



PristineBlue[®]

POOL & SPA CARE GUIDE



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QUICK REFERENCE START-UP & MAINTENANCE DOSAGES

My Start-Up Dosages:

PristineCheck..... oz./mL

PristineExtra²..... lbs./oz./mL

PristineBlue..... oz./mL

NEW POOLS: Add 2 ounces of **PristineBlue** per 1,000 gallons of water.

SPRING OPENING/CURRENT USER/ IONIZER CONVERSION POOLS: Test the **PristineBlue** level and add **PristineBlue** according to the Maintenance Dosage Chart on page 11 (pools) or page 15 (spas).

NEW SPAS/HOT TUBS: Add 6 milliliters of **PristineBlue** per 100 gallons of water.

NEW SWIM SPAS: Add 2 ounces of **PristineBlue** per 1,000 gallons of water.

My Maintenance Dosages:

PristineExtra²..... lbs./oz./mL

PristineClean..... oz./mL

PristineClear OR EnzyPure..... oz./mL

Test the **PristineBlue** level of your pool. Add appropriate ounces of **PristineBlue** according to Maintenance Dosage chart on page 11 (pools) or page 15 (spas/hot tubs/swim spas) and relax!

My pool, spa, hot tub or swim spa volume is:

_____ GALLONS

PristineBlue®



Pool, spa, hot tub and swim spa maintenance is now easier than ever with the **PristineBlue** system.

Just follow the maintenance program in this guide.

PristineBlue is NSF/ANSI/CAN 60 Certified and gentle on pumps, filters, automatic cleaners, and safe to use on all pool and spa surfaces.

If you have questions along the way, check with your Authorized **PristineBlue** dealer first. They can analyze your water, recommend products and assist you with all aspects of pool and spa ownership. You can also rely on us.

Visit **PristineBlue.com** or call us at **800.962.1492**.



PRODUCT LINE

PristineBlue Pool and Spa Care System



PristineBlue® is the cornerstone of the system. It is an algaecide/bactericide* that is added to pools and spas at start up and topped off routinely.

8 oz.
Quart (32 oz.)
Half Gallon (64 oz.)

PristineClean® is a scale and metal inhibitor. It prevents metal and mineral particles that enter your water from bonding to walls and other surfaces.

8 oz.
Quart (32 oz.)
Half Gallon (64 oz.)



PristineClear® clears cloudy water in pools and spas by bringing suspended particles together, enabling the filtration system to better remove the particles.

8 oz.
Quart (32 oz.)

PristineCheck™ is a water prep. It is added to pools and spas before the introduction of **PristineBlue** to sequester calcium and other minerals for maximum effectiveness. It can be used regularly during your two-week maintenance, when high calcium hardness is a concern.

8 oz.
Quart (32 oz.)
Half Gallon (64 oz.)



EnzyPure™ is a blend of biodegradable, environmentally-friendly, plant-based enzymes designed to work with all swimming pool and spa water treatment programs. After bactericide use, it naturally consumes the leftover unfilterable contaminants (body oils, suntan lotions, cosmetics, etc.) in pools and spas.

Quart (32 oz.)
Half Gallon (64 oz.)

*Nonpublic Health Bacteria



PristineExtra²⁰ contains 99% sodium di-chlor (granular chlorine). It is an effective shock treatment that can be used at start-up, during routine maintenance or for troubleshooting as needed. It is a primary sanitizer.

- 8 oz.
- 1 lb.
- 4 lb.
- 25 lb.

PristinePower[®] is a potassium monopersulfate shock oxidizer. It is used to oxidize organic contaminants that cause cloudy water. This product does not contain chlorine.

- 10 oz.
- 1 lb.
- 5 lb.
- 25 lb.



PristineBlue Mini Test Kit[™]

measures the **PristineBlue** level in pools and spas.

PristineStrips[™]

are used for testing the total alkalinity and pH of the pool and spa water.



PristineBlue Start-Up Kit[™]

provides everything you need to start your pool.

PristineBlue Spa Kit[™] provides everything you need to start your spa.



CONVERSION

Starting your Pool, Spa, Hot Tub or Swim Spa on **PristineBlue** is Simple!

CHLORINE OR BROMINE SYSTEM:

It's easy and takes less than 48 hours! **PristineBlue** is compatible with chlorine and bromine.

POOLS: Follow the steps for "Starting Your Pool" on page 10 of this guide.

SPA, HOT TUB OR SWIM SPA: Follow the steps for "Starting Your Spa, Hot Tub or Swim Spa" on page 12 of this guide.

SALT CHLORINE GENERATOR SYSTEM:

Salt systems are compatible with the **PristineBlue** line of products. Just turn your salt system down to the lowest setting. Then follow the instructions for "Starting Your Pool" on page 10.

