

# RENOLIT ALKORPLAN

## Advice for conserving your RENOLIT ALKORPLAN liner



**Avoid a build up of dirt and calcareous deposits on the waterline**

The lacquer that protects the **RENOLIT ALKORPLAN** laminate will repel dirt; however, low maintenance and high bathing loads will accelerate the build up of waterline deposits.

Regular cleaning of the waterline with **RENOLIT ALKORCLEAN** applied with a sponge or cloth will prevent the build up of grease and scale and avoid permanent staining.



**Never use abrasive tools or aggressive cleaning products**



Do not use aggressive chemical products or cleaning equipment, such as solvents; brushes with wire or stiff bristles; and abrasive pads or cloths that will damage the membrane. The liner is coated with a protective lacquer which is stain and dirt resistant, however it may be damaged if cleaned with abrasive materials or solvents.



**RENOLIT ALKORCLEAN** is an ideal and efficient cleaner for your liner. It may be ordered through your Swimming Pool Specialist.

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*Congratulations, you have just acquired a swimming pool fitted with a RENOLIT ALKORPLAN reinforced liner. It's the only system that guarantees 100% waterproofing of your liner for 10 years.*



**Carry out a daily test to ensure the the chlorine level is 1ppm and that the pH is between 7.0-7.6**

If you disinfect your swimming pool with chlorine or with a salt electrolysis machine it is essential that the level of the chlorine is 1ppm and the pH level is between 7.0 and 7.6.

If you disinfect with bromide the level should be 1ppm and the pH level between 7 and 8. Excessive use of bromide can cause the liner to become brown in colour.



**If the pool has a salt chlorinator you must add stabilizer at the beginning of the season**

The chlorine generated by the saline electro chlorinator is stronger than normal chlorine.

To dilute add 30ppm of a isocyanuric acid stabilizer at the beginning of the swimming pool season and check daily that level of chlorine at 1ppm and the pH between 7.0 and 7.6.

If your saline electro chlorinator does not have a RedOx chlorine controller you should use a measuring gauge. Even if your pool is equipped with an automatic Redox control it is necessary to manually check the chlorine on a very regular basis (daily). This prevents the chlorinator producing more chlorine than necessary, which could bleach the liner and irritate eyes.



**It is necessary to maintain between 100 ppm and 175 ppm the TA level**

TA (total alkalinity) represents the water's capacity for neutralising acids. A balanced TA level keeps pH from fluctuating and getting out of control.

A TA level under 100 ppm turns water corrosive. Damage to the liner would be irreversible. We recommend checking the PA level weekly or after rainfall.



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Protect your swimming pool in summer and winter and do not empty it



Swimming pools are built to be full of water. They should not be left empty for long periods of time.

In the summer keep the water level constant.

In winter protect skimmers and filter systems against frost. Ask a pool specialist for the best winter treatment to keep the water in perfect condition the following season. Above all cover the swimming pool in winter.



Water from wells, or of unknown origin should be analysed and, if necessary, treated before it is used to fill or top up the pool



If the water does not come from the mains supply or from a guaranteed tanker it is very probable that the water will contain diluted metals such as iron, copper or magnesium.

These minerals can react with the chemical products and produce stains on the liner.

If this happens ask a specialist to carry out a treatment with **RENOLIT ALKORPLUS Antistain**.



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No chemical products should come into direct contact with the liner



The correct and safest way of introducing any chemical product into the swimming pool is by using the skimmer with the circulation pump working.

If it is powder, granules or liquid and it is required to be put directly into the swimming pool, it must be diluted before in a bucket of water, and poured into different areas of the swimming pool. The circulation pump must always be in use to prevent concentration of a product in one area.

Notice:

Avoid the use of floating dispensers because they can spend too much time in the same position and can bleach the liner.



Do not use chemical products which contain copper

Always read the level of the composition of the chemical products that you use, especially those for algae.

Some anti-algae products contain copper sulphate, these should be avoided.

Use anti-algae with a quaternary ammonia base. These are the best products for your hair and your skin.

If by accident you have used a product containing copper, you should apply **RENOLIT ALKORPLUS Antistain**.



More info: [www.alkorplan.info](http://www.alkorplan.info)



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