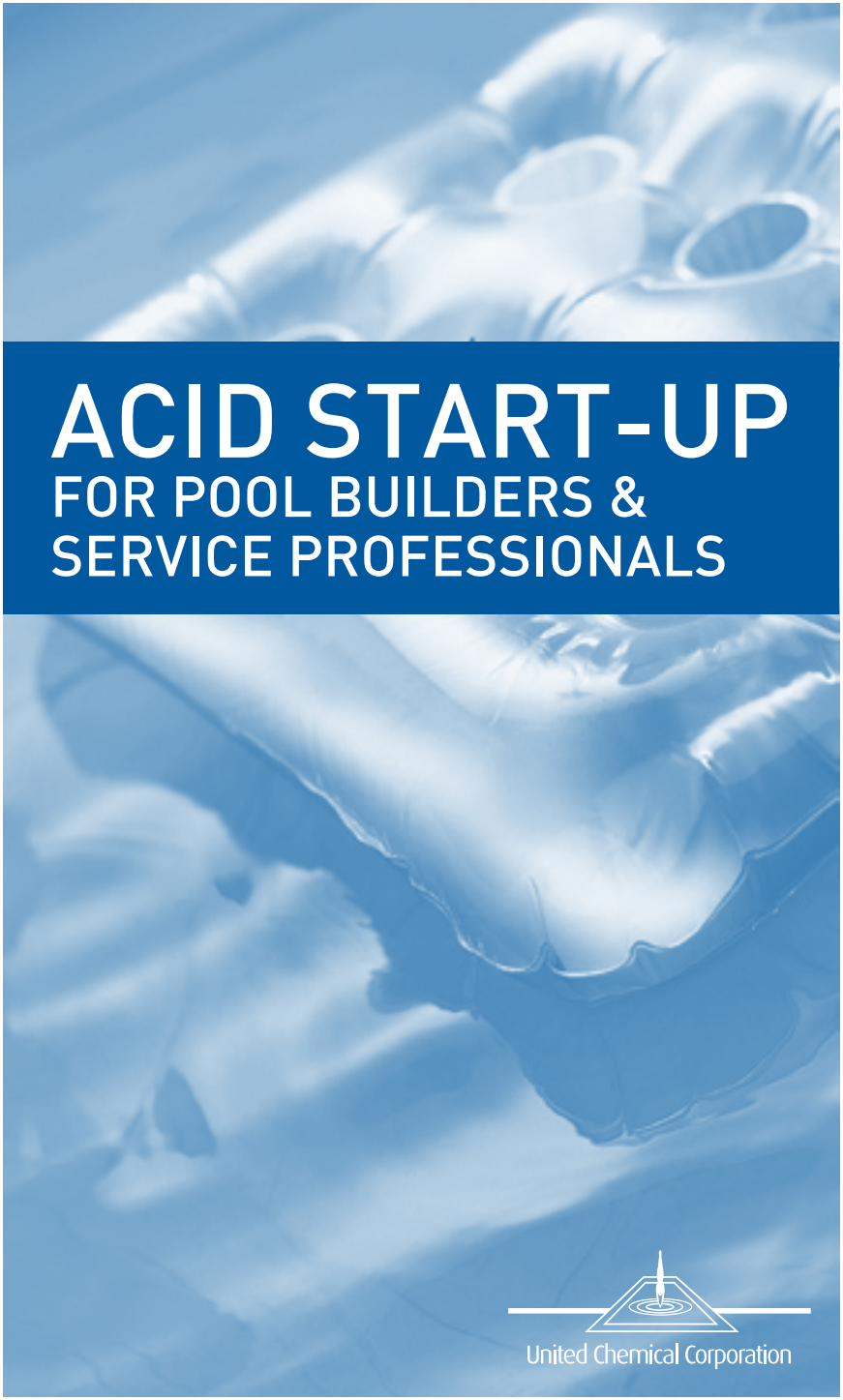

ACID START-UP
FOR POOL BUILDERS & SERVICE PROFESSIONALS

United Chemical Corporation

CONTENTS / INTRODUCTION

Competitors:
A 1 quart Bottle of Product treats 10,000 to 12,000 gallons.

United Chemical Pool Stain Treat:
1 2lb. Bottle of Pool Stain Treat treats 20,000 gallons of water.

Pool Stain Treat
Continues to treat water and surface for up to 60 days.
(Competitors must be added every 7 days after initial treatment. Which lasts 7-10 days)

What does this mean?
You will have to use 2 bottles of the competition to accomplish what One Bottle of Pool Stain Treat will accomplish.