IONIZER SYSTEM:

Discontinue using your ionizer. Remove it or bypass it. Run a copper test. Follow Spring Opening instructions on page 10. Use copper test results in place of **PristineBlue** test levels to determine dosage in step 3a.

OZONE OR ULTRAVIOLET SYSTEM:

These systems are compatible with the **PristineBlue** line of products. Follow the instructions for "Starting Your Pool" on page 10.

BAQUACIL* OR SOFTSWIM** SYSTEMS:

Biguanides are not compatible with most other pool chemicals, when converting to **PristineBlue** from Baquacil* or SoftSwim**, it is important to follow the pool conversion instructions below very carefully.

1. Adjust the pH between 7.2 and 7.6.
2. Add 4 pounds of **PristinePower** per 10,000 gallons of pool water.
3. Filter continuously for 48 hours. The water may become green at this point. Don't be concerned as this is common.
4. After 48 hours of filtration, re-adjust the pH, if necessary, (7.2 to 7.6) and maintain this level throughout the remainder of the conversion process.
5. Test your biguanide level, if it is 5 or below you may proceed. If not, repeat steps 2 through 4 until reaching the desired biguanide level. If you do not have access to biguanide testing, see Bucket Test method below.
6. Shock daily with chlorine, using 2 pounds per 10,000 gallons until the water is clear. It is preferable to shock in the evening to prevent dissipation of chlorine by sunlight.
7. Filter continuously during this process. Shocking may be needed for 2 weeks or longer to restore water clarity.
8. Vacuum pool to waste.
9. Change the filter media. This step is very important because biguanide residue may remain.
10. Add 2 pounds of chlorine per 10,000 gallons of water. If any discoloration occurs on the pool surface or water becomes hazy or tinted, repeat steps 5 through 7. If it does not, proceed to step 11.
11. Re-balance water, if necessary, and operate pool on a standard dose of chlorine. Follow label instructions. Operate pool on chlorine for 2 weeks before starting on **PristineBlue**.

Bucket Test method to check for biguanide residual in water:

1. Fill a clean, white, 5 gallon bucket half full with pool water.
2. Add 2 tablespoons of granular chlorine.
3. If the water turns muddy or green, there is still biguanide residue in the pool system.
4. Repeat steps 1 through 4 of the biguanide conversion process until the result of the Bucket Test is clear water.

*Baquacil is a registered trademark of Innovative Water Care, LLC. **SoftSwim is a registered trademark of Biolab Inc.

CALCULATING WATER VOLUME

CORRECT VOLUME IS CRITICAL

One of the most important pieces of information you can have for your pool, spa, or swim spa is the water volume in gallons. Whether you're adjusting pH, shocking or adding **PristineBlue**, accurate water volume is essential to proper dosage. When dosed properly you should have crystal clear water.

POOL WATER VOLUME

Ideally, your water should be metered as the pool is filled to obtain an accurate pool volume. Since metering is rarely considered, we've provided basic formulas for calculating volumes for various pool configurations.

RECTANGLE OR SQUARE POOL To determine your water volume in a rectangular or square pool, multiply length x width x average depth in feet to calculate cubic feet. Then multiply cubic feet x 7.5 to determine gallons of water.

ROUND OR OVAL POOL To determine your water volume in a round or oval pool, multiply radius x radius x 3.14 x average depth x 7.5. The radius is half the diameter or the distance from edge to center of the pool.

IRREGULAR If you have an irregular pool shape or are having difficulty calculating your water volume, see your dealer or contact the manufacturer of your pool, spa or swim spa.

My pool volume is _____ gallons.

SPA WATER VOLUME

In a spa, with its irregularly shaped seats, the easiest way to determine volume is by fill time. Time how long it takes you to fill the spa, then using the same hose and water pressure, time how long it takes you to fill a **one gallon container**. Divide the number of minutes it took to fill the spa by the number of minutes it took to fill the **one gallon container**, and you'll get an accurate water volume in gallons. Example: It took 30 minutes to fill a spa. You filled a **one gallon container** in 6 seconds, or 0.1 minutes. 30 divided by 0.1 equals 300 gallons.

My spa, hot tub or swim spa volume is _____ gallons.

WATER BALANCE

An essential element in maintaining any body of water is what professionals refer to as “water balance.” Water balance involves several parameters that must be maintained within acceptable ranges. Properly balanced water insures comfort and optimizes the effectiveness of all chemicals added to the water. The levels of total alkalinity, pH, and calcium hardness in the water are factors collectively referred to as “water balance.”

IMPORTANT: Properly balanced water is critical to the success of ANY pool or spa system.

