



OWNER'S MANUAL

For fiberglass swimming pools and spas

NOTICE

Failure to follow all safety instructions may result in injury or death.

Failure to read and follow water chemistry maintenance may result in a discolored surface.

Failure to read and follow specific instructions contained in this manual may void your pool warranty.

RIVER POOLS® PRODUCTS

River Pools® only manufactures pool shells and spa shells.

River Pools® does not manufacture and is therefore not liable for any other pool products or components, including but not limited to filters, valves, pumps, heaters, drainage systems, handrails, ladders, stairs, pool lighting, diving boards, chemical feeders, and pool covers.

River Pools® is not liable for any damages caused by products that it did not manufacture, whether those damages arise during the pool installation process or due to use of those products. Please contact your installer* regarding the manufacturers of pool components and products not made by River Pools®.

*Dealers or franchisees are independent contractors and not employed by River Pools®. River Pools® is not liable for services or components provided by independent installers.

NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

This NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER is made to all retail customers purchasing any River Pools® or Thursday Pools® pool shell or otherwise dealing with a River Pools or Thursday Pools dealer or franchisee.

Thursday Pools, LLC manufactures River Pools® and Thursday Pools® pool shells and sells those pool shells to locally owned and independently operated dealers. Those dealers resell and install those pool shells for their customers. Thursday Pools, LLC also manufactures River Pools® pool shells and sells them to independently owned and operated franchisees who have franchise agreements with River Pools Franchising, LLC. River Pools Franchising, LLC provides those franchisees with the non-exclusive right to market the River Pools® pool shells as a franchisee. River Pools Franchising, LLC does not manufacture pool shells, and neither Thursday Pools, LLC nor River Pools Franchising, LLC install pool shells or guarantee the obligations of any dealers or franchisees. No dealer or franchisee is an owner, agent, or employee of Thursday Pools, LLC, and no dealer or franchisee is an agent of River Pools Franchising, LLC or has authority to act on behalf of Thursday Pools, LLC or River Pools Franchising, LLC. Thursday Pools, LLC and River Pools Franchising, LLC each disclaim any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions of any dealer or franchisee. Any statement in any advertisement, literature, brochure or website, or statement by any dealer, franchisee or other individual, should not be interpreted or construed to expressly or impliedly create any relationships contrary to this NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER.

PLEASE SCAN
THE QR CODE
FOR WARRANTY
INFORMATION.



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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION



PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLING AND USING THIS PRODUCT.

READ ALL MANUALS, WARNINGS, AND LABELS PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF THE POOL.

SUPERVISE CHILDREN AND DISABLED PERSONS AT ALL TIMES.

- » Proper supervision is critical to safe use of your pool. Adults should always assist children to enter and exit the pool.

INSTALL SAFETY BARRIERS TO ELIMINATE UNAUTHORIZED AND UNSUPERVISED ENTRY TO THE POOL.

- » Secure all doors, gates, and safety barriers to prevent unauthorized and unsupervised access to the pool.
- » Install door alarms and locks to prevent unauthorized and unsupervised access to the pool.
- » Whether the pool is in use or not, the pool owner is responsible for safeguarding the pool at all times.

THE POOL COVER IS NOT A SAFETY FEATURE. IT IS NOT A BARRIER AND WILL NOT PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY INTO THE POOL.

- » Use of the pool cover does not replace the need to install safety barriers, door alarms, and locks to prevent unauthorized and unsupervised access to the pool.

THE POOL COVER MUST BE COMPLETELY REMOVED PRIOR TO USING, OR WHILE USING, THE POOL.

- » Do not cover the pool while you or others are in the pool.

DO NOT ALLOW DIVING OR JUMPING INTO A POOL .

