



chemtex

# SWIMMING POOL

CHEMICALS

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## THE KEY TO A CLEAN POOL

The water in your pools get dirty. Leaves, twigs, and other debris, bugs, insects, bird droppings fall into your pool. Apart from the pool filter which physically cleans the pool, there is requirement for chemicals in keeping the pool clean and sanitized. And every time someone swims, they leave behind body oils, hair, dead skin, shampoo, soap, everything.

A pool filled with untreated water is a perfect breeding place for pathogens. Untreated water can accumulate pathogenic *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella* bacteria and protozoans like *Cryptosporidium parvum* and *Giardia lamblia*.

Also, water with wrong chemical balance can damage various parts of the pool, even causing the water to be turbid. In addition, improperly balanced water can irritate skin, eyes, mucous membranes of the swimmers.

Divided into pool disinfection and pool maintenance chemicals, where disinfection chemicals help free out bacteria, viruses, algae and maintenance chemicals check the other attributes that must be balanced such as pH, alkalinity, and calcium hardness.

## GREEN POOL

A phenomenon in swimming pools where the pool water turns green, making it unsafe for swimming, and a breeding ground for mosquitoes and other insects.

- Water without chlorine, causing an algal bloom
- Pollen build up and settling on the liner gives water a green or yellowish look.
- Metal leaching or, if the water has turned acidic after a shock treatment which oxidizes these metals turning the water green.



Proper maintained pool can survive for years. Clubs, Hotels, Fitness Centers have Swimming Pools in their establishments for Exercise, Leisure, Learning, Recreation and Hydrotherapy. Educational Institutions like Schools, Colleges, and Universities keep water pools for physical training and competitive meets.

***Chemtex Speciality Limited provides tailor-made solutions recommended and required for pool maintenance.***

## POOL DISINFECTANTS

### POOL CHLOR (TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID GRANULES)



Chlorine Granules for use as disinfectant in swimming pools, ponds, fountain water bodies to kill harmful microorganisms. It rebuts usage of bleaching powder with its slow dissolution which provides a longer and sustained disinfection.

#### Key Features and Benefits:

- Stable chlorine source
- Easy to handle and store
- Does not cause white turbidity unlike bleaching powder
- Sustained antimicrobial effect
- Prolonged shelf life

#### Method of Use:

To dose 200 – 500gms per 50kL of pool water.

#### Packing:

1 kg and 5 kg jar.

### POOL CIDE (ALGAECIDE)



Swimming Pool Algaecide ensuring rapid action against algal bloom, well effective over green, black, blue-green algae, slime, bacteria and other germs from pool water.

#### Key Features and Benefits:

- Non-Oxidizing; TCF formulation
- Prevents algal bloom and green pool
- Quick action; Easy to dose
- Compatible with metal, rubber, plastic, glass and painted surfaces

#### Method of Use:

To dose 200 – 500gms per 50kL/1,700 cu.ft of water, once or twice a week, subjected to algal severity. It can be dosed along with chlorine. Note: Use recommended past the severe daylight hours (viz., after 4pm) and avoid using pool for about 6 – 8 hours thereafter.

#### Packing:

1ltr bottle and 5ltr jar.

## WATER PURIFICATION

### POOL CLEAR (POOL WATER CLARIFIER)



Organic polymer-based swimming pool water clarifier which works as a chain binding agent, trapping suspended solids, debris, scum, oils, and garbage, guiding to the filter suction area thereby reducing water turbidity by over 95% under 30 minutes. Single-step, rapid action, stable and cost-effective chemical formulation for clean, and sparkling pool water.

#### Key Features and Benefits:

- Side stream filtration aid
- Eliminates need for harsh shock treatment
- Captures particles even minute as 0.5 microns
- Rapid removal of oil, organic dirt
- Compatible with metal, rubber, plastic, glass, painted surfaces.

#### Method of Use:

To dose 200 – 500gms per 50kL/ 1,700 cu.ft of water. Should be mixed from the sides of the pool then agitated with a cleaning wiper ensuring an effective mix. Do not use the pool for an hour. The pool water starts getting clear and is completely clean by 4th – 6th pump

#### Packing:

1ltr bottle and 5ltr jar.

### COPPER SULPHATE (ALGAESTAT)



Traditional pool water algaestat against algal bloom, especially mustard algae which is more resistant to chemical treatment and clings tighter to pool walls.

