

Pool Owner Safety, Maintenance And Warranty Information

**This package MUST be given to
Pool Owner**

**Pool Owner MUST read safety
information and affix safety warnings
as indicated in package.**

Safety Guidelines for Safe use of your Swimming Pool

Supervision

Supervision is a key element in getting maximum, safe enjoyment from your pool. One individual must assume primary responsibility for supervising the pool

“Supervision, supervision, supervision...is the key to preventing drowning.”

Swimming Ability

If you are uncomfortable with people’s swimming abilities, make sure they stay in shallow water and watch them closely. If you wish to teach non-swimmers or poor swimmers, the shallow end of the pool is an excellent place for instruction. Make sure they keep to the shallow end. Use a rope and float line to divide the shallow and deep ends.

Diving and Sliding

Do not allow any diving or headfirst entry into any pool until you are sure the pool is designed for diving and meets all standards for diving pools, such as the International Aquatic Foundation (IAF) standards. Consult your pool builder or APSP member if you have any doubts. Do not allow diving into a pool, or any part of the pool, that is not deep enough for diving. It is recommended that “No Diving” signs be placed at all areas of the pool where diving is not appropriate.

DOs

- ✓ Do know the shape of the pool bottom and the water depth before you dive or slide headfirst.
- ✓ Do plan your path to avoid submerged obstacles, surface objects or other swimmers.
- ✓ Do hold your head up, arms up, and steer up with your hands.
- ✓ Do keep arms extended and head and hands up.
- ✓ Do practice carefully before you dive or slide headfirst.
- ✓ Do test the diving board for its spring before using.
- ✓ Do remember that when you dive down, you must steer up.
- ✓ Do dive straight ahead—not off the side of a diving board.

DON'Ts

- ✗ Don’t drink and dive.
- ✗ Don’t dive into an aboveground pool.
- ✗ Don’t dive into a pool not meeting a “diving pool” standard.
- ✗ Don’t dive or slide headfirst in the shallow part of the pool.
- ✗ Don’t dive across the narrow part of pools.
- ✗ Don’t run and dive.
- ✗ Don’t dive from any place that is not specifically designed for diving.
- ✗ Don’t engage in horseplay on diving or sliding equipment.
- ✗ Don’t use diving equipment as a trampoline.
- ✗ Don’t do a back dive; backyard pools are not built for this dangerous dive.
- ✗ Don’t try fancy dives; keep the dives simple.
- ✗ Don’t dive or slide headfirst at or through objects such as inner tubes.
- ✗ Don’t put diving or sliding equipment on a pool that wasn’t designed for it.
- ✗ Don’t swim or dive alone.
- ✗ Don’t dive into unfamiliar bodies of water.

Jumping

Jumping incorrectly into shallow water can be dangerous, and injuries, such as a broken leg, can occur if you hit bottom with sufficient force. Before jumping, know the depth of the water and look out for any submerged obstacles, surface objects, or other swimmers. Always jump directly forward from the edge of the pool or the diving board. Certified swimming instructors can teach you how to jump correctly into a pool.

Safety Guidelines for Safe use of your Swimming Pool

Exercise and Fitness

Your pool provides a place for convenient, effective exercise. It can be used for both serious lap swimming and for performing calisthenics and other exercises. Before beginning any exercise program, consult your physician. Your pool is an excellent place to exercise. However, use good judgment in monitoring your own exercise and in supervising others who exercise in your pool.

Entertaining

Your pool can be the focal point for happy entertaining. Plan ahead to prevent accidents and injuries, and make your entertaining truly enjoyable. Use only unbreakable dishes beverage containers and utensils. And never allow anyone to use the pool under the influence of alcohol or drugs.”

“Alcohol or drugs do not mix with pool activities.”

Layers of Protection

Pools are attractive to children, and children must be kept away from them in the absence of adult supervision. Layers of protection such as a fence, wall, or natural barrier of sufficient height should keep unauthorized people out of your pool. All gates or doors with access to the pool shall have a self-closing and self-latching mechanism that protects against unauthorized entry and use. (The inside latch should be above the reach of toddlers or young children.) Check with your state and local government to learn their specific requirements concerning barriers and other layers of protection around the pools.