- » It is recommended that “No Diving” signs be placed at all areas of the pool.
- » Never dive or jump into the shallow end of the pool.
- » Never dive or jump into the pool from the side of the pool, sunbathing platform, steps or pool ladder.
- » Do not allow any diving or headfirst entry into any pool.
- » River Pools® strongly recommends that diving boards and slides not be installed or used with its pools, given the inherent dangers associated with diving boards and slides in residential pools. These dangers include brain, spinal cord and other severe permanent injuries, and death. For that reason, River Pools® does not manufacture or sell diving boards or slides. If, despite this warning and recommendation, the owner decides to install or use a diving board or slide, the owner assumes all risks inherent with a diving board or slide, and River Pools® further warns that diving boards and slides require minimum depths and distances and must be installed and used in strict compliance with the equipment manufacturer’s specifications and ANSI/NSPI, ANSI/APSP, and ANSI/APSP/ICC standards, as well as in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. The owner is responsible for making sure the pool is appropriate for diving boards and slides and otherwise meets all standards and laws for diving pools, and the owner must consult the diving board or slide manufacturer and/or installer as to the appropriateness of the pool for the diving board or slide and that its installation, location and use meet all standards and laws for diving and slide pools.

- » Your first entry into a pool should be feet first, so you can determine water depth and pool configuration. Headfirst entry into the water can lead to a very serious, life-threatening accident.
- » If your pool has variations in depth, install and secure a rope and float line across the width of the pool 1 to 2 feet just before the point where the deep end slope begins. The rope and float line will alert swimmers and divers to the separation of the deep end and the shallow end of the pool. Prohibit playing with or hanging from the rope and float line.
- » Slides should be used only by adults and children who have been trained and instructed to use them. Children should only use slides under the supervision of adults. River Pools® strongly recommends that slides not be installed. If the owner decides to install a slide, the owner is doing so at its own risk and liability.

NEVER SWIM ALONE OR ALLOW OTHERS TO SWIM ALONE.

- » Adults should always assist children to enter and exit the pool.

CHECK ALL LADDERS REGULARLY TO ENSURE THAT INSTALLATION IS SECURE.

NEVER SWIM IN A POOL OR USE A SPA OR HOT TUB WITH A BROKEN OR MISSING DRAIN COVER.

- » Never allow children or anyone else to play with or swim near drain covers and suction fittings.

POOL WATER SHOULD BE CLEAN AND CLEAR AT ALL TIMES, SUCH THAT THE POOL FLOOR IS VISIBLE AT ALL TIMES FROM OUTSIDE THE POOL.

- » You must see the bottom of the pool clearly to avoid drowning, serious injury, or death.
- » Pool water and pool floor should be clean at all times to avoid slips during pool use. Slipping on the pool floor can lead to serious injury or death.
- » Regularly monitor pool drainage system to ensure that it is functioning properly. If you have concerns about the functionality of the drainage system, contact your installer.

KEEP POOL TOYS AWAY FROM THE POOL WHEN THEY ARE NOT IN USE.

SWIM SAFELY.

- » Never engage in horseplay or other roughhousing while in or around the pool.
- » Do not run near or around the pool.
- » Never use electronics in or near the pool.
- » Keep all glass products, such as cups, bottles, and containers, away from the pool at all times.

SWIMMING LESSONS ARE HIGHLY ENCOURAGED PRIOR TO POOL USE.

CPR LESSONS ARE HIGHLY ENCOURAGED PRIOR TO POOL USE.

BE PREPARED WITH LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT.

- » Keep lifesaving equipment, such as a pole, throw rope, and Coast Guard approved ring or float near the pool with clear signage to indicate where such equipment may be located.
- » A telephone with emergency numbers clearly posted should also be near the pool.

NEVER USE THE POOL WHEN USING ALCOHOL OR DRUGS.

POOL OWNERS MAY NEED TO COMPLY WITH FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL LAWS, ORDINANCES, AND/OR BUILDING CODES RELATED TO POOL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

- » You should contact your local government, neighborhood association, and/or building code enforcement office for further details.

WATER WATCHER



While wearing this tag, I agree to supervise the children in the open water or pool, keeping them in sight at all times.