#### Key Features and Benefits:

- Checks algal growth
- Improves water clarity
- Reduces need for chlorine/bromine-based disinfectants
- Possess no threat to swimmers

#### Method of Use:

One kg of  $\text{CuSO}_4$  releases 0.405kg of elemental copper in the pool water. To achieve 0.25 ppm of elemental Cu in 50kL of pool water, 0.025kg of elemental Cu is required. Therefore, the required dose of  $\text{CuSO}_4$  is  $(0.025/0.405) = 0.0617\text{kg}$  for 50,000L of pool water. Note: Check pool alkalinity. Only add Copper Sulphate granules if alkalinity remain between 50 – 200ppm.

#### Packing:

900 gms pouch and 5kg jar.

## FLOOR & TILES CLEANING

### POOL CLEAN (FLOOR CLEANER)



**Dispersant/ Chelating Agent** with a large number of sequestering cations which undergo enzymatic reaction with the stubborn deposits forming water soluble complexes with heavy metals which then can be removed by inline drainage and thorough filtration. These have been through the spaces which then engulf.

Most common accumulations inside pool surfaces are:

- **Calcium silicate:** The hardest ones, even does not react with muriatic acid
- **Iron Deposits:** Grows into thick reddish-brownish stubborn pitting "scum" over a variety of internal surfaces

**Key Features and Benefits:**

- Discards conventional acid cleaning process
- Rapid removal of iron deposits, calcium scales, hard water stains, Cu-Mg deposits
- Works well with other general pool chemicals
- Compatible with metal, rubber, plastic, glass and painted surfaces

**Method of Use:**

To dose 0.2 – 0.5kg per 50kL/1,700 cu.ft of water, depending upon the severity of iron / silicate fouling. Ensure proper mixing across the pool with a minimal contact period. Drain out the pool water completely and by the time, the pump has made 2 – 3 turnovers, the internal pool surface is free of deposits, with the desired sparkling clean effect. Not to be used with Pool-Clear.

**Packing:**

1ltr bottle and 5ltr jar.

### POOL WASH (TILE CLEANER)



Over time, tiled pool surfaces gradually begin to develop calcium scaling, residues, oil, grease deposits, sweat, urine deposits. Pool-Wash is an effective internal pool surface cleaner removes all sorts of mineral scale deposits, hard water stains, and other contaminants leaving behind a clean, bright and sparkling effect for re-use.

**Active Ingredient:**

Brindi Acid

**Key Features and Benefits:**

- Medium foaming nature
- Removal of oil, fats, soot, organic dirt from the pool
- Compatible with concrete, rubber, plastic, glass, stone and painted surfaces

**Method of Use:**

Drain out the water completely. Make a 50/50 acidic solution and spray over the surfaces. Allow 10 minutes of exposure. Gently scrub the surface and rinse thoroughly with water. For stubborn deposits, make a 75/25 acidic solution. Post cleaning, pump water for at least 2 – 3 turnovers before use. Note: Take proper precaution before applying chemical. Wear eye goggles, protective gloves and cover your exposed body parts with protective gear. Work in 10 sq. metre at a time for dosing convenience.

**Packing:**

1ltr bottle and 5ltr jar.



## PH REGULATION

### POOL BUILD (pH BUILDER)



Acidic pool water causes irritation to eyes, is damaging to the mucous membranes, causes itching in throat to name a few, to swimmers. It also corrodes the pool metal components. Pool-Build increases the pH level of water on exposure and effectively neutralizes the adverse effects of low pH. Ideal pool water pH 7.2 – 7.6.

#### Key Features and Benefits:

- Prevents acidic corrosion on metal surfaces
- Does not cause skin irritation, redness, allergy or eye irritation to swimmers
- Easy to use and store

#### Method of Use:

Tested pH	Use Concentration (gms/ 50kL pool water)
7.0 – 7.2	450
6.8 – 7.0	575
6.5 – 6.7	700

#### Packing:

1ltr bottle and 5ltr jar.

*Note: Do not use the pool for an hour after application. Check alkalinity of pool water before dosing. Alkalinity over 120 ppm may give rise to cloudy effect in pool water.*

### POOL DROP (pH REDUCER)



Alkaline pool water makes swimmer feel sticky, dry, and itchy and even cause hair loss. Pool-Drop decreases the pH in order to offset the adversities of high pH water. Ideal pool water pH 7.2 – 7.6.

#### Key Features and Benefits:

- Does not cause skin irritation, redness, allergy or eye irritation to swimmers
- Compatible with all types of pool components
- Easy to use and store

#### Method of Use:

Tested pH	Use Concentration (gms/ 50kL pool water)
7.6 – 7.8	400
7.8 – 8.0	500
> 8.0	800

#### Packing:

1ltr bottle and 5ltr jar.

*Note: Do not use the pool for an hour after application.*

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