

# PROBLEM

POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION	PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE
<b>CLOUDY, DULL WATER</b>		
<b>Dirty filter</b>	Clean filter with <b>GLB® Filter Cleanse</b> filter cleaner. Renew sand filter efficiency with <b>GLB® Filter</b>	Backwash as necessary and clean filter thoroughly as needed.
<b>pH too high</b>	Test pH and total alkalinity. Add <b>pH Down</b> as directed. Adjust as required.	Test frequently and maintain a pH of 7.2–7.8 and a total alkalinity level of 80–120 ppm.
<b>Free chlorine residual too low</b>	Test for chlorine residual and adjust as needed with a <b>GLB®</b> sanitizer, such as <b>GLB® Triple Tab®</b> chlorinating tablets. Treat with <b>Oxy-Brite®</b> non-chlorine shock oxidizer.	Maintain free chlorine level of 1–4 ppm.
<b>Filter not removing small particles</b>	Use <b>GLB® Clear Blue®</b> clarifier to coagulate small particles. Check filter operation.	Use <b>GLB® Clear Blue®</b> clarifier (1 fl. oz. per 5,000 gals.) weekly.
<b>Backwashing sand filters too often</b>	Backwash less frequently, only as recommended by the filter manufacturer's directions.	Use <b>GLB® Filter Rinse</b> once a month.
<b>Dissolved metals in the water</b>	Use <b>GLB® Sequa-Sol®</b> sequestering agent to control metals in the water.	Use <b>GLB® Sequa-Sol®</b> sequestering agent (4 fl. oz. per 10,000 gals.) weekly.

<b>CLOUDY, GREEN WATER</b>		
<b>Green Algae</b>	Use <b>Algimycin® 3000</b> algaecide or <b>Algimycin® 2000</b> algaecide to destroy algae. Use <b>GLB® Drop 'N Vac®</b> flocculent to help remove dead algae.	Use <b>Algimycin® 3000</b> algaecide (6 fl. oz. per 10,000 gals.) weekly.

<b>BROWN AND/OR DARK GREEN SPOTS</b>		
<b>Black Algae</b>	Use <b>GLB® SuperSonic</b> per label directions. Add <b>Algimycin® 3000</b> algaecide or <b>Algimycin® 2000</b> algaecide as directed and then brush pool surfaces daily until algae is gone. Use <b>GLB® Drop 'N Vac®</b> flocculent to help remove dead algae.	Use <b>Algimycin® 3000</b> algaecide (6 fl. oz. per 10,000 gals.) weekly. Adjust returns to provide better water flow over affected area.

<b>YELLOW SLIME</b>		
<b>Mustard algae</b>	Clean filter with <b>GLB® Filter Cleanse</b> or <b>GLB® Filter Fresh®</b> filter cleaner. Brush affected areas. Use <b>Algimycin® 3000</b> algaecide or <b>Strike Out® Algaecide for Swimming Pools</b> . Use <b>GLB® Drop 'N Vac®</b> flocculent to help remove dead algae.	Use <b>Algimycin® 3000</b> algaecide (6 fl. oz. per 10,000 gals.) weekly.

<b>REDDISH BROWN WATER</b>		
<b>Iron or manganese dissolved in water</b>	Use <b>GLB® Sequa-Sol®</b> sequestering agent to suspend and inactivate stain-causing minerals. For extreme cases, use <b>GLB® Super Sequa-Sol®</b> sequestering agent.	Use <b>GLB® Sequa-Sol®</b> sequestering agent (8 fl. oz. per 10,000 gals.) weekly.