I will not leave the water area without finding an adult to replace me.

WATER WATCHER: Continuous and attentive adult supervision is required at all times. River Pools® suggests that when children are swimming and there are several adults present, make sure kids are actively supervised at all times by choosing a Water Watcher. A Water Watcher is a responsible adult who agrees to watch the kids in the water without distractions and wear a Water Watcher tag. After a certain amount of time (such as 15-minutes), the Water Watcher tag is passed to another adult, who is responsible for the active supervision. Additional information and Water Watcher tags are available at www.safekids.org.



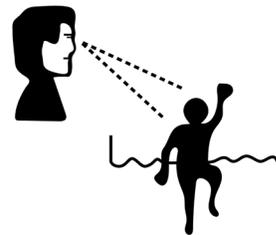
WARNING

NO DIVING OR JUMPING!
Shallow water.



Diving or jumping may result in paralysis, permanent injury, or death.

PREVENT DROWNING



Watch children at all times.

Never swim alone or allow others to swim alone.
Never leave children or disabled persons unattended in or near the pool.
Install safety barriers, gates, locks, and alarms to prevent unauthorized and unsupervised access to the pool.
Never use the pool when using alcohol or drugs.
Never swim in the pool or spa if it has a broken or missing drain cover.

Never use glass in or near the pool area.
Do not run or engage in horseplay in or near the pool area.
Never play in or near the drain covers or suction fillings, and do not put your fingers, toes, other body parts, or hair in or near the suction fillings.

YOU MUST FOLLOW ALL SAFETY RULES TO AVOID ENTRAPMENT, DROWNING, PARALYSIS, PERMANENT INJURY, OR DEATH. IF THERE IS AN EMERGENCY, CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW ALL WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, BROKEN BONES, ENTRAPMENT, PARALYSIS, DROWNING, OTHER SERIOUS AND LIFE-THREATENING INJURY, OR EVEN DEATH.

For more information on pool safety, you may refer to the American National Standard for Residential Inground Swimming Pools (ANSI/APSP/ICC-5), available for purchase on the Association of Pool & Spa Professionals website at www.apsp.org.

POOL SUCTION FITTINGS (DRAIN COVERS)

WARNING!

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Your pool is equipped with suction drains that pull water from your pool and transport it to the filter. The suction pressure needed to pull the water is strong and therefore care must be taken to be sure swimmers are not harmed. Your pool has covers over these drains designed to prevent injury. However, care must be taken by the pool owner to be sure that the covers are always secure, not broken in any way and working effectively. In addition, the owner should instruct all swimmers to not swim or play near the drains and to be aware of the warnings below.

- » Never enter or swim in a pool that has a broken or missing drain cover, or if the suction fitting is loose, cracked, broken or missing. If that happens, you must close your pool immediately and contact your installer to make the necessary repairs.
- » Never swim or play near the suction fittings. Your body, hair, and swimwear may be trapped, causing entanglement, entrapment, serious injury, drowning and/or death.
- » Warn swimmers, and children in particular, never to swim near the suction fittings or stick their fingers, toes, or other body parts into them.
- » Pool users with long hair should be cautioned not to get their hair near a pool outlet. Hair entrapment may cause entrapment, drowning, and even death. If you have long hair, pin it up or wear a bathing cap.

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT
IN ENTAGLEMENT, ENTRAPMENT, SERIOUS INJURY,
DROWNING AND/OR DEATH.**

If you experience problems with your drain covers or suction fittings, contact your installer for information on inspection and maintenance options.

POOL PUMPS & FILTERS

WARNING!

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

River Pools® does not manufacture the pumps and filters that are used with your pool. This electrical equipment is designed to help keep your pool clean and safe. As the pool owner it is your responsibility to diligently maintain this equipment to avoid possible injury.

