

POOL CHLOR DRAINING AND CHLORINE WASH

DRAINING AND/OR CHLORINE WASHES OF A SWIMMING POOL'S FINISH ARE MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES WHICH MAY BE REQUIRED PERIODICALLY DURING THE LIFE OF A SWIMMING POOL. SINCE THESE PROCEDURES INVOLVE DRAINING THE WATER AND APPLYING CHEMICALS TO THE PLASTER, THERE ARE CERTAIN RISKS INVOLVED NOT NORMALLY ASSOCIATED WITH DAY TO DAY MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES. THESE RISKS ARE NOT WITHIN THE CONTROL OF THE POOL SERVICE TECHNICIAN PERFORMING THE WORK. THE PURPOSE OF THIS STATEMENT IS TO PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION CONCERNING THESE PROCEDURES, INFORM YOU OF SOME OF THE RISKS, AND EXPLAIN THE TYPICAL RESULTS OF SUCH PROCEDURES.

DRAINING

Periodic draining of swimming pool water is a common maintenance practice performed to remove water that has become hard or laden with excessive minerals or to perform repairs. Normally, removal of water from a pool causes no problems. However, there are a few risks that may occur when the water is removed. Risks include, but are not limited to: the pool rising out of the ground, a condition often caused by hydrostatic pressure (i.e., too much moisture in the soil); tiles coming loose after exposure to the air; and effects on plaster such as shrinkage, expansion, cracking, blistering, flaking and crazing. These problems rarely occur, are difficult to predict, are frequently not visible until the water has been removed from the pool, and, most importantly, are not in the control of the person draining the water. They usually result from pre-existing conditions which manifest themselves after the pool has been drained. Structural cracks or noticeable movement of the pool should be addressed by the original pool builder. Pool Chlor is not responsible for any of these risks nor for any repairs or replastering required by merely uncovering these defects. You can reduce the chance of encountering these risks by not draining the pool during the wetter times of the year and by not leaving the pool empty for more than 48 hours during hot or dry weather before refilling. Make repairs requiring draining the pool quickly and refill the pool as soon as possible.

CHLORINE WASH

This process is considered when a pool has been left untreated or unfiltered for an extended period of time and algae has developed beyond the control of using hand-fed chemicals. A light use of a chlorinated product is applied to the surface of the pool. The algae infestation can be quickly removed and any spores left behind killed instantly. Mineral stains most likely will not be removed with this process. If the water has been left untreated for an extended period of time it will become very aggressive and may have damaged the plaster beyond attempts to revitalize it. Some black algae may require additional treatment after the pool is refilled. Pool Chlor is not responsible for a pool that may need to be replastered if the chlorine wash does not adequately remove algae or if defects in the pool or the plaster are uncovered during the process.

An evenly colored, smooth texture after a chlorine wash is an unrealistic expectation. At best, the customer can expect the pool's appearance to be "brighter" than before, with some stains remaining. Sanding will aid in the restoration of the pool's surface texture.

YOUR SIGNATURE ACKNOWLEDGES YOU HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE RISKS AND OTHER INFORMATION DISCLOSED ABOVE, THAT THE ABOVE LISTED PROBLEMS MAY OCCUR, AND THAT COMPLETE REMOVAL OF ALL STAINS IS NOT GUARANTEED NOR REPRESENTED.

Date: _____ Signature: _____