Acceptable Ranges for **PristineBlue** Pool & Spa Care System:

- Total Alkalinity: 50 to 90 ppm
- pH: 7.2 to 7.6
- Calcium Hardness: 100 to 400 ppm

Testing the water prior to adding maintenance chemicals or as suggested on a regular basis is vital. Water balance can be altered by such things as rain, dirt, leaves, bathers and chemicals. Some problems that occur when water is not properly balanced are skin and eye irritation, cloudy or green water, corrosion or scaling of equipment.

Common chemicals used for water balance:

- Sodium bicarbonate - increases alkalinity
- Sodium bisulfate (dry acid) - decreases pH and total alkalinity
- Sodium carbonate - increases pH

You can test your water balance levels at home or take a water sample to your dealer for analysis. When obtaining a water sample, collect water from elbow depth or below and away from skimmers or returns.

IMPORTANT: Anytime you add pH increaser, pH decreaser, or alkalinity increaser, allow the water to circulate for 4 hours before retesting.



Total Alkalinity

Total alkalinity and pH are closely related. Total alkalinity stabilizes pH, thus preventing drastic changes known as “pH bounce.”

Test your total alkalinity level with **PristineStrips**, or take a water sample to your dealer for analysis. Total alkalinity should always be adjusted **BEFORE** adjusting pH.

Acceptable Range for **PristineBlue** Pool & Spa Care System:

- Total Alkalinity: 50 to 90 ppm

High Total Alkalinity: To reduce total alkalinity, turn pump off, apply the recommended amount of dechlorinator according to label instructions. Pre-dissolve dechlorinator as instructed on label before adding to water. It may take several applications to lower total alkalinity to the desired level. Wait 15 minutes before turning the pump back on.

Low Total Alkalinity: When it is necessary to increase total alkalinity, use alkalinity increaser, according to label instructions. Trying to raise total alkalinity too quickly could result in green and/or cloudy water. Run filtration system to continually circulate water while raising total alkalinity.



WATER BALANCE

pH

pH is the measure of how acidic or alkaline the water is. A pH of 7.0 is neutral - below 7.0 is acidic, above 7.0 is alkaline. Once total alkalinity is in the proper range, test pH using **PristineStrips** or take a water sample to your local dealer for analysis.

Acceptable Range for **PristineBlue** Pool & Spa Care System:

- pH: 7.2 to 7.6

High pH: High pH can be lowered by adding dechlorinator according to label instructions.

IMPORTANT: DON'T add large amounts of dechlorinator at one time. Follow label instructions.

Low pH: Add pH increaser according to label instructions. Run filter to circulate water as much as possible.



Calcium Hardness

Calcium hardness is the measure of how hard or soft your water is.

Acceptable Range for **PristineBlue** Pool & Spa Care System:

- Calcium Hardness: 100 to 400 ppm

High Calcium Hardness: High calcium hardness is usually the result of source water with excess calcium or using a calcium hypochlorite shock.

When source water is the cause: Add **PristineCheck**, 2 ounces per 10,000 gallons at each two-week maintenance.

When source water is NOT the cause: Dilute pool water through partial draining. Refill with low calcium hardness source water. Add **PristineCheck**, 2 ounces per 10,000 gallons at each two-week maintenance just until within range, then return to regular maintenance.

Special Note: Never drain more than 12 inches of swimming pool water at one time.

Low Calcium Hardness: Low calcium hardness should not cause great concern when using the **PristineBlue** Pool & Spa Care System. When instructed to increase your calcium hardness levels for contractor or manufacturer warranties, please feel free to do so.

Increase calcium by adding calcium chloride following the label instructions. Always use a plastic bucket, not metal, when mixing and follow label instructions.

STARTING POOLS

SPRING OPENING OR FRESHLY FILLED POOL

We suggest you start with a complete analysis of your source water from your local dealer. Take a small sample of the water that you will use to fill your pool.

Next, make sure your pool is clean and all equipment is functional. Remove leaves and other debris and then vacuum. Check to make sure pump, heater and other equipment are operational. Clean or backwash the filter. Run the filter continuously through this start up process.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN: Calculating accurate pool water volume is critical. See instructions on page 5.

Step 1: BALANCE

Balance water to the following ranges (see pages 6-9 for details on water balance):

- Total Alkalinity: 50 to 90 ppm
- pH: 7.2 to 7.6
- Calcium Hardness: 100 to 400 ppm

NOTE: It is unlikely, but achieving optimal water balance may take several days. Be patient.

Step 2: PREP

2a. Add 2 ounces of **PristineCheck** per 1,000 gallons of pool water. Run filter for 6 hours.

2b. Add 1 pound of **PristineExtra²** per 10,000 gallons of pool water. Continue running your filter pump for a minimum of 12 hours before proceeding.

2c. Backwash filter or clean cartridge thoroughly.

NOTE: If your pool was green prior to converting to **PristineBlue** you may have to add **PristineExtra²** daily until water is clear.