- » Do not allow children to use this product. Use of this product by children could result in serious injury or death.
- » Water is a conductor of electricity. Electrical shock or electrocution can occur in a pool if live electrical current flowing through electrical appliances and devices (including current from a telephone) comes into contact with the water. Make sure all electrical appliances and devices are protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) and kept away from the pool.
- » To reduce the risk of electric shock, connect only to a grounding-type receptacle. The pumps and filters should be provided with a ground-fault circuit interrupter. If replacement of the plug or cord is needed, use only identical replacement parts.
- » Never perform work on your filter equipment without turning off the entire system and bleeding off the internal pressure.
- » When you restart your filter after maintenance, or when you are turning on your equipment to put your pool in operation, always bleed off the air in your filter tank and then stand back. Serious bodily injury can occur if the top of the filter separates from the bottom with sudden force because of some problem or error on your part. Always securely clamp the top and bottom of a two-piece filter in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- » Do not bury the electrical cord.
- » Do not plug in or unplug this product while standing in water or while your hands are wet. Doing so may result in serious injury or death.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, ENTANGLEMENT, ENTRAPMENT, SERIOUS INJURY, OR DEATH.

Your pump and filters also require proper maintenance and servicing. If you experience problems with your pump and/or filter, contact your installer for information on inspection and maintenance options.

WARNING!

- » Do not service the filter pump while the pool is occupied or in use.
- » **STRONG SUCTION.** Keep hands, toes, feet, and other body parts away from the skimmer and floating cover opening when the filter pump is operating.
- » Turn off or unplug the filter pump before doing any work on the pump, such as adjusting, cleaning, or servicing.
- » Never run the pump dry. This may cause the motor to overheat and could damage the pump.

POOL MAINTENANCE & CHEMICALS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

WATER MAINTENANCE (SEE PAGE 12)

- » Proper maintenance of the pool water by using the recommended chemistry ranges and balance is an important factor in maximizing the life, appearance and safe use of the pool and spa shell, as well as ensuring clear and sanitary pool water.
- » Refer to your pool professional or installer for chemicals and chemical kits. Refer to the Water Chemistry section of this manual for water chemistry ranges and balance requirements.
- » Read and follow the written instructions provided by the chemical manufacturer or your installer carefully regarding the proper method for adding the chemicals to the pool.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WATER MAINTENANCE

- » Always dissolve granular or tablet chlorine in water before adding it to the pool. For liquid chlorine, mix it with pool water prior to adding it into the pool.
- » Do not add chemicals to the pool while the pool is occupied. This can cause skin or eye irritation.
- » Thoroughly dissolve each chemical into the pool water before adding another chemical into the pool water.
- » Always add the chemicals into the pool separately. Never mix chemicals together.
- » The Thursday Pools Double-O7[®] and Lucky 7 Skimmer[®] will assist with maintaining clear and hygienic pool water. See your pool installer for pool accessories.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR POOL SHELL SURFACE CARE

- » Body oils, sun tan lotions, and airborne contaminants can sometimes build up on the pool surface along the water line. These can easily be wiped away using a mild detergent, fiberglass or vinyl cleaner. DO NOT use abrasive cleaners, automatic dish detergent, steel wool, metal scrapers, or other brushes or tools, as they can cause permanent damage to the gel coat finish. Although it is rarely necessary, a dulled gel coat finish above the water line may be restored with a heavy cut automotive polishing compound, power or hand applied, followed by a coat of wax. Use only a wax recommended for fiberglass and follow instructions carefully. DO NOT wax in direct sunlight.
- » The gel coat finish of your pool by Thursday Pools® is a glass surface and can be scratched like any other gloss or glass surface. Due to the thickness of our gel coat, you generally do not need to concern yourself with these scratches. They are only superficial.

