



Pool Condition: GREEN WATER/SLIPPERY SURFACES

Featured Product: PREVE-CIDE 60 PLUS

Overview: Green Algae is the most common type of algae in swimming pools and is usually present in small quantities. By the time it can be seen, there are thousands of spores present in a small amount of water. Typically, pool surfaces become slippery and may exhibit some green discoloration. Once started, the entire body of water can turn green in just a matter of hours.

Control Algae and Minerals To clean up a green algae pool, follow these steps:

1) Test pool water and adjust to:

pH of 7.4-7.6 Alkalinity of 125 to 150 PPM Calcium Hardness to 300-400 PPM

2) Apply PREVE-CIDE 60 PLUS:

- Add at the rate of 16 oz. per 10,000 gal. of water
- Add Preve-Shock Plus at the rate of 2 bags per 10,000 gal. of water
- Run the Pool continuously for 24 hours
- If after 48 hours algae is still present, repeat the steps above







Pool Condition: WHITE WATER MOLD

Featured Product: PREVE-CIDE 60 PLUS

Overview: White Water Mold has become more common in the last several years. The water appears to have debris floating in it and is especially visible in pools with underwater lighting. The mold usually enters the pool from organic debris such as leaves and needles, but it may also be introduced by a swim suit or similar transported items, for example nets and brushes.



To clean up White Water Mold in a pool, follow these steps:

1) Test pool water and adjust to: pH of 7.4-7.6

pH of 7.4-7.6 Alkalinity of 125 to 150 PPM Calcium Hardness to 300-400 PPM

2) Apply PREVE-CIDE 60 PLUS:

- Add at the rate of 32 oz. per 10,000 gal. of water
- Add Preve-Shock Plus at the rate of 4 bags per 10,000 gal. of water
- Run the Pool continuously for 24 hours
- Repeat add Preve-Shock Plus at the rate of 4 bags per 10,000 gallons of pool water
- If after 48 hours mold is still present, repeat the steps above







Pool Condition: PINK ALGAE/PINK SLIME

Featured Product: PREVE-CIDE MAX

Overview: Pink Algae or Pink Bacteria Slime is rare to find in well chlorinated and maintained pools. However, it can enter the pool and begin to grow over the winter months. It is hard to spot early as it blends into pool bottom patterns. The first areas that become visible are around the skimmer or the inlet fittings and lights to the pool.



To clean up a pink algae pool, follow these steps:

1) Test pool water and adjust to:

pH of 7.4-7.6 Alkalinity of 125 to 150 PPM Calcium Hardness to 300-400 PPM

2) Apply PREVE-CIDE MAX:

- Add at the rate of 16 oz. per 10,000 gal. of water
- Add Preve-Shock Plus at the rate of 4 bags per 10,000 gal. of water
- Run the Pool continuously for 24 hours
- If after 48 hours algae is still present, repeat the steps above







Pool Condition: BLACK ROUGH ALGAE STAINS

Featured Product: PREVE-CIDE 60 PLUS

Overview: Black Algae is a common pool algae and is found mostly in pools that have a textured surface. The algae has a "root" that attaches into pool finishes making it virtually impossible to brush clean. Additionally, as the algae grows in the pool, it will grow in layers making treatment even more challenging.



To clean up a black algae pool, follow these steps:

1) Test pool water and adjust to:

pH of 7.4-7.6 Alkalinity of 125 to 150 PPM Calcium Hardness to 300-400 PPM

2) Apply PREVE-CIDE 60 PLUS:

- With the pool running, add at the rate of 16 oz. per 10,000 gal. of water.
- Turn the pool off for 4 hours
- Add Preve-Shock Plus at the rate of 2 bags per 10,000 gal. of water. The product should be sprinkled over the heaviest algae concentrations
- Turn the pool back on after 15 min. and brush areas vigorously
- Run the Pool continuously for 24 hours
- If after 48 hours algae is still present, repeat the steps above