Questions? Call 800.962.1492

Step 3: Add PristineBlue

3a. SPRING OPENING/CURRENT USERS/IONIZER CONVERSIONS: Test the **PristineBlue** level and add **PristineBlue** according to the Maintenance Dosage Chart located on the next page.

3b. NEW USERS: Add 2 ounces of **PristineBlue** per 1,000 gallons of pool water.

REMINDER: Test periodically to ensure pH is within the 7.2 to 7.6 range after start-up.

PristineBlue "Start-Up" or Initial Dosage OUNCES FOR POOLS								
Copper Reading (mg/L or ppm)	GALLONS OF POOL WATER							
	10,000	12,000	14,000	16,000	20,000	24,000	28,000	32,000
0.0	20	24	28	32	40	48	56	64

MAINTAINING POOLS

POOL MAINTENANCE CYCLE - EVERY 2 WEEKS:

BEFORE YOU BEGIN: To avoid unnecessary waste of useful chemicals be sure to clean cartridge filter, backwash sand filter or bump D.E. filter according to your filter's pressure gauge reading.

Ideally, when applying multiple chemicals, wait 15 minutes between each application. Apply chemicals at opposite ends of the pool, near a return inlet and away from the skimmer. If possible, add **PristineExtra²** in the evening after the sunset and other chemicals the next morning. This prevents sunlight dissipation and increases the effectiveness of **PristineExtra²**.

PristineBlue, **PristineExtra²**, **PristinePower**, **PristineClear**, **PristineClean** and **EnzyPure** may be added directly to pool water without mixing. DO NOT pour into skimmer. Always follow label instructions.

Step 1: BALANCE

1a. Test water balance parameters to insure they are in recommended ranges.

1b. Add chemicals, if necessary, to balance water to appropriate ranges below. (See pages 6-9.)

- Total Alkalinity: 50 to 90 ppm
- pH: 7.2 to 7.6
- Calcium Hardness: 100 to 400 ppm

Step 2: PREP

2a. Add 1 pound of **PristineExtra²** per 10,000 gallons of pool water.

NOTE: You may need to add as often as once a week or after: 1) heavy bather load, 2) excessive rain. See product label for complete instructions.

For cloudy water issues, **PristinePower** can be used as needed according to label instructions.

2b: Add 2 ounces of **PristineClean** per 10,000 gallons of pool water.

2c: Add 2 ounces of **PristineClear** OR 4 ounces of **EnzyPure** per 10,000 gallons of pool water.

Step 3: Add PristineBlue.

3a: Test the **PristineBlue** level of your pool.

3b: According to Maintenance Dosage chart below, add appropriate ounces of **PristineBlue** and relax!

		Maintenance Dosage MAINTAINING METALLIC COPPER CONCENTRATION IN POOLS														
Pool Volume (gallons)		7,000	8,000	9,000	10,000	11,000	12,000	13,000	14,000	16,000	20,000	22,000	24,000	28,000	30,000	32,000
		ADDITIONAL FLUID OUNCES OF PristineBlue ADDED TO MAINTAIN CONTROL														
Measured Metallic Copper Reading in Pool (mg/L or ppm)	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.8	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7
	0.7	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	13	14
	0.6	4	5	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	13	14	15	18	19	20
	0.5	6	7	7	8	10	10	11	12	14	17	19	20	24	26	27
	0.4	8	9	10	11	13	13	14	15	17	21	23	26	30	32	34
	0.3	9	10	12	13	15	15	16	18	20	26	28	31	36	39	41
	0.2	11	12	14	15	17	18	20	21	24	30	33	36	42	45	48
	0.1	12	14	15	17	19	20	22	24	27	34	38	41	48	52	55

If you don't see your pool size and need assistance determining dosage, call 800.962.1492 and ask for **PristineBlue** Tech Support, or check PristineBlue.com.

STARTING SPAS & HOT TUBS

Before using this guide, be sure you know the volume in gallons. Your dealer can help you calculate the volume or see spa calculating instructions on page 5. Your dealer can analyze your water, recommend products, and help you with any questions you may have.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN: Clear debris. Replace or clean the filter cartridge thoroughly.

It is important to have your source water tested before filling your spa or hot tub. This will identify any issues that might affect your water chemistry. To do this, take a sample of the water you will use to fill your spa, hot tub or swim spa and have it tested at your local pool store. This is especially important for well water.

Do not add into skimmer or filter.

Questions? Call 800.962.1492

Step 1: BALANCE

1a. Test water balance parameters to insure they are in recommended ranges.

1b. Add chemicals, if necessary, to balance water to appropriate ranges below. (See pages 6-9.)

- Total Alkalinity: 50 to 90 ppm
- pH: 7.2 to 7.6
- Calcium Hardness: 100 to 400 ppm

Step 2: PREP

2a. In spas and hot tubs, add 10 milliliters of **PristineCheck** per 100 gallons of water.