REPAIRING POOL SURFACE SCRATCHES

- » In order to repair surface scratches, you will need to wet sand the area. Start with a 1000-grit sand paper and move your way down (800, 600, 400) to a coarser sand paper. Stop when you reach a level of sand paper that is able to sand the scratches out. Do not exceed a 400-grit sand paper. Then, follow it back up and finish with 1000 or even a 1200 grit sand paper. A heavy cut automotive polishing or buffing compound can be used.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

- » Pool equipment packages and suggested maintenance vary by manufacturer, dealer and geographic region. You should consult your local dealer and your specific equipment operation manuals for more information on maintenance recommendations.

POOL OPENING

- » Remove any water from on top of the cover and remove the winter cover or open your automatic safety cover after you have verified there is more water in the pool than in the vertical pipe outside of the pool.
- » Check water level. Ensure your pool water level is appropriately 1/2 to 3/4 of the way up on the pool skimmer.
- » Remove debris from inside your pool.
- » Get your pool equipment running and let your pool water circulate for 12 to 24 hours.
- » After you have allowed your water to circulate properly, you should clean out your skimmer basket(s) and test your pool water. If you use reagents as part of your test kit, consider replacing them. Reagents should be replaced every season.
- » Adjust the water chemistry as needed until your pool water is within the recommended levels as outlined in this manual. Seek a knowledgeable professional for assistance, one who is familiar with the recommendations for fiberglass pools as outlined in this manual.
- » Avoid using calcium hypochlorite.
- » Use a stain and scale control product

POOL WINTERIZATION

- » Prior to winterization, ensure your water chemistry levels are within the recommended ranges and at the proper water level.. No additional chlorine is necessary. Do NOT lower your pool water below the skimmer. Do NOT use winterizing chlorine products that contain calcium hypochlorite. Do NOT add calcium. Do USE a winterizing stain and scale control product. Wipe down the water line or tile line. Clean out your skimmer basket and remove any remaining debris that may be in the pool. Special care may need to be taken to eliminate the possibility of freezing pool plumbing lines and equipment. Be sure to prepare equipment and plumbing lines following dealer instructions and equipment manufacturers' instructions.
- » The water level of your pool should remain at the same level as it was at closing. For most pools, this is about the middle of the skimmer unless your pool has a tile border. It is important to check your water level and maintain it because if groundwater were to increase to an amount larger than the amount of pool water, this can cause other issues. But also, for customers with automatic pool covers, it is imperative to maintain a water level that fully supports the cover, especially with the accumulation of snow and ice.

COVER PUMP

- » Remove any excess water that collects on your pool cover as soon as possible. Large amounts of water on your pool cover for extended periods of time may result in the water being pushed out of the pool, lowering your water level and leading to pool cover damage. Once temperatures reach freezing, please remove your cover pump and store it inside. On warmer days, place the pump on the cover to remove excess water from melting snow/ice.

WATER CHEMISTRY

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Water balance is critical to ensure you protect the surface finish of your fiberglass pool. You must maintain balanced pool water and maintain the proper chemistry levels as listed below.

WATER CHEMISTRY LEVELS

CHLORINE RESIDUAL - 1.0 TO 3.0 PPM

PH LEVEL - 7.2 TO 7.4

TOTAL ALKALINITY - 80 TO 120 PPM

CALCIUM HARDNESS - LESS THAN 120 PPM

CYANURIC ACID (CHLORINE STABILIZER) - 30 TO 50 PPM

METALS - 0 PPM

TDS - LESS THAN 1500 PPM (IF SALT SYSTEM, MAXIMUM SHOULD BE 1000 PPM ABOVE SAFE SALT LEVEL)

SALT - 2700 TO 3400 PPM (ONLY NECESSARY IF USING A SALT GENERATOR)

LANGELIER SI - LANGELIER SATURATION INDEX RANGE (-0.3 TO +0.3) IDEAL IS 0. (IF YOU HAVE A SALT SYSTEM, YOUR SATURATION INDEX RANGE SHOULD BE BETWEEN -0.2 TO 0.2 TO ACCOUNT FOR THE ADDITIONAL CORROSIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF SALT)