Cost Savings

Were not accountants at UCC, but for every start-up with United Chemical your costs will be half of what it use to be to start up your pools.

Acid Start-Up
Formulated by a pool man for swimming pools.

- ELIMINATES PLASTER DUST
- BRINGS THE CREAM TO THE SURFACE
- PREVENTS STAIN AND SCALE
- SMOOTHER FILL FOR GUNITE AND EXPOSED AGGREGATE
- HELPS ELIMINATE SPOT ETCHING

NEW PLASTER START-UP

Your pool has been plastered with a mixture of white cement and crushed white limestone. All professional pool plasterers use the best materials available to them to provide the whitest and most uniform finish possible. Cement and limestone are natural minerals, mined and processed, and therefore, subject to variations in color. This variation is most noticeable on cloudy days. The instructions provided on this sheet are intended to minimize naturally occurring chemistry that can contribute to unnecessary staining.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY
FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY
If in doubt, contact your plasterer or United Chemical Corp. for assistance.

HOW TO START UP WHITE PLASTER PER 10,000 GALLONS OF POOL WATER

STEP 1

Fill pool as rapidly as possible without interruption. **DO NOT STOP WATER FOR ANY REASON**. For poor water pressure or large pools, try to borrow water from a neighbor. Never allow water to hit the plaster directly; always shoot into the puddle at the bottom. **DO NOT SHOCK POOL WITH CHLORINE**.

STEP 2

When the pool is FULL (middle of the tile or rocks), add **POOL STAIN TREAT®** as per instructions on the bottle. This is to help avoid staining from naturally occurring calcium (plaster dust), iron and other metals present in the fill water. **DO NOT TURN ON PUMP**.

STEP 3

Add pool acid (muriatic), by the following formula:
Add 3 ½ gallons of acid per 10,000 gallons of pool water. **DO NOT POUR** our acid on stairs, swim outs or in shallow areas of the pool. Brush pool.

CONTINUED

STEP 4
Brush at least once daily. Do not vacuum. Do not add chlorine until water is clear and sediment is gone. If weather is warm, put a floating chlorinator in the pool to gently chlorinate. **DO NOT SHOCK THE POOL!** Maintain 0.0 total alkalinity.

STEP 5
Continue curing for 4 to 5 days, brushing each day. When plaster is slimy, or 4th or 5th day, go to Step 6.

STEP 6
First test your pool with a base demand test and calculate the amount of neutralizer that the pool needs. Then use a 4 or 5 gallon plastic pail, dip into the pool and fill with pool water; add 1 or 2 bags of **EASY pH®** and stir to COMPLETELY dissolve. Broadcast neutralizing SOLUTION out over the Top of the pool. **BRUSH IMMEDIATELY!** Repeat this procedure until all of the neutralizing chemicals needed (per base demand test), are into the pool. Wait 24 hours and retest pool. REPEAT STEP 5 IF NECESSARY.

STEP 7
ONLY if pH is 7.2 or higher, turn on pump(s) to filter and backwash when necessary (10lbs. increase on the gauge). If the filter cannot be started, or fails, continue brushing and get service FAST!

STEP 8
DO NOT SHOCK POOL WITH CHLORINE! Add small amounts (½ lb. or ½ gallon or less per 10,000 gallons) more frequently, 2 or more times per week. Add stabilizer as per instructions. When all tests are in proper range, follow professional advice with regular maintenance.

NOTE: For stain prevention and water quality put POOL STAIN TREAT® in every 60 days as per instructions, and use NO MOR PROBLEMS® for water quality and long filter cycles.

COLOR PLASTER

Your pool has been plastered with a mixture of cement, color and crushed white limestone or sand. All professional pool plasterers use the best materials available to them to provide the smoothest and most uniform finish possible. Cement and limestone are natural materials mined and processed; therefore they are subject to variations in color. This variation is most noticeable on cloudy days. The instructions provided on this sheet are intended to minimize naturally occurring chemistry that can contribute to unnecessary staining.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY
FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY
If in doubt, contact your plasterer or United Chemical Corp. for assistance.

HOW TO START-UP COLOR PLASTER PER 10,000 GALLONS OF POOL WATER

STEP 1
Fill pool as rapidly as possible without interruption. **DO NOT STOP WATER FOR ANY REASON**. For poor water pressure, or large pools, try to borrow water from a neighbor. Never allow water to hit the plaster directly; always shoot into the puddle at the bottom.