In swim spas, add 2 ounces per 1,000 gallons.

Circulate 2 - 4 hours.

2b. In spas and hot tubs, add 5 milliliters of **PristineExtra²** per 100 gallons of water.

In swim spas, add 2 ounces per 1,000 gallons.

Circulate 2 - 4 hours.

Step 3: Add PristineBlue

3a. In spas and hot tubs, add 6 milliliters of **PristineBlue** per 100 gallons of water. Run the filter for 1 hour.

In swim spas, add 2 ounces per 1,000 gallons. Circulate 2 - 4 hours.

We recommend that you be proactive. If you notice the water in your spa or hot tub becoming cloudy or hazy before your two-week maintenance cycle, add **PristineExtra²** or **PristinePower** as needed at a rate of 5 milliliters per 100 gallons of water.

In swim spas, add 2 ounces per 1,000 gallons. Circulate 2 - 4 hours.

See product labels for complete instructions.

IMPORTANT: At the end of each day of spa or hot tub use add 5 milliliters of **PristineExtra²**, not to exceed 1 - 5 ppm chlorine, or **PristinePower** per 100 gallons of water, as needed.

In swim spas, add 2 ounces per 1,000 gallons. Circulate 2 - 4 hours.

See product labels for complete instructions.

PristineBlue "Start-Up" or Initial Dosage MILLILITERS FOR SPAS/HOT TUBS								
Copper Reading (mg/L or ppm)	GALLONS OF WATER							
	100	200	300	400	500	600	800	1000
0.0	6	12	18	24	30	36	48	60



MAINTAINING SPAS & HOT TUBS

SPA, HOT TUB & SWIM SPA MAINTENANCE CYCLE - EVERY 2 WEEKS:

Before using this guide, be sure you know the volume in gallons. Your dealer can help you calculate the volume and assist you with all aspects. They can analyze your water, recommend products, and help you with any questions you may have.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN: To avoid unnecessary waste of useful chemicals be sure to clean cartridge filter, backwash sand filter or bump D.E. filter according to your filter's pressure gauge reading.

For best results you should wait 15 minutes between adding each chemical to the water. If possible add **PristineExtra²** at night and other chemicals the next morning. This prevents sunlight dissipation and increases effectiveness of **PristineExtra²**.

Questions? Call 800.962.1492

Step 1: BALANCE

FOR SPA, HOT TUB OR SWIM SPA

- 1a. Test water balance parameters to ensure they are in recommended ranges.
- 1b. Add chemicals, if necessary, to balance water to appropriate ranges below. (See pages 6-9.)
 - Total Alkalinity: 50 to 90 ppm
 - pH: 7.2 to 7.6
 - Calcium Hardness: 100 to 400 ppm

Step 2: PREP

FOR SPA, HOT TUB OR SWIM SPA

- 2a. In spas and hot tubs, add 1 milliliter of **PristineClean** per 100 gallons of water.
In swim spas, add 10 milliliters per 1,000 gallons.
- 2b. Add **PristineExtra²** or **PristinePower** as needed. Be sure to read product label instructions.
In spas and hot tubs add 5 milliliters per 100 gallons.
In swim spas add 2 ounces per 1,000 gallons.
- 2c. Add 2 milliliters of **PristineClear** OR 2 milliliters of **EnzyPure** per 100 gallons.

Step 3: Add PristineBlue

FOR SPA, HOT TUB OR SWIM SPA

3a. Test the **PristineBlue** level and add according to the Maintenance Dosage Chart below.

Filtration. Filtration is another vital part of keeping your spa water crystal clear. Most manufacturers recommend that water is circulated through the filter a minimum of 6 to 8 hours a day, but you can't filter too much. Be certain that your filtering schedule is adequate for your volume, usage and bather load. Keep your filter in top shape by cleaning it regularly and replace your cartridge as needed.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT ADD **PristineBlue** more often than two-week maintenance cycles.

If possible, add **PristineExtra²** in the evening after the sunset and other chemicals the next morning. This prevents sunlight dissipation and increases effectiveness of **PristineExtra²**.

PristinePower can be used as needed for maintenance. It is used to oxidize organic materials that cause cloudy water. Follow label instructions.

Maintenance Dosage MAINTAINING METALLIC COPPER CONCENTRATION IN SPAS										
Spa Volume (gallons)		100	200	300	400	500	700	800	900	1,000
ADDITIONAL FLUID MILLILITERS OF PristineBlue ADDED TO MAINTAIN CONTROL										
Measured Metallic Copper Level in Spas (mg/L or ppm)	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.8	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6
	0.7	1	3	4	5	6	9	10	11	13
	0.6	2	4	6	8	9	13	15	17	19
	0.5	3	5	8	10	13	18	20	23	25
	0.4	3	6	9	13	16	22	25	28	32
	0.3	4	8	11	15	19	27	30	34	38
	0.2	4	9	13	18	22	31	35	40	44
	0.1	5	10	15	20	25	35	40	45	51

If you don't see your spa or hot tub size and need assistance determining dosage, call 800.962.1492 and ask for **PristineBlue** Tech Support.