CHLORINE RESIDUAL

Chlorine eliminates bacteria and algae by disinfecting and chemically destroying other materials, such as dirt and chloramines, through oxidizing as long as the correct pH is maintained. As chlorine is introduced into pool water, a portion is always consumed during the processes of disinfection and oxidation. That portion of available chlorine consumed is referred to as chlorine demand. The hypochlorous acid left after the chlorine demand has been satisfied is the free chlorine residual. Free chlorine residual levels should be maintained between 1 to 3 parts per million and should never exceed 5 parts per million as this can damage the pool surface. If chlorine levels need to be raised above 3 ppm for breakout chlorination or super chlorination, it's essential to ensure your pH remains below 7.8 and calcium hardness stays under 120 ppm. Liquid chlorine is recommended for these treatments, as Calcium Hypochlorite (Cal-Hypo) should be avoided. Cal-Hypo can cause surface discoloration and damage, making it unsuitable for fiberglass pools. If your calcium hardness exceeds 120 ppm, it's crucial to regularly use a stain and scale control product to protect your pool's surface.

Use a stain and scale control product regularly. This simple step helps protect the pool surface. These products contain chelating and sequestering agents that can effectively shield your pool from calcium.

– DO NOT USE CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE –



PH LEVEL

pH is a measure of the acidity or basicity of water and directly affects some of the chemical reactions that occur in the swimming pool water. It is measured numerically on a scale from 0 to 14, where 0 is very acidic, 7 is neutral, and 14 is very basic. **Pool water pH should be maintained between 7.2 and 7.4.** A pH higher than 7.8 will cause damage to the pool finish as precipitation of mineral components (scale) occurs. When pH is low, the acidity in the water causes irritation to the eyes and mucous membranes of swimmers. Low pH (acidic water) can also corrode metal parts of a pool system and damage the pool finish.

TOTAL ALKALINITY

Total alkalinity is a measurement of the amount of bicarbonate material in the pool water, and it indicates the water's capacity to withstand changes in pH. It's very important to keep total alkalinity in range because low alkalinity can cause major swings in pH and damage the pool finish. The recommended range is 80 to 120 parts per million.

CALCIUM HARDNESS



Depending on where you live, your source water may contain a certain level of calcium. **Calcium levels should be less than 120 parts per million.** **Fiberglass pool owners should not add calcium or products that use calcium to their pools,** and those that live in a part of the country that contains calcium levels higher than 120 ppm should implement a stain and scale treatment as a part of routine maintenance. Too much calcium in the pool water can cause pH to rise. When the water's pH rises above 7.4, calcification or scale can occur on the swimming pool surface. The calcium deposits onto the fiberglass pool wall causing uneven discoloration and whitening of the pool surface.

CYANURIC ACID

Cyanuric acid prevents the sun's ultraviolet rays from decomposing free chlorine in the pool water. **As a chlorine stabilizer, cyanuric acid levels should be 20 to 50 parts per million.** If levels rise above 100 parts per million, chlorine is not as effective at killing bacteria and algae. In other words, more is not better. Often, pools reach excessive levels of cyanuric acid because many powdered chlorines contain cyanuric acid.

WATER BALANCE | SATURATION INDEX

Balanced pool water is neutral. Meaning, it is neither corrosive nor scale forming. To ensure your pool water is balanced, your Langelier Saturation Index must be within the specified range, with the target being 0. Pool water is naturally trying to reach equilibrium. Equilibrium is not balanced. If your pool water is aggressive or corrosive, it will try to pull minerals out of the pool components, including the pool surface and its equipment. If it is scale forming, it will try to get rid of minerals by depositing onto your pool surface and its equipment. Therefore, pool owners must be vigilant by calculating their pool water's Langelier Saturation Index and ensuring it is maintained within the specified range with the target being 0. Many pool owners fail by only concerning themselves with maintaining pH and chlorine; that is only a small part of the picture. Total alkalinity, calcium hardness, cyanuric acid, and TDS all play an important part in caring for your pool.

