

# COVER CARE

## Protect Your Investment

The key to longevity of your cover is proper water balance and regular care and cleaning of the fabric.

### WARNING!

- **DO NOT WALK ON COVER - EXCEPT IN AN EMERGENCY**
- **AVOID DROWNING RISK - REMOVE ALL STANDING WATER IMMEDIATELY**
- **NEVER LEAVE AN UNSECURED POOL UNATTENDED**
- **COVER MAY BECOME SLIPPERY WHEN WET**

- Remove sharp objects, pool toys, towels etc. before operating the cover.
- Remove leaves, insects, dirty water, etc. as soon as possible before they can leave a stain or residue.
- Clean the cover often by rinsing well with clean fresh water.
  - Rinsing helps remove evaporated chemical solids that can shorten the life of your cover (especially indoor pool covers).
  - Removing difficult stains: start by scrubbing with a soft bristled brush, wipe with a clean cloth, rinse and repeat. For persistent or oily residues, like suntan lotion or stains left from debris, use a low phosphate, non-detergent cleaner, scrub, rinse well and wipe dry.
  - Do not use detergents on your vinyl cover-they can damage it and void the warranty.
  - The cleaning of algae stains (particularly black algae) sometimes found on the underside of the cover can be cleaned by scrubbing with a stiff synthetic bristle brush. Use a mixture of diluted household bleach such as Clorox regular bleach, in a ratio of 9 to 1, nine parts water to one part bleach. Read and understand all safety use labels. Always add the bleach to the water and take steps to protect yourself from splashing.
- Inspect cover for premature wear or deterioration.
  - Repair even the smallest holes as soon as possible. If water penetrates the vinyl and is exposed to the scrim (*the thread-like reinforcement*), the scrim will soak up water, carrying chemicals and contaminates to the inside of the fabric. This can lead to discoloring, stiffening and/or deterioration of the cover. Repair both sides of the hole in the cover when possible.
- Have routine annual maintenance performed by qualified service personnel.
- Maintain proper water level in the pool for safety and cover operation - 85% of the cover surface must be in contact with the pool water to help prevent mechanical failure and to ensure safety barrier integrity.
- Maintain proper pool water balance and pH. Long-term imbalance or consistently fluctuating pH can ruin your vinyl cover in just a season or two. Making sure your water is balanced is a top priority. Failure to do so could result in the premature life of your cover and the entire pool system.
  - With the use of the cover, chemicals required and water usages are dramatically reduced. Chemical treatments should be adjusted to reflect a covered pool.
  - When covering the pool for extended periods, like winterizing, adjust automatic chemical feeders, salt systems, and ozone generators to appropriate levels for a covered un-used pool.
  - When treating the pool for sanitation or balancing pH, allow the chemicals to circulate completely before closing the cover. A good rule of thumb is - **Safe to swim is safe to cover.**
  - Insure that your pool service company or whomever is in charge of pool maintenance is fully aware of this information.
- Winterize the cover:
  - Maintain water level as stated above. If water is lost through displacement by heavy snow/ice loads, water can be added through the skimmer or under the leading edge.
  - Never operate the cover with ice on it.
  - Remove standing water immediately.