Only adult supervision can prevent drowning accidents.

“Layers of protection such as a fence, wall, or natural barrier around your pool can help keep out children under the age of five and all other unauthorized users. Make sure that your fence has a self-closing and self-latching gate and is properly maintained. Remember, there is no substitute for adult supervision.”

“Keep grates and drain covers in good repair and secured in place. Alert your family and guests to stay away from these devices, as the suction from drain outlets is strong enough to cause entrapment of hair or body parts and drowning.”

Lifesaving Equipment

Plan ahead for potential emergency situations by owning and being familiar with basic lifesaving equipment and procedures. Have at poolside a device such as a solid pole, a rope, or a life ring, which can provide immediate assistance to a person in trouble. Practice using these devices correctly to be ready in an emergency. Only use these devices for emergencies. Do not allow children to play with lifesaving equipment. If proper equipment is not available in an emergency situation, throw something floatable (e.g., styrofoam toys or boards, etc.) into the pool for the person to grab onto until help arrives, or until he or she gets to the side of the pool.

Make sure that the electrical outlets near the pool are protected by ground fault circuit interrupters.

NOTICE TO PARENTS AND POOL OWNERS

IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO ENFORCE THE RULES OF SAFETY. A good exercise would be to have each of your children and the other pool users who reside with you, read this booklet and sign the cover. This will help you enforce the rules since you can always refer back to their promise reflected by their signature.

For More Information:

The Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (APSP) offers many publications and materials to help you enjoy your pool. They also offer informative materials on spas and hot tubs.

APSP 2111 Eisenhower Ave Alexandria VA 22314 703-838-0083 www.theAPSP.org

Recommendations for Care of Vinyl Lined Swimming Pools

1. Maintain proper water balance:
 - a) pH in the 7.2 to 7.6 range.
 - b) Total alkalinity at 80 to 100 ppm.
 - c) Calcium hardness: 200 ppm minimum.

2. Maintain free chlorine residual between 1.5 and 2.5 ppm. If free chlorine drifts below 1.5 ppm, algae and bacterial growth can take hold more easily and may cause staining of the vinyl liner.

3. A low pH of less than 7.0 should be especially avoided, since it can cause liner to form wrinkles and with a greater probability if the water is not stabilized with cyanuric acid and chlorine is maintained at or above superchlorination levels for extended periods. For this reason it is recommended that all vinyl lined swimming pools be routinely stabilized with cyanuric acid and that a minimum of 50 ppm be maintained.

4. Pre-dissolve calcium hypochlorite and other slow dissolving sanitizers in a bucket of pool water and add the solution to the pool by filtering through a sieve to prevent undissolved particles from settling on the bottom, otherwise spot bleaching of the liner could occur. Always read and follow manufacturer's instructions given on product labels and containers.

5. Test for the presence of dissolved metals in pool water. Dissolved metals may cause use of staining of the vinyl liner directly or may combine with calcium hardness and form discoloured deposits on vinyl liner. Follow manufacturer's recommendation concerning the chelating materials to inactivate dissolved metals.

6. Chemicals should never be mixed together and added to the pool water at the same time. Certain combinations of the chemicals that individually will have no effect can cause bleaching of the liner if concentration is allowed to remain high in the vicinity of the liner. Always allow a chemical to disperse throughout the pool by means of water recirculation, before adding a second chemical.

7. Do not drain the pool completely for any reason without consulting a pool professional for advice. The older the liner, the higher the risk that the liner will shrink and not stretch back into it's original shape without ripping. Sites with a high water table may also carry the additional risk of structural damage.

8. Never close a pool without circulating the pool water for several hours after the final addition of chemicals. Even liquid chlorine can concentrate in the deep end and cause liner bleaching, if not sufficiently blended with the rest of the pool water.