STEP 2
When the pool is FULL (middle of the tile or rocks), add **POOL STAIN TREAT®** as per instructions on the bottle. This is to help avoid staining from naturally occurring calcium (plaster dust), iron, and other metals present in the fill water. **DO NOT TURN ON THE PUMP**.

STEP 3
Add 4 gallons of pool acid (muriatic), per 10,000 gallons of pool water.

CONTINUED

STEP 4
Brush pool at least once daily, mainly in areas of white deposits and avoid darker areas. AS SOON AS ANY PART OF THE POOL TURNS DARK, OR TO THE INTENDED COLOR, STOP THE ACID PROCESS BY GOING TO STEP 5.

STEP 5
First, test your pool with a base demand test and calculate the amount of neutralizer that the pool needs. Then use a 4 or 5 gallon plastic pail, dip into the pool and fill with pool water. Add 1 or 2 bags of **EASY pH®** stir COMPLETELY to dissolve. Broadcast neutralizing SOLUTION out over the top of the pool BRUSH IMMEDIATELY! Repeat this procedure until all of the neutralizing chemicals needed, are into the pool. Wait 24 hours and retest pool. REPEAT STEP 5 IF NECESSARY.

STEP 6
ONLY if pH is 7.2 or higher, turn on pump(s) to filter and backwash when necessary (10 lbs. increase on gauge). If the filter cannot be started, or fails, continue brushing and get service FAST!

STEP 7
DO NOT SHOCK THE POOL WITH CHLORINE! Continuous chlorination is better than shocking. Add small amounts (1 lb. or 1 gallon or less per 10,000 gallons) more frequently, 2 or more times per week. Add stabilizer by diluting first. Never broadcast conditioner directly into pool. When all test are in proper range, follow professional advice with regular maintenance.

NOTE: For stain prevention and water quality put POOL STAIN TREAT® in every 60 days as per instructions, and use NO MOR PROBLEMS® for water quality and long filter cycles.

FIBERGLASS POOL/SPA START-UP

The fiberglass pool manufacturer strives to bring you the best materials of constructions as possible. Once your installer has properly finished your pool, the start-up becomes the most important finishing step. Done properly, you can prevent staining and help clear the pool for swimming.

THINGS YOU DON'T WANT TO DO:

- DO NOT heavily shock your pool with chlorine.
- DO NOT pour a stain preventer in before the pool is full.
- DO NOT stop the water before the pool is full.

HOW TO START UP FIBERGLASS POOL/SPA PER 10,000 GALLONS OF POOL WATER

STEP 1

Follow installer's instructions exactly.

STEP 2

When pool is full, add **POOL STAIN TREAT®**, as per instructions on the bottle.

STEP 3

If fill water has high metal (iron, calcium, manganese, etc.) add 1-gallon pool acid (muriatic) per 10,000 gallons of pool water. **DO NOT** pour acid on stairs, swimouts, or in shallow areas of pool.

STEP 4

After 24 hours, bring the pH into balance. If the pH tests as acid below 7.0, use a base demand test to determine the amount of EASY pH® to use. Use a 4 to 5 gallon plastic bucket and fill with pool water. Add 1 bag only of **EASY pH®** per day; stir COMPLETELY to dissolve. Broadcast SOLUTION out over the top of the pool. Wait 24 hours and retest the pool.

CONTINUED

STEP 5
ONLY if pH is 7.2 or higher, turn on pump(s) to filter and backwash when necessary.

STEP 6
DO NOT SHOCK POOL WITH CHLORINE! Ease the chlorine residual up. Add small amounts of (1 lb. or ½ gallon per 10,000 gallons) per day. Calcium hypo must be pre-dissolved and ONLY THE CLEAR solution broadcast into the pool.

NOTE: For stain prevention and water quality put POOL STAIN TREAT® in every 60 days as per instructions, and use NO MOR PROBLEMS® for water quality and long filter cycles.

VINYL POOL START-UP

The vinyl pool manufacturer strives to bring you the best materials of constructions as possible. Once your installer has properly finished your pool, the start-up becomes the most important finishing step. Done properly, you can prevent staining and help clear the pool for swimming.

THINGS YOU DON'T WANT TO DO:

- DO NOT heavily shock your pool with chlorine.
- DO NOT pour a stain preventer in before the pool is full.
- DO NOT stop the water before the pool is full.

HOW TO START UP VINYL POOLS PER 10,000 GALLONS OF POOL WATER

STEP 1
Follow installer's instructions exactly.

STEP 2
When pool is full, add **POOL STAIN TREAT®**, as per instructions on the bottle.

