

# Welcome to Quantum Pool Care

This easy-to-use reference card will walk you through how to care for your pool from opening day to the day you close for the winter.

To get started, you will need to know the size of your pool

My Pool Is \_\_\_\_\_ Gallons

Rectangular (length x width x average depth) x 7.5  
Round (length x width x average depth) x 5.9

Your pool water should always have the following levels:

pH Reading: 7.2-7.8  
Total Alkalinity: 80-120 ppm  
Sanitizer Level: 1-4 ppm

As you care for your pool, it is important for your pool water to be "in balance." Keeping water balanced will prevent the water from becoming corrosive or forming scale deposits, both of which can damage pool equipment.

When caring for your pool, keep these precautions in mind:

- Always read label directions prior to using and use only as directed.
- Always add the chemical to water and not water to the chemical when making a solution.
- Do not make a solution unless directed to so on the product label.
- Never add chemicals to the water when people are in the pool.
- Never add chemicals through the skimmer system. Instead add them by pouring in front of a return line or by carefully walking around the pool to distribute.
- Never mix one chemical with another chemical prior to adding to the water.
- Store chemicals in a cool dry location out of direct sunlight.

## SEASON START-UP

### Day 1:

1. Test the water in your pool. Testing the water will allow you to identify what minerals and chemicals will require attention as you start up the pool.
2. Check that the pool filter is clean. If it is not, use **Filter Clean** according to the label directions.
3. Begin filling the pool with make-up water. Add **Sequest-All** to prevent minerals in the water from staining or damaging pool surfaces.
4. Add **Ultra Blue** clarifier to clear the water of small particles. Fill the pool to the middle of the skimmer or the proper level as recommended by the manufacturer. Once filled, start the pump and filtration equipment. Run the pool filter overnight or 24 hours if possible. While the filter is running, it is a good time to vacuum and remove any debris from the pool.

### Day 2:

1. Add **QB-Brite** non-chlorine shock treatment to destroy any contaminants that have accumulated in the water.
2. Test the pH and total alkalinity of the pool water. Add **pH Up** or **pH Down** to adjust pH level to the ideal range of 7.2 – 7.8. Once the pH level is in ideal range, adjust the total alkalinity level to the ideal range of 80 – 120 ppm (parts per million) with **Alkalinity Up**.
3. Now begin disinfecting the water by adding **Quantum™ Chlorine (Granular, 1" Tablets, 3" Tablets or Sticks)** to adjust the sanitizer level to the ideal range of 1 – 4 ppm. Allow to circulate overnight.

### Day 3:

1. Prevent rapid loss of chlorine due to sunlight by adding **Quantum™ Stabilizer** (not applicable for bromine pools).
2. Prevent algae from developing by adding **Quash!**

## EASY MAINTENANCE

### Friday

1. Test the pH, total alkalinity and sanitizer levels of the pool water. If necessary, adjust levels with **pH Up**, **pH Down**, **Alkalinity Up** and **Quantum™ Chlorine** sanitizers.
2. Add **Quash!** to prevent algae formation.
3. Add **QB-Brite** shock oxidizer to rid water of contaminants.
4. Check the filter operation. Refer to the filter manufacturer's directions regarding when to backwash or clean filter.
5. Add **Ultra Blue** to add sparkle and remove particles that dull the water.



### Sunday

1. Vacuum pool and clean out skimmer basket.
2. Wipe off water line and pool accessories with soft towel.
3. Add **QB-Brite** shock oxidizer to rid water of contaminants.
4. Check the filter operation. Refer to the filter manufacturer's directions regarding when to backwash or clean filter. Use **Filter Clean** each time the filter is backwashed.

### During the Week

Test the pH, total alkalinity and sanitizer levels of the pool water. If necessary, adjust levels with **pH Up**, **pH Down**, **Alkalinity Up** and **Quantum™ Chlorine** sanitizers.

## POOL CLOSING

### Clean Up

1. Brush pool walls and floor. Vacuum any debris from pool bottom.
2. Clean the filter with **Filter Clean**.
3. Lower the water if you are in an area where water must be lowered due to freezing conditions. Drain all water from pipes, pumps, heaters, filters and other pool equipment to prevent damage due to freezing. If in a mild climate where the pool is left full and uncovered, confirm with the manufacturer's directions if the filtration system should continue to operate.

### Treat the Water

1. Add **QB-Brite** shock oxidizer to destroy contaminants.
2. Add **Quantum™ Winterizer** algaecide to prevent algae growth.
3. Add **SeQuest-All** sequestering agent to protect pool from staining and scale formation.
4. If in a mild climate where the pool is left full and uncovered with the filtration system still operating, regularly add **Quantum™ Sanitizer**, **Winterizer** and **SeQuest-All**.