9. Use a well fitting winter pool cover that is tightly sealed around the entire perimeter of the pool to prevent accumulation of debris such as leaves, worms, etc. during the winter period. Organic matter has the potential to cause staining and/or bleaching of the vinyl liner.

10. Avoid the use of any abrasive cleaning agents or cleaning aids (e.g. such as steel wool, sharp bristled brushes, scouring pads, etc.).

11. Use only manufacturer's recommended vinyl liner cleaner for removing accumulated soil at water line or other soiled areas.

A Comprehensive Guide To Easy Pool Maintenance

LINER CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Our specially formulated vinyl gives extended protection against biological growth. However, most liner problems are due to a misuse of chemicals, either too much or too little. For the proper chemical balance, your dealer can provide you with the test kits to measure the chemicals in your pool water.

THE pH CHECK

pH is the measure of acidity/basicity level in your pool. A proper pH level (7.2 to 7.6) not only increases human comfort, but also helps chlorine clean your pool better, because chlorine needs a certain pH level to kill bacteria and algae.

THE WATER STABILIZATION CHECK

All vinyl pools must be routinely stabilized with cyanuric acid in a range between 25 ppm and 50 ppm. A level of less than 50 ppm combined with a pH level of less than 7.0 and/or a chlorine level higher than 3.0 ppm can cause the liner to form wrinkles. Do not use large, single doses of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid for pH or total alkalinity adjustment. If it's not blended sufficiently with pool water, it may chemically attack the liner's print pattern. Ask your pool dealer for the recommended procedure for total alkalinity adjustment.

THE CALCIUM HARDNESS CHECK

Calcium levels should be kept at a minimum level of 200 ppm to avoid corrosive conditions. Calcium levels over 500 ppm may cause problems such as cloudy water or scaling on the liner surface.

THE TOTAL ALKALINITY CHECK

Your water test kit or your dealer's test will show a total alkalinity reading. Simply put, it's the ability of your pool water to counteract changes in the pH level. Ideally the total alkalinity level should be at 80-120 ppm.

OTHER SAFETY CHECKS

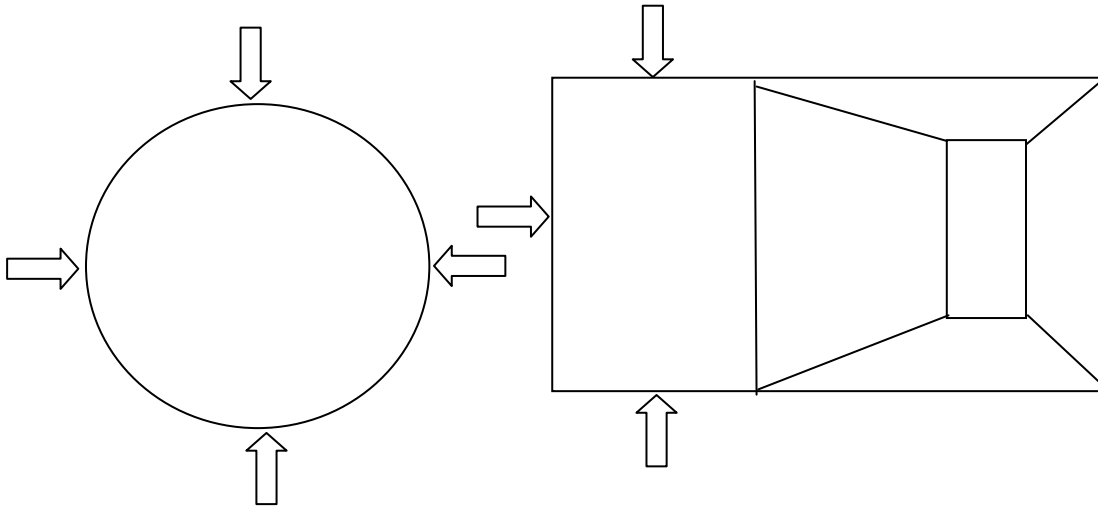
Allow each chemical to circulate throughout the pool before adding a second chemical. Certain combinations of chemicals at a high concentration can cause bleaching of the liner. You should test for the presence of dissolved metals, because they may directly stain the vinyl liner or combine with calcium hardness to form discolored deposits. Each CGT vinyl Pool Liner has a special transparent topcoat that protects the print pattern from abrasion and soil adhesion. To maintain its effectiveness, avoid using abrasive cleaning agents or cleaning aids.