Pool surface color can discolor, fade, stain, yellow, or scale as the result of improper water chemistry and unbalanced water. Water chemistry is extremely important to all aspects of your pool and equipment.

Salt generators Salt generators drive up pH and routinely require pH adjustment. pH should never go above 7.8. Salt generators can easily produce damaging amounts of chlorine and high pH levels, which can permanently damage the pool surface, causing fading and discoloration. Please monitor levels and adjust daily.

NOTICE

Remember, having crystal clear water does not necessarily mean that you have balanced water. You should check your water levels regularly. Be sure to test and record your water chemistry levels at least once a week and adjust accordingly. Consult a knowledgeable pool professional for help and see our resources for more tools that can help you better understand proper pool care. **DO NOT USE CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE.**

YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CARE OF YOUR POOL. Please invest the time and energy into educating yourself on water chemistry and proper pool care. While this is not an exhaustive list, you may find the following resources helpful.

WATER CHEMISTRY RESOURCES AND TOOLS*

ONLINE RESOURCES

Orenda app



WATER TEST KITS

For Traditional Chlorine Pools

2000 Complete, Alkalinity/Bromine & Chlorine
(high range) DPD/CYA/Hardness/pH

Part No. K-2005



For Traditional Salt Pools

2000 Complete, Alkalinity/Bromine & Chlorine
(high range) DPD/CYA/Hardness/NaCl/pH

Part No. K-2005-SALT



WATER BALANCE CALCULATOR

Water Balance Calculator - Watergram

Part No. 6026



TEST STRIPS

Test Strips, sureTRACK

Total Balance** foiled strips in slide dispenser
w/ app, Alk/Br/Cl/CYA/H/pH,30 ct

Part No. S-1316



Test Strips, sureTRACK Salt

Foiled strips in slide dispenser, Sodium Chloride
0-5000 ppm, 30 ct

Part No. S-1317



EDUCATIONAL BOOKLETS

“Pool & Spa Water Chemistry”

Part No. 2004B

“I Never Liked Chemistry”

Part No. 5695



*Each of the preceding items may be available through TaylorTechnologies.com.

**Total Balance is a trade name of Taylor Technologies and does not refer to balancing the Langelier Saturation Index.

WATER LEVEL - DO NOT DRAIN POOL

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Your fiberglass pool is designed to remain full of water at all times. The water level in your pool should be maintained at center to 3/4 of the way up on the skimmer. Maintaining a water level too high or too low will result in your skimmer functioning improperly and/or inefficiently.

NOTICE

DO NOT DRAIN YOUR POOL!

- » Fiberglass pools are to remain full of water at all times.
- » Lowering the water level below the pool skimmer does ****VOID YOUR WARRANTY****. If it becomes necessary to drain your pool, contact your pool installer.
- » If the pool is drained, hydrostatic or ground pressure outside the pool may cause the structure to buckle or crack. All damage to the pool shell resulting from improper pool drainage is the homeowner's responsibility.

GENERAL AQUATIC SAFETY

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Water recreation involves inherent risks of serious injury and death. To reduce your risk, you must read and follow all product, package, and package insert warnings and instructions. However, while these warnings and instructions cover common risks of pool use, they do not cover all the risks and dangers. For additional safety, you should take additional steps to familiarize yourself with the following general pool safety guidelines.