# Pool Care Guide



## Pool Water Problem Solver

Possible Cause	Solution	Preventative Maintenance
<b>Cloudy, Dull Water</b>		
Dirty filter	Clean filter with <b>Filter Clean</b> .	Backwash as necessary and clean filter thoroughly as needed.
pH too high	Test pH and total alkalinity. Add <b>pH Down</b> as directed. Adjust as required.	Test frequently and maintain pH of 7.2-7.8 and total alkalinity of 80-120 ppm.
Free chlorine residual too low	Test for chlorine residual and adjust as needed. Shock treat with <b>Q-Shock</b> .	Maintain free chlorine level of 1-4 ppm.
Filter not removing small particles	Use <b>Ultra Blue</b> to coagulate small particles. Check filter operation.	Use 1 oz. <b>Ultra Blue</b> weekly per 6,000 gallons.
Backwashing sand filters too often	Backwash less frequently, only as recommended by filter manufacturer's directions.	Use <b>Filter Clean</b> once every month or two months, depending on level and frequency of pool occupancy.
Dissolved metals in water	Use <b>SeQuest-All</b> to control metals in water.	Use <b>SeQuest-All</b> weekly to prevent staining and scale formation.
<b>Cloudy, Green Water</b>		
Green algae	Use <b>Quash!</b> to destroy algae. Use <b>Hy-Floc</b> to help remove dead algae.	Use <b>Quash!</b> weekly to prevent algae growth.
<b>Reddish Brown Water</b>		
Iron or manganese dissolved in water	Use <b>SeQuest-All</b> to suspend and inactivate stain causing minerals.	Use <b>SeQuest-All</b> on a weekly basis.
<b>Clear, Green Water</b>		
Dissolved copper from fill water - Corrosion of copper pipes or heater	Use <b>SeQuest-All</b> as directed. Test and adjust pH and total alkalinity.	Use <b>SeQuest-All</b> on a weekly basis.
<b>Black and/or Dark Green Spots</b>		
Black algae	Use <b>Q-Shock</b> per directions. Add <b>Quash!</b> or <b>Terminator II</b> as directed, then brush daily until gone. Use <b>Hy-Floc</b> to help remove dead algae.	Use <b>Quash!</b> weekly to prevent algae growth. Adjust returns to provide better flow over affected area.
<b>Yellow Slime</b>		
Mustard algae	Brush affected areas. Use <b>Quash!</b> or <b>Algigon-C</b> . Use <b>Hy-Floc</b> to remove dead algae. Clean filter with <b>Filter Clean</b> .	Use <b>Quash!</b> weekly to prevent algae growth.
<b>Scum and Odors</b>		
Grease and oil from swimmers	Use enzyme-action <b>Q-Zyme</b> to dissolve oils and lotions. Clean walls and surfaces with <b>CTV</b> . Clean filter with <b>Filter Clean</b> .	Shower before entering pool. Maintain a clean filter with a periodic cleaning. Shock oxidize with <b>QB-Brite</b> shock oxidizer after heavy pool use to destroy non-filterable contaminants. Use <b>Q-Zyme</b> weekly.
<b>Chlorine Odor</b>		
Combined chlorine level is too high	Shock oxidize with <b>Q-Shock</b> . Then test for free chlorine residual and adjust to maintain residual of 1-4 ppm.	Test chlorine level daily. Maintain pH of 7.2-7.8, total alkalinity of 80-120 ppm, and free chlorine level of 1-4 ppm.
<b>Stains and Rust</b>		
Metals in water	Use <b>RMS</b> to remove stains. Follow treatment with <b>SeQuest-All</b> to prevent staining.	Use <b>SeQuest-All</b> weekly to keep metals in solution and prevent staining.
Unbalanced water	Make necessary pH and total alkalinity adjustments.	Maintain pH of 7.2-7.8, total alkalinity of 80-120 ppm.
<b>Calcium, Scale Deposits</b>		
pH or alkalinity too high	Correct with <b>pH Down</b> as directed.	Use <b>SeQuest-All</b> weekly to prevent scale-forming calcium from precipitating out of solution.
Calcium content too high	Dilute pool water with water of lower hardness. Use <b>SeQuest-All</b> as directed.	Use <b>SeQuest-All</b> weekly to prevent scale-forming calcium from precipitating out of solution.
<b>Skin and Eye Irritation</b>		
Combined chlorine level is too high	Shock oxidizer with <b>Q-Shock</b> . Then test for free chlorine residual and adjust to maintain residual of 1-4 ppm.	Maintain disinfectant level of 1-4 ppm at all times regardless of pool usage or weather conditions.
pH too low or too high	Test pH and correct with pH Up or pH Down.	Maintain pH of 7.2-7.8 and total alkalinity of 80-120 ppm.