

The biggest user of chlorine sanitizer in a swimming pool is the sun. When chlorine is added to the water, the sun's ultraviolet rays (UV) immediately starts to deplete chlorine from the pool. Adding **Stabilizer** will keep chlorine in the water longer. More importantly, this simple step will save you money! Stabilizer (cyanuric acid) levels should be between 30 – 50 ppm.



KEY 6 SHOCK – ADD WEEKLY

When people use a pool, body oils, sweat, deodorants, cosmetics, and other wastes come from their bodies and become part of the water. Left untouched, these wastes and junk start to deplete the sanitizer. As a result, the water will start to become cloudy and smelly. Shocking the water is the process of adding any Durachlor Brand Shock (sometimes referred to as an oxidizer) to remove these waste build-ups in water. Regular shocking of water ensures water stays clear and that sanitizer works well.

It does not matter which shock is added to the water, but you must add a Durachlor Shock on a regular basis, usually weekly, to maintain clear water. Waiting to shock until the water become cloudy may result in more product needed to correct the problem.

Use any Durachlor Shock on a regular basis. Add weekly, when the pool is used frequently and water is warm. Add every other week when the pool is used less use and the water is too cooler to swim.

Quick Shock - Fast dissolving stabilized chlorine granules quickly destroy algae and bacteria.

Multi Shock Extra - This buffered low-dose chlorine shock sanitizes, oxidizes, clarifies, and maintains a steady pH for balanced, sparkling pool water.

Assault 73 - This high-potency pool shock contains chlorine, dissolves quickly, and leaves behind low residue for a cleaner, clearer pool.

Wipe Out - Non-Chlorine Shock Our oxygen-based water cleaner is more powerful than chlorine and lets you safely swim just 15 minutes after use.

