

Phosphate Remover Treatment

1. Make sure your water chemistry is balanced properly
2. If your filter needs to be backwashed, do so BEFORE you begin the phosphate remove treatment
3. Add the proper amount Phosphate Remover Treatment directly to the body of pool water.

Pools with more than 20,000 gallons and/or a phosphate level reading above 1,000 ppm may need more than 32 oz. (one full bottle) of the Phosphate Remover Treatment

4. Allow your pump and filter to run for 24 Hours with the Phosphate Remover Treatment circulating in the pool.
5. Monitor your pressure so you can backwash (or clean the filter if using a cartridge filter) when necessary.

Phosphate Remover Treatments may produce a "cotton ball" fall-out in your pool. If this occur **VACCUM TO WASTE** to bypass the filter system and to minimize the risk of active phosphates returning to your pool in this treatment cycle.

6. Be sure to test your pool water for phosphates frequently.

Points To Take Note Of:

***Depending on the severity of your phosphate condition, you may need to perform more than one phosphate remover treatment as described above to completely eliminate the phosphate in this cycle.**

***This treatment will ONLY effectively treat your phosphates if:**

- 1) The correct amount of Phosphate Remover Treatment is used
- 2) Proper water chemistry (especially Chlorine) is maintained to the best of your ability.
- 3) Proper filtration time is allowed after adding the Phosphate Remover Treatment
- 4) The system is backwashed and/or vacuumed to waste if/when needed

Additional Information:

Phosphates typically enter the pool due to lawn care products: and therefore can be very common around this area due to all of the Farms, fields, mushroom industries, etc. These lawn care products can be brought in by people walking on freshly treated areas and then they go in to the pool. It can also come in by "drift" when sprayed on to the areas or during windy/rainy days. Phosphates from the lawn care products can attach themselves easily to pollen and then transferred when the pollen is blown around. Phosphates ARE NOT HARMFUL to swim with, however for the pool owner, removal process is IMPERATIVE to maintain good water quality for the phosphates will rapidly consume the chlorine in the water which can result in bacteria/algae growth which can be harmful to the swimmers.