- » Demand constant pool supervision from a competent adult or lifeguard.
- » Learn to swim.
- » Learn CPR and first aid.
- » River Pools® strongly recommends that diving boards and slides not be installed or used with its pools, given the inherent dangers associated with diving boards and slides in residential pools. These dangers include brain, spinal cord and other severe permanent injuries, and death. For that reason, River Pools® does not manufacture or sell diving boards or slides. If, despite this warning and recommendation, the owner decides to install or use a diving board or slide, the owner assumes all risks inherent with a diving board or slide, and River Pools® further warns that diving boards and slides require minimum depths and distances and must be installed and used in strict compliance with the equipment manufacturer's specifications and ANSI/NSPI, ANSI/APSP, and ANSI/APSP/ICC standards, as well as in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. The owner is responsible for making sure the pool is appropriate for diving boards and slides and otherwise meets all standards and laws for diving pools, and the owner must consult the diving board or slide manufacturer and/or installer as to the appropriateness of the pool for the diving board or slide and that its installation, location and use meet all standards and laws for diving and slide pools.
- » Never swim alone.
- » Always be on alert for potential hazards and warn other pool users of those potential hazards.
- » Instruct all pool users of what to do in case of an emergency.
- » Use common sense and good judgment when you are in and around the pool.

For more safety information, please visit the following:

- » Safe Kids Worldwide: Pool Safety Guide (safekids.org)
- » Pool Safely (poolsafely.gov)
- » The Pool and Hot Tub Alliance (phta.org)
- » National Drowning Prevention Alliance (ndpa.org)
- » Water Safety USA (watersafetyusa.org)

SAFE SWIMMING DEPENDS ON ADHERENCE TO THE RULES AND WARNINGS. THE “NO DIVING” SIGN WITHIN THIS MANUAL MUST BE POSTED NEAR YOUR POOL TO KEEP ALL POOL USERS AWARE OF THE DANGER. YOU SHOULD ALSO CONSIDER LAMINATING WARNING SIGNS TO PROTECT THEM FROM THE POOL WATER AND ELEMENTS. (SEE ATTACHMENT B)

ATTACHMENT B

General Warnings, Signs, and Stickers

Safety sign instructions: Cut, laminate, and post this safety sign in an area that it is clearly visible to users before entry of the pool. Review the warnings with pool users before every pool use.



WARNING

DROWNING HAZARD SUCTION FITTINGS (DRAIN COVERS)



Avoid Drain Covers



Avoid Body Entrapment



Avoid Evisceration



Avoid Hair Entanglement



Avoid Finger Entrapment

- Never play or swim near drains or suction fittings. Your body or hair may be trapped causing permanent injury or drowning.
- Never enter the pool or spa if a suction fitting or drain cover is loose, broken, or missing.
- Immediately notify your installer if you find a drain cover loose, broken, or missing.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN ENTANGLEMENT, ENTRAPMENT, SERIOUS INJURY, DROWNING AND/OR DEATH.

ATTACHMENT B

General Warnings, Signs, and Stickers

Safety sign instructions: Cut, laminate, and post this safety sign in an area that it is clearly visible to users before entry of the pool. Review the warnings with pool users before every pool use.



WARNING

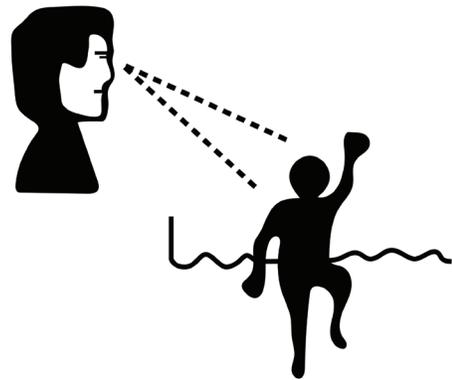
**NO DIVING
OR
JUMPING!**

Shallow water.



Diving or jumping
may result in paralysis,
permanent injury, or death.

**PREVENT
DROWNING**



Watch children
at all times.

Never swim alone or allow others to swim alone.

Never leave children or disabled persons unattended in or near the pool.

Install safety barriers, gates, locks, and alarms to prevent unauthorized and unsupervised access to the pool.

Never use the pool when using alcohol or drugs.

Never swim in the pool or spa if it has a broken or missing drain cover.

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE SAFETY RULES COULD LEAD TO ENTANGLEMENT,
ENTRAPMENT, DROWNING, SERIOUS INJURY, AND DEATH.**



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T: 877-929-1829

Monday-Friday 8:00 am-5:00 pm EST

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