WINTERIZING

WINTERIZING WITH **PristineBlue**

“Winterizing” or “Closing” a pool means adding products at the end of the swim season to keep it clear without maintenance during the cold winter months. To insure an easy spring opening, we recommend a mid-winter check of **PristineBlue** levels. Apply a maintenance dosage if needed.

Step 1: **BALANCE**

1a. Balance water parameters to within proper ranges below.

- Total Alkalinity: 50 to 90 ppm
- pH: 7.2 to 7.6
- Calcium Hardness: 100 to 400 ppm

Step 2: **PREP**

2a. Add 1 pound of **PristineExtra²** per 10,000 gallons of water.

2b. Run the filter for 4 hours.

2c. Clean pool and backwash sand filters. Thoroughly clean D.E. or cartridge filters.

2d. Add 2 ounces of **PristineClean** per 10,000 gallons of water.

Step 3: **CLOSE WITH PristineBlue**

3a. Test the **PristineBlue** level and add **PristineBlue** using the Maintenance Dosage Chart below.

3b. Follow the pool and equipment manufacturer’s freeze recommendations.

3c. Shut down the filter and cover the pool.

NOTE: Unused **PristineBlue** must be stored at a temperature above 32° Fahrenheit.

		Maintenance Dosage MAINTAINING METALLIC COPPER CONCENTRATION IN POOLS														
Pool Volume (gallons)		7,000	8,000	9,000	10,000	11,000	12,000	13,000	14,000	16,000	20,000	22,000	24,000	28,000	30,000	32,000
		ADDITIONAL FLUID OUNCES OF PristineBlue ADDED TO MAINTAIN CONTROL														
Measured Metallic Copper Reading in Pool (mg/L or ppm)	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.8	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7
	0.7	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	13	14
	0.6	4	5	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	13	14	15	18	19	20
	0.5	6	7	7	8	10	10	11	12	14	17	19	20	24	26	27
	0.4	8	9	10	11	13	13	14	15	17	21	23	26	30	32	34
	0.3	9	10	12	13	15	15	16	18	20	26	28	31	36	39	41
	0.2	11	12	14	15	17	18	20	21	24	30	33	36	42	45	48
	0.1	12	14	15	17	19	20	22	24	27	34	38	41	48	52	55

If you don't see your pool size and need assistance determining dosage, call 800.962.1492 and ask for **PristineBlue** Tech Support, or check PristineBlue.com.

CUSTOMER SERVICE & SUPPORT

Call 800.962.1492 and ask for
“**PristineBlue** Support”

Helpful information to have when you call:

WATER ANALYSIS

This is crucial to determining the underlying cause of any issues you may have with your water. The test should be recent, preferably taken within a few hours of the call. You can use your own home testing kit for basic balance information but a complete water analysis from your pool store is better. This will determine if there are any hidden factors affecting your pool or spa care. Rinse out your sample bottle with pool water before gathering. When obtaining a water sample, collect water from elbow depth or below and away from skimmers or inlets. Do not take samples in dead spots or around steps. Use a clean sample container that is only used for pool or spa water.

PristineBlue LEVEL

Use your Mini Test Kit to obtain your current **PristineBlue** level. It is also helpful to know when you last added **PristineBlue** with a maintenance dosage.

WATER VOLUME

Knowing your pool, spa, or hot tub water volume is important for providing dosage information and determining most effective water treatment. See page 5.

SOURCE WATER

Our support staff will ask what the source of your pool or spa water is. Well water, city water and trucked water each have unique properties. You may be asked for a source water analysis if you are new to the **PristineBlue** system.

OTHER CHEMICALS OR PRODUCTS USED

It is important to know what other products or chemicals have been added to your pool or spa that may be affecting water chemistry.

SOCK TEST RESULTS

Staining is not common, but if you have a stain that needs resolving, it is helpful to know the results of a “Sock Test.” Information on how to conduct a Sock Test can be found on page 19.

Is PristineBlue compatible with other chemicals?

Mixing any chemicals can result in unfavorable results. It is always best to ask a trusted pool store associate or call the product's manufacturer before combining chemicals. Here are a couple of rules to live by: 1) Never pour chemicals together in the same container, 2) Never add water to chemicals, instead add chemicals to water, 3) Never add chemicals to your pool close to the surface at the same location time after time. It's best to "take a walk" with your chemical applications and never allow them to contact skin or pool surfaces directly.