STEP 3
If fill water has high metal (iron, calcium, manganese, etc.) add 1-gallon pool acid (muriatic) per 10,000 gallons of pool water. DO NOT pour acid on stairs, swimouts, or in shallow areas of pool.

STEP 4
After 24 hours, bring the pH into balance. If the pH tests as acid below 7.0, use a base demand test to determine the amount of EASY pH® to use. Use a 4 to 5 gallon plastic bucket and fill with pool water. Add 1 bag only of **EASY pH®** per day; stir COMPLETELY to dissolve. Broadcast SOLUTION out over the top of the pool. Wait 24 hours and retest the pool.

STEP 5
ONLY if pH is 7.2 or higher, turn on pump(s) to filter and backwash when necessary.

STEP 6
DO NOT SHOCK POOL WITH CHLORINE! Ease the chlorine residual up. Add small amounts of (1 lb. or ½ gallon per 10,000 gallons) per day. Calcium hypo must be pre-dissolved and ONLY THE CLEAR solution broadcast into the pool.

NOTE: For stain prevention and water quality put POOL STAIN TREAT® in every 60 days as per instructions, and use NO MOR PROBLEMS® for water quality and long filter cycles.

***This includes Pebble Tech, Diamond Bright, Pebble Crete, etc.**

COLOR & WHITE PLASTER POOL START-UP

HOW TO START UP COLOR & WHITE PLASTER POOLS PER 10,000 GALLONS OF POOL WATER

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY
FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY
If in doubt, contact your plasterer or United Chemical Corp. for assistance.

STEP 1
Fill pool as rapidly as possible without interruption. **DO NOT STOP WATER FOR ANY REASON**. For poor water pressure, or large pools, try to borrow water from your neighbor. Never allow water to hit the plaster directly; always shoot into the puddle at the bottom.

STEP 2
When the pool is FULL (middle of the tile or rocks), add **POOL STAIN TREAT®** pre-dissolved as per instructions on the bottle. This is to help avoid staining from naturally occurring calcium (plaster dust), iron and other metals present in the fill water. **DO NOT TURN ON PUMP. BRUSH POOL IMMEDIATELY**.

STEP 3
Add 4 gallons of pool acid (muriatic), per 10,000 gallons of pool water. Total alkalinity must be 0 during clean up which averages 4 days.

STEP 4
Brush at least once daily. Do not vacuum. Do not add chlorine until water is clear and sediment is gone. If weather is warm, put a floating chlorinator in the pool to gently chlorinate. **DO NOT SHOCK THE POOL!** Maintain 0.0 total alkalinity. FOR COLORED POOLS: Brush at least once daily, mainly in areas of white deposits and avoid darker areas. Continue curing for 4 to 5 days or AS SOON AS ANY PART OF THE POOL TURNS DARK OR TO THE INTENDED COLOR, STOP THE ACID PROCESS BY GOING TO STEP 5.

STEP 5

First, test your pool with a base demand test and calculate the amount of neutralizer that the pool needs. Then use a 4 to 5 gallon plastic pail, dip into the pool and fill with pool water. Add 1 or 2 lbs. of EASY pH®, stir COMPLETELY to dissolve. Broadcast neutralizing SOLUTION out over the top of the pool. **BRUSH IMMEDIATELY!** Repeat this procedure until all of the neutralizing chemicals needed, are into the pool. Wait 24 hours and retest the pool. REPEAT STEP 5 IF NECESSARY.

DO NOT USE SODA ASH (SODIUM CARBONATE) OR BAKING SODA (SODIUM BICARBONATE).

STEP 6

ONLY if pH is 7.2 or higher, turn on pump(s) to filter and backwash when necessary (10 lbs. increase on gauge). If the filter cannot be started, or fails, continue brushing and get service FAST!

STEP 7

DO NOT SHOCK THE POOL WITH CHLORINE! Continuous chlorination is better than shocking. Add small amounts (8 oz. or ½ gallon or less per 10,000 gallons) more frequently, 2 or times per week. 3" chlorine tabs or automatic chlorinators are the best method. Add stabilizer by diluting first. **NEVER BROADCAST CONDITIONER DIRECTLY INTO POOL. RUN POOL USING THE HAMILTON INDEX FOR THE BEST PREVENTIVE CARE.**

NOTE: For stain prevention and water quality put POOL STAIN TREAT® in every 60 days as per instructions, and use NO MOR PROBLEMS® for water quality and long filter cycles.

P.O. Box 429
3741 E. Telegraph Road
Piru, CA 93040-0429

US: (800) 524.5550
CA: (800) 824.5550
FAX: (805) 521.1018

www.swimpool.com