CLOSING THE POOL

At the end of the pool season, adjust the water level to the dealer's recommended level. Test the pool water and balance. NEVER close a pool without circulating the pool water for several hours after the final addition of chemicals. Chlorine may settle in the deep end and bleach the liner if not allowed to blend with the pool water. Clean and vacuum the pool from top to bottom. Use a proper fitting winter pool cover, tightly sealed around the perimeter of the pool. It will prevent the accumulation of debris such as leaves and insects during the winter. Should you have any questions about your pool, call your dealer - he's your pool professional. And remember, the proper chemical balance, regular maintenance and common sense are the keys to years of enjoyment from your pool.

IMPORTANT POOL OWNER SAFETY INFORMATION

POOL OWNER MUST INSTALL ENCLOSED NO DIVING WARNING STICKERS ABOVE WATERLINE ON POOL LINER IN AREAS OF SHALLOW WATER AS INDICATED:



Additional NO DIVING stickers can be obtained free of charge by writing to:

Megna Pools
821 Brock Road Unit #1
Pickering Ontario Canada L1W 3L6





Affix Postage
(US residents
apply postage for
Canada)

Megna Pools
821 Brock Road Unit #1
Pickering, Ontario
L1W 3L6

Attention : Warranty Registration

25Year Limited Warranty – Vinyl Swimming Pool Liner

Megna Pools warrants to the original pool owner only, that Megna's vinyl swimming pool liners are of the finest workmanship. Megna Pools agrees to repair or replace (at Megna's option) any vinyl swimming pool liner which, during the period of this warranty, has a seam separation, at a cost to the pool owner based on the formula noted below. This warranty is limited to the failure of seams only. The repair or replacement does not include any labour charges, the cost of replacement chemicals or water, or any other costs. If necessary a replacement vinyl swimming pool liner shall be shipped freight collect from Megna's manufacturing facility. Alternately a repair may be authorized by Megna Pools, such repair shall be carried out by a competent repair company and shall be deemed to fulfill Megna Pools responsibility under this warranty.

Any repair or replacement will be at no cost the original pool owner should the seam fail with in one year of manufacture. After the first year, the cost of repair or replacement shall be at a cost of 10% per year of the then current retail price, to a maximum of 90% for a period of 25 years.

Only the seams of Megna Pools vinyl swimming pool liner are covered under this warranty. Failure of a Megna Pools vinyl swimming pool liner due to any other cause is specifically not covered, this includes but is not limited to holes, cuts, tears along seams, staining or wrinkles. Damage caused by any of the following means is not covered: mishandling, incorrect installation, misuse, chemicals, poor water chemistry, chemical damage due to concentration under automatic covers, chemical damage due to the use of saltwater systems, abrasion due to automatic pool cleaners, abrasion due to manual cleaning, ice damage, microbiological stains, shrinkage due to the removal of pool water, defects in material. Materials used to make vinyl swimming pool liners are not produced by Megna Pools, failures due to material defect will be referred to the manufacturer of the material.

There shall be no other warranties other than as specified herein. Megna Pools liability under this warranty shall be limited only to the repair or replacement of a vinyl swimming pool liner.

This warranty shall be in effect only upon receipt of completed and signed warranty card. Proof of purchase will be required when claiming against this warranty.

Megna Plastic Packaging Corp. dba: Megna Pools

Warranty Registration

Must be completed and mailed to Megna Pools to validate warranty.

Pool Owner _____

Dealer _____

Address _____

Address _____

City/Town _____

Date of Purchase _____

State/Prov _____

Pool Owner acknowledges receipt of safety package and verifies that safety warning labels have been properly affixed to swimming pool liner

Zip/Postal Code _____

Signature _____