

**SWIMM** Pool water treatment

The water in a pool is a very favorable environment for the proliferation of numerous pathogenic microorganisms belonging to the classes of bacteria, fungi and viruses. They can proliferate in an abnormal manner, causing viscid sedimentation and clouding. An effective elimination of all these microorganisms is now easily achievable by sanitizing the pool with chlorine-based products. The optimal concentration value for the residual chlorine must be between 0.4 and 0.6 mg / liter, without ever exceeding the value of 1 mg / liter. With products based on stabilized chlorine, in addition to making manual skills possible without danger, high and constant concentrations of active chlorine are obtained, almost no influence on pH and stabilization of free chlorine even in the event of storms and high water temperatures by action of the solar irradiation. The

indicated dosages are only indicative as they depend on the number of bathers, the depth of the pool, the water temperature and the rainfall frequency. It is therefore recommended to frequently check the percentage of chlorine using the appropriate: TEST-POOLS. It is a simple analyzer, convenient and quick to use, that in a few moments gives us the percentage of chlorine and the water pH value

## **SWIMM LIQUIDO**

Of all the products available is certainly the cheapest and most convenient to dose, and is the most suitable to be used with automatic dispensers.

Concentration: 0.7 grams of product per cubic meter of water are required to achieve an increase of 0.1 mg / liter.

Initial dose at filling: 7 gr / mc to obtain a chlorine value of 1 mg / liter.

Daily maintenance dose: 5-6 gr / mc (to be determined with precision after a chlorine check)

## **SWIMM POWDER**

It is a powder product, with a high percentage of active chlorine, which, in addition to excellent water solubility, generates a gradual and regular development of chlorine throughout the dayConcentration: 0.06 grams of product per cubic meter of water are required to achieve an increase of 0.1 mg / liter. Initial dose at filling: 1.6 gr / mc. Daily maintenance dose: 2 gr / mc (to be determined precisely after a chlorine check)



## **SWIMM 200**

Referable as an action and dosing at **SWIMM POWDER**.

The product comes in the form of 200 grams tablets, with slow solubility, which must be introduced into the skimmers every day, in the quantity suggested by the periodic control of chlorine.

The use of **SWIMM 200** tablets allows one treatment per day.

The water in a swimming pool must be kept within the following pH values: 7.2 and 7.6 Below 7.2, corrosion may occur in the system, while at values above 7.6, calcareous precipitation and a strong decrease in chlorine efficacy can occur. The pH value of the water, even if it may seem not directly interested in the disinfection, is however equally important and, if the TEST-POOLS are found outside the recommended range, it will be necessary to intervene immediately with the appropriate products:



# SWIMM pH+

Powder product, perfectly soluble in water, used to increase the pH value.

Dosages: 10 g / mc of pH + increase the value of 0.1 points.

## SWIMM pH-

Liquid product, easily miscible with water, which lowers the pH value. Dosage: 3 gr / mc of pH- decrease the value by 0.1 points.

Algae are plant micro-organisms, often found in waters, which find the ideal conditions for multiplying in the pool. Their uncontrolled development causes turbidity of water, opacity, formation of colored veils and slippery on the walls. The safest method of stopping growth requires the use of quaternary ammonium salts, which don't show irritation or caustic phenomena.

# **BIOSAN ALGHE**

It is the product specifically designed to solve the problem of algae. Odorless, noncorrosive, non-toxic and non-irritating, it can be used with complete peace of mind. Shock action: enter 1 Kg of BIOSAN ALGHE for every 20,000 liters of water in the pool or in the debris of water to be treated. Leave the product to act for about 48 hours, then remove the dead algae by aspirating or totally changing the water. Maintenance action: enter 1 Kg of product every 40,000-50,000 liters of water every 5-7 days. In order to obtain a sanitizing and algaecide action, we recommend spraying, at the end of the normal cleaning, a solution of 1 Kg of product in 100 liters of water in the locker rooms, in the showers, in the bathrooms, on the floors and at the edges of the pool.

A very important operation for the treatment of water is represented by the flocculation of organic substances that are in suspension. Flocculation, in addition to making the water clearer, also significantly increases the yield of the filtering system and allows to lengthen the times between a backwash and the other.

# **SWIMM FLOC**

Flocculant powder, easily soluble and easy to handle without particular problems. It should be used by preparing a 10% aqueous solution to be injected with a metering pump into the inlet pipe to the filter. If you do not have an automatic dispenser, you can enter the solution or the product itself directly into the skimmers, but do not send it to the tank. The operation is carried out after each backwashing of the filter and using 2 to 3 grams of **SWIMM FLOC** for every m3 of water.

### MAIN PROBLEMS AND REMEDIES

- Chlorine odor: in addition to the unpleasant odor there are also red eye phenomena. The drawback is due to the presence of chloramines which form due to insufficient chlorination. Increase the chlorine dosage.
- Corrosion of metals: traces of rust inside the plants. We are evidently at a pH that is too low. Raise the pH using SWIMM pH +.
- Hair and faded clothes: the phenomenon is due to an excess of chlorine. Reduce the percentage of chlorine.
- Incrustations on the walls: we are in the presence of hard water and a pH that is too high. Decrease the pH using SWIMM pH-.
- Algae, the brown water: we have is inadequate chlorination, that lack of algae.
  Increase the chlorine and add BIOSAN ALGHE.
- **Turbid water:** may be due to the initial formation of algae, to defective filtration, to high pH. Add BIOSAN ALGHE, check the pH and clean the filter.