# SOLVER

POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION	PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE
<b>CLEAR, GREEN WATER</b>		
<b>Dissolved copper from fill water; Corrosion of copper pipes or heater</b>	Use <b>GLB® Sequa-Sol®</b> or <b>GLB® Super Sequa-Sol®</b> sequestering agents as directed. Test and adjust the pH and total alkalinity.	Use <b>GLB® Sequa-Sol®</b> sequestering agent (8 fl. oz. per 10,000 gals.) weekly.
<b>STAINS &amp; RUST</b>		
<b>Metals in water</b>	Use <b>GLB® Stain Magnet</b> to remove stains. Follow with <b>GLB® Sequa-Sol®</b> or <b>GLB® Super Sequa-Sol®</b> sequestering agents as directed.	Use <b>GLB® Sequa-Sol®</b> sequestering agent (8 fl. oz. per 10,000 gals.) weekly.
<b>Unbalanced water</b>	Make necessary pH and total alkalinity adjustments.	Maintain pH of 7.2–7.8 and total alkalinity of 80–120 ppm.
<b>CALCIUM, SCALE DEPOSITS</b>		
<b>pH or alkalinity too high</b>	Correct with <b>pH Down</b> as directed.	Use <b>GLB® Sequa-Sol®</b> or <b>GLB® Super Sequa-Sol®</b> sequestering agents weekly.
<b>Calcium content too high</b>	Dilute pool water with water of lower hardness. Use <b>GLB® Sequa-Sol®</b> or <b>GLB® Super Sequa-Sol®</b> sequestering agents as directed.	Use <b>GLB® Sequa-Sol®</b> or <b>GLB® Super Sequa-Sol®</b> sequestering agents weekly.
<b>SKIN &amp; EYE IRRITATION</b>		
<b>Combined chlorine level is too high</b>	Treat with <b>Oxy-Brite®</b> non-chlorine shock oxidizer then test the free chlorine level and adjust to maintain a residual of 1–4 ppm.	Maintain available chlorine level of 1–4 ppm at all times regardless of pool usage or weather conditions.
<b>pH too low or too high</b>	Test pH and correct with <b>pH Up</b> or <b>pH Down</b> .	Maintain pH of 7.2–7.8 and total alkalinity of 80–120 ppm.
<b>CHLORINE ODOR</b>		
<b>Combined chlorine level is too high</b>	Treat with <b>Oxy-Brite®</b> non-chlorine shock oxidizer. Test the free chlorine level and adjust to maintain a residual of 1–4 ppm.	Test chlorine level daily. Maintain pH of 7.2–7.8, total alkalinity of 80–120 ppm and a free chlorine level of 1–4 ppm.
<b>SCUM &amp; ODORS</b>		
<b>Grease and oil from swimmers</b>	Use enzyme-action <b>GLB® Natural Clear® Clarifier</b> to dissolve oils and lotions. Clean walls and surfaces with <b>GLB® TLC®</b> surface cleaner. Clean filter with <b>GLB® Filter Cleanse</b> , <b>GLB® Filter Fresh®</b> filter cleaner or <b>GLB® Filter Rinse</b> .	Shower before entering pool. Maintain a clean filter with periodic cleaning. Treat with <b>Oxy-Brite®</b> non-chlorine shock oxidizer after heavy pool use. Use <b>GLB® Natural Clear® Clarifier</b> weekly.



## POOL CARE GUIDE



## Welcome to GLB® Pool Care!

This easy-to-use reference guide will walk you through the simple steps of caring for your pool from opening day until you close for the winter.

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

Here's how to calculate the gallons:

Rectangular pool:  
(length x width x average depth) x 7.5

Round/Oval pool:  
(length x width x average depth) x 5.9

My pool is \_\_\_\_\_ gallons.

As you care for your pool, it is important for your pool water to be in "balance."

Keeping the water chemistry balanced will prevent the water from becoming corrosive or forming scale deposits, both of which can damage pool equipment.

Your pool water should always range in the following chemistry levels:

Total Alkalinity: 80 – 120 ppm

pH: 7.2 – 7.8

Sanitizer Level: 1 – 4 ppm

### 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.
- Never add chemicals to the water when people are in the pool.
- Never mix one product with another prior to adding it to the water.
- Always store pool management products in a cool dry location out of direct sunlight.

## SEASON STARTUP

Refresh your pool for the start of the season in only 3 days!

### Day One

1. Ask a professional pool retailer to test the water you will be using to fill your pool. Testing the water will allow you to identify what minerals and water balance factors may require attention later.
2. Check that your pool filter is clean. If it is not, use **GLB® Filter Cleanse** according to the directions on the label. Soak the filter overnight for best results.
3. Begin filling the pool. After the pool is filled with several inches of water, add **GLB® Sequa-Sol®** sequestering agent (16 fl. oz. per 10,000 gals.). This sequestering agent will prevent minerals in the water from staining or damaging pool surfaces.
4. As the pool completes filling, add **GLB® Clear Blue® Clarifier** (4 fl. oz. per 10,000 gals.) to clear the water of small particles. Fill the pool to the middle of the skimmer or the proper level 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, vacuum and remove any debris from the pool.

