

# PURESAN PURE POOL

Eco-friendly, Chlorine Replacement  
Treatment for Pools

## General Application Notes



### 1. Frequency of use

In tropical climates the recommendation is to add *Pure Pool* once every two weeks, rather than monthly, to help maintain a consistent level of copper and silver in the water.

For pool companies that regularly service customer pools, a weekly dosing equal to 25% of the monthly amount may be more convenient and effective. Always keep the pH levels in the range of 6.8 - 7.2 for best results.

### 2. Measuring copper levels

For better accuracy with your copper measuring devices, make sure the pH of the water is 7.4 or lower, same as the recommended pH level for general *Pure Pool* use. At pH levels above 7.5, the accuracy of the copper readings can be affected.

Total dissolved solids (TDS) can affect *Pure Pool* effectiveness. If the TDS is high, maintaining a pH of 7.2 - 7.4 will give better results.

### 3. Swimmer safety, hair color

*Pure Pool* is completely safe when used at the recommended levels. The World Health Organization (WHO) established 2.0 PPM as the acceptable level for copper in drinking water. *Pure Pool* dosing is maintained between 0.5 - 1.0 PPM, well below the WHO level.

*Pure Pool* at normal concentrations will not cause color changes to hair dyes. Only at overdosed levels of 2.0 PPM or higher can any affect with hair dyes be seen. (If this does occur, simply wash hair with soap and water).

### 4. Oxidizing organics (suntan lotions)

To help with remove of organic compounds such as suntan lotions and crèmes, as well as oxidise various compounds that can affect *Pure Pool* effectiveness, here are three recommended options:

- add 50g of chlorine (per 50,000 litres of pool water) every two weeks. Or alternately, 25g per week.
- add 50g of potassium monopersulfate as oxidizer at 50g per 50,000 m3 of pool water.
- add gel block to the pool filter basket 1 - 2 times per month to assist precipitation of organics.

In fiberglass pools, it may be necessary to occasionally use a granular stain remover as fiberglass is prone to color change from iron content in the water.

### 5. Bather load, rainy seasons, temperature, plant materials

With heavy rains during the monsoon season, you may have to increase dosing by 5% - 10%.

An increase in the number of bathers may reduce water clarity from an overload of suntan creams, lotions and body oils. This is best addressed as noted in #4 above.

Temperature does not affect *Pure Pool*. Key is always maintaining recommended pH levels (and alkalinity), and to watch for changes during dramatic temperature differences.

Pools located near the ocean may require a 10% - 20% increase in *Pure Pool* dosing. The salt content from the ocean air increases calcium levels in the pool, which in turn depletes the copper. A side benefit of *Pure Pool* is its ability to remove calcium from surfaces over time.

Pools surrounded by trees, bushes or other plants may require additional dosing of 10% - 15% due to increased bacteria, from plant material, that is blown into the pool during stormy weather.



Made in South Africa