We've found over the years that **PristineBlue** is compatible with most chemicals when added to the pool or spa as previously stated. We ARE compatible with chlorine, bromine, and salt chlorine generators.

DEFINITELY DO NOT use the following products with the **PristineBlue** maintenance system:

- METAL REMOVERS (products to remove metals, i.e., iron from your water) Call us first.
- ALGAEICIDES (it is unnecessary, and many contain copper which could lead to overdosing)
- BIGUANIDES (also known by the brands Baquacil* and Soft Swim**)
- IONIZERS (copper or copper/silver)

Is PristineBlue compatible with D.E., sand, glass or cartridge filters?

PristineBlue is compatible with all of these filtration systems.

What is the shelf life of the PristineBlue product line?

- **PristineBlue** can be used from season to season if stored in a closed container above 32° Fahrenheit.
- **PristineClean**, **PristineCheck**, and **PristineClear** have no expiration on effectiveness.
- **PristinePower** and **PristineExtra²** are most effective if used within 1 year of purchase, but continue to a degree for several years when stored properly.
- **PristineBlue Mini Test Kit** reagents and **PristineStrips** have a shelf life of 2 years.
- **EnzyPure** is most effective if used within 2 years of purchase.

Can I use PristineBlue if my spa has an ozonator or UV?

Yes, **PristineBlue** is compatible with both ozonator and UV systems.

Can I use PristineBlue with any pool surface?

Yes. **PristineBlue** can be used in all pool surfaces. **PristineBlue** is not recommended for use in newly constructed or resurfaced plaster pools until your contractor informs you the surface is fully cured.

IMPORTANT: Chemicals can be considered HAZMAT by local authorities. It's always better to use than throw away. CALL FIRST!

**Baquacil is a registered trademark of Innovative Water Care, LLC. **SoftSwim is a registered trademark of Biolab Inc.

What happens if I add too much PristineBlue?

To prevent an overdose, do not add **PristineBlue** except during normal maintenance cycles. Double check your water volume calculation to make sure you are adding the proper amount of **PristineBlue**. If you suspect your pool or spa is overdosed, call 800.962.1492 and ask for **PristineBlue** Support.

How can I clear up water that is cloudy?

Cloudy water is most commonly caused by improper water balance, inadequate filtration or high calcium hardness. If you experience cloudy water, test water balance and adjust. Shock with **PristineExtra²** or oxidize with **PristinePower**. Increase daily pump run times. For additional assistance call 800.962.1492 and ask for **PristineBlue** Support.

Can pool stains be removed?

In many cases, yes. Stains are generally divided into two categories: mineral and organic. Mineral stains are caused when metal particles enter the water through hoses, metal equipment, jewelry, zippers, etc. Organic stains are caused by algae, leaves, pollens, etc. Determine the type of stain by doing a simple test called a "Sock Test."

Always test for a mineral stain first.

1. Place a small amount (1/2 cup to 1 cup) of pH decriaser in an old sock and tie it to form a small pouch.
2. Place the sock on the stain for 3 or 4 minutes, using an extension pole to hold the sock in place, remove and discard.

If the stain has lightened or changed color where the sock was placed, the stain is mineral in nature and should be treated according to the suggestions below for mineral stain removal.

If there is no change to the stain, make a similar pouch with a different old sock and 1/2 cup of **PristineExtra²**. Repeat step 2.

If the stain lightens or changes color, the stain is organic and should be treated according to the suggestions below for organic stain removal.

MINERAL STAINS: Balance the water. Add 3 ounces of **PristineClean** per 1,000 gallons of pool water and filter for 48 hours. After stain has been removed, rebalance the water, if necessary.

ORGANIC STAINS: Balance the water. Add 1 pound of **PristineExtra²** per 10,000 gallons of pool water daily. Run the filter continuously and backwash daily. Test and rebalance the water, if necessary. Do not use the pool until chlorine tests below 3 ppm.

TIPS

Here are some Hints and Tips for Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Swim Spas using the **PristineBlue** Pool & Spa Care System.

When Using **PristineBlue**, Remember, "LESS IS BEST"

General Care

Test Source Water. Before starting any chemical process it is a good idea to have your source water tested for the following: pH, total alkalinity, calcium hardness, iron, copper, total and free chlorine, and phosphates.

Filter, Filter, Filter. You can never filter your water too much.

Heavy Bather Load. If you have heavy bather loads, parties, or excessive rain you might find shocking with **PristineExtra²** or oxidizing with **PristinePower** after these events improves water clarity.

General Care. Along with chemical maintenance, you'll need to clean or vacuum routinely, run and maintain your filter, keep skimmers in good condition and free from debris, and regularly check that all equipment is functioning properly. Use of "skimmer socks" are not recommended.