### Day Two

1. Add **Oxy-Brite®** non-chlorine shock oxidizer (1 lb. per 10,000 gals.) to destroy any contaminants that have accumulated in the water.
2. Adjust the total alkalinity level into the range of 80 to 120 ppm (parts per million) with **GLB® Alkalinity Up**. Once the total alkalinity is in the ideal range, test the pH levels of the pool water with **GLB® Test Strips 4-Way**. Add **pH Up** or **pH Down** to adjust the pH level into the range of 7.2 to 7.8.
3. Next, begin sanitizing the water by adding a **GLB®** sanitizer until you reach the ideal sanitizer level. Allow the water to circulate overnight.

### Day Three

1. Prevent rapid loss of chlorine due to sunlight by adding **GLB® Stabilizer**.  
*Note: not applicable for bromine pools.*

## POOL CLOSING

Ensure an easy spring startup when you close your pool correctly!

### First, prepare the equipment

1. Brush pool walls and floor. Vacuum any debris from the pool floor.
2. Clean the filter with **GLB® Filter Cleanse**.

### Next, treat the water

1. Add **Oxy-Brite®** non-chlorine shock oxidizer (1 lb. per 10,000 gals.) to destroy organic contaminants.
2. Add **Algimycin® Winter** algaecide (32 fl. oz. per 10,000 gals. for solid-covered pools, 64 fl. oz. per 10,000 gallons for mesh-covered or uncovered pools) to prevent algae growth throughout the winter.
3. Add **GLB® Sequa-Sol®** sequestering agent (use the initial dose of 16 fl. oz. per 10,000 gals.) to protect the pool from stains and scale formation. Allow water to circulate for 12-24 hours. If in a mild climate where the pool is left full and uncovered with the filtration system still operating, regularly add your **GLB®** sanitizer, **Algimycin® 3000** algaecide and **GLB® Sequa-Sol®** sequestering agent.
4. After cleaning and treating the pool, lower the water if you are in an area where the water must be lowered due to freezing conditions. Drain all water from pipes, pumps, heaters, filters and other pool equipment according to the manufacturer's directions. If in a mild climate where the pool is left full and uncovered, refer to the manufacturer's directions regarding filter operation.

## EASY MAINTENANCE

Keep your water crystal clear with this easy 3-day routine!

We recommend following these steps on Friday, Sunday and Wednesday, but you can choose any three days that are most convenient for you.

### FRIDAY

1. Test the pH, total alkalinity and sanitizer levels with **GLB® Test Strips 4-Way**. If necessary, adjust the levels with **pH Up**, **pH Down**, **GLB® Alkalinity Up** or by replenishing your sanitizer.
2. Add **Algimycin® 3000** algaecide (6 fl. oz. per 10,000 gals.) to prevent algae formation.
3. Add **GLB® Sequa-Sol®** sequestering agent (4 fl. oz. per 10,000 gals.) to prevent stains and scale.

### SUNDAY

1. Vacuum the pool and clean out the skimmer basket.
2. Wipe off the water line with a soft towel. Occasionally use **GLB® TLC®** surface cleaner for heavy buildup at the waterline.
3. Add **Oxy-Brite®** non-chlorine shock oxidizer (1 lb. per 10,000 gals.) to rid water of contaminants.
4. Check the filter's operation. Refer to the filter manufacturer's directions regarding when to backwash or clean the filter. Use **GLB® Filter Cleanse** each time the sand filter is backwashed.

### WEDNESDAY

Test the pH, total alkalinity and sanitizer levels with **GLB® Test Strips 4-Way**. If necessary, adjust the levels with **pH Up**, **pH Down**, **GLB® Alkalinity Up** or your **GLB®** sanitizer.

### GLB® Pool Closing Kit

For added convenience, use the **GLB® Pool Closing Kit**, which comes complete with **Oxy-Brite®** non-chlorine shock oxidizer, **GLB® Sequa-Sol®** sequestering agent and **Algimycin® Winter** algaecide.

