

# Troubleshooting - Algae



## Algae

### Definition / Cause

A common "green" algae that can be free floating or wall-clinging. Ranges in severity from patches on walls and bottoms to entire pools. Can clog filters and create surface damage if left untreated.



## Black Algae

### Definition / Cause

Forms in cracks and crevices on pool surfaces, especially plaster finishes. Known for protective coatings that make it impervious to normal chlorine levels.



## Mustard (yellow) Algae

### Definition / Cause

A chlorine-resistant form of green algae. Often resembles dirt or sand on bottom or sides of pool. It can be brushed away very easily, but returns quickly. Although it can create a large chlorine demand, it has been known to survive in high levels of chlorine.

There are 3 main types of pool algae that pool owners need to recognize and prevent. The appearance and color of algae is a disturbing sight for pool owners. If at any time you spot this growth in your pool, it is then deemed 'not swim worthy'. The best way to keep algae at bay is to properly maintain the chemical balance and sanitizer of your pool water. Weekly water testing and treatment is necessary to keep up with climate effects on your water. If you continue to observe the chemical levels in your pool and apply a weekly algae inhibitor **BANISH** or **BACKUP** and **POOL COMPLETE** to remove phosphates algae won't have a fighting chance.

## TREATMENT

1. Vacuum with filter set to waste – Do NOT use an automatic or suction cleaner
2. Apply an oxidizer (**BURNOUT – BURNOUT 35 – SMART SHOCK**) and immediately begin brushing all pool surfaces. The more effort you put into brushing will directly impact your success rate.
3. Place all toys and pool accessories into water (if exposed to contaminated pool water) to be disinfected during treatment
4. Apply a sanitizer/algicide ( **POWERCHLOR – LIQUID CHLORINE – ERASE** ) within 12-24 hours your pool should appear white or cloudy due to dead algae.
5. Backwash and rinse the filter 48 hours after the sanitizer/algicide application.
6. If pool still contains algae repeat all of the above steps until algae has been killed.
7. If pool is white or clear with no visible algae chemically clean your filter to prevent recontamination of the pool with **FILTER BRITE**, backwash & rinse your filter 12 hours later.
8. Apply a clarifier (**POOL TONIC – POLYSHEEN BLUE – CLARIFYING TABLETS**) to clear water or **POOL COMPLETE** to remove phosphates and clear water followed by a final backwash & rinse of your filter.

NOTE: Mustard algae is most effectively treated using 6 bags of **SMART SHOCK** and 1 bottle of **BANISH**



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