Calcium Hardness. When high calcium hardness is a concern, **PristineCheck** can be added to pools and spas to sequester calcium and other minerals.

When to Use EnzyPure vs. PristineClear: **PristineClear** is an excellent clarifier, designed to clear cloudy water by bringing suspended particles together to help your filter better remove them, but some pools may need a product with additional oil removing properties.

In these situations, we recommend using **EnzyPure**. **EnzyPure** helps clear cloudy water and maintains its clarity by reducing phosphates, CYA, lotions and oils.

Pool

Water Balance. Periodic adjustments to water balance may be necessary. Anytime you add pH increaser, pH decreaser or alkalinity increaser, allow the water to circulate for 4 hours before retesting.

Avoid Waste. To avoid unnecessary waste of useful chemicals, ALWAYS clean your filter as needed PRIOR to performing maintenance steps.

Cloudy Water. We recommend that you be proactive. If you notice the water becoming cloudy or hazy before your two-week maintenance cycle, test and balance your water, make adjustments, then shock with **PristineExtra²** or oxidize with **PristinePower**.

Spa, Hot Tub and Swim Spa

Cleaners. Do not use household cleaners on the spa or hot tub.

Temperature. Spa or hot tub water should not exceed 104° Fahrenheit. Use lower temperatures for extended use (over 15 minutes) or when children are present.

Shower First. Shower before using the spa or hot tub. Lotions, body oils, cosmetics, sweat, etc. cause cloudy water and shorten the life of filters.

Heavy Use. With heavy bather loads, add 5 milliliters of **PristineExtra²** or **PristinePower**, not to exceed once per day, following label instructions.

Storage. Do not store **PristineBlue** at temperatures below 32° Fahrenheit.

- Acid** – A chemical used to lower the pH and alkalinity of pool, spa or swim spa water.
- Algae** – Microscopic forms of plant life that enter water by rain, wind, etc. and discolor water and pool surfaces.
- Algaecide** – A chemical used to kill or prevent algae growth.
- Backwashing** – The reversal of water in sand or D.E. filter.
- Balanced Water** – Water that has the proper ratio of alkalinity, pH, sanitizer and mineral content to prevent corrosion and scaling.
- Bather Load** – The ratio of people in a pool, spa or swim spa compared to the amount of water.
- Biguanide** – The active ingredient used in some chlorine alternatives such as Baquacil* and Softswim**.
- Bromine** – A halogen sanitizer; most commonly used in spas.
- Calcium Hardness** – The amount of dissolved calcium in water.
- Cartridge Filter** – A pool or spa filter that uses paper or fabric-like pleats as a filtering agent.
- Chlorine** – The most commonly used sanitizer.
- D.E. Filter** – A water filter which uses diatomaceous earth as a filter media.
- Diatomaceous Earth** – Tiny prehistoric diatom skeletons. These skeletons are very porous and provide an excellent filter media.
- Filter** – A device that removes particles as water passes through. Most common pool, spa and swim spa filters are sand, diatomaceous earth (D.E.) or cartridge.
- Glass** – Crushed, graded, recycled glass is sometimes used to replace sand as a filter media.
- Organic Matter** – Contaminants derived from living organisms: leaves, grass, urine, perspiration and other swimmer wastes.
- Oxidizing** – Adding an oxidizing compound (like **PristinePower**) to water chemically breaking up contaminants such as organic matter, metal ions or dirt.
- ppm (parts per million)** – The unit of measurement for chemical concentration.
- pH** – The measurement that indicates the acidity or alkalinity of water.
- Return** – Inlet where filtered water is returned to the pool or spa.
- Sand Filter** – A water filter which uses fine silica sand as a filter media.
- Shocking** – A term used to describe a process where the amount of free chlorine in a swimming pool is raised to 10 times the amount of chloramines. This is known as “breakpoint chlorination” during which the large amount of free chlorine oxidizes all organic matter in its path.
- Source Water** – The water used to fill a pool, spa, or swim spa to the normal level.
- Total Alkalinity** – The amount of certain alkaline minerals in the water.
- Winterizing** – The process of closing a pool for the winter.

PristineBlue®



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Visit **PristineBlue.com** for more information on getting started!

FOR YOUR INFORMATION: PristineBlue is a nonpublic health bactericide and is not a primary disinfectant. Where multiple swimmers or users are present, it is advisable to use these products with a primary disinfectant to ensure immediate neutralization of bacteria. The information in this guide is, to the best of our knowledge, reliable and the suggestions contained herein are the opinion of Earth Science Laboratories, Inc. You should determine for yourself whether these products are suitable for your applications and objectives. Earth Science Laboratories Inc. makes no guarantee of satisfactory results and disclaims any liability for any resulting loss or damage. This information is not intended to supercede or conflict with federal, state or local statutes or regulations.