Jack's Magic Recommended Start Up

The pool finish will start to **hydrate** immediately after mixing, with the majority of hydration taking place within the first 28 days. This critical time period is when a finish is most susceptible to staining, scaling and discoloration. Proper start up procedures including timely brushing and constant monitoring and adjusting of the pool water is mandatory.
The following recommended start up method is based on procedures shown to produce the best aesthetic results. Due to unique local water conditions and environmental factors, parts of these recommended start up procedures may need to be modified to protect the pool finish. *For example*: filling the pool with extremely low Calcium Hardness, low pH or low total Alkalinity levels may necessitate changes to these procedures. Brushing and monitored chemical adjustments will be mandatory by the homeowner or a trained pool technician **during the service life of any pool surface**.

The majority of the balancing between the pool water and its new environment (the plaster) will naturally take place during the first 30 days. **This is a natural process and must be allowed to occur!**

Pool Filling Day

1. Make sure the filtration equipment is operational.
2. Remove all floor return heads and directional eyeballs (if appropriate and recommended in your geographical area).
3. Based on temperature and type of finish, fill the pool to the middle of the skimmer or specified water lever without interruption as rapidly as possible with clean potable water to help prevent a bowl ring. Place a clean rag on the end of the hose, always placed in the deepest area, to prevent damage to the surface material. If a water truck is required, 24 inches (60 cm) of water should be placed at the deepest area for a water cushion.
4. At no time should any person or pets be allowed in the pool during the fill. Do not let any external sources of water to enter the pool to help prevent streaking.
5. Test the fill water for pH, Alkalinity, Calcium Hardness and metals. Record test results.

pH		**Iron**	
Total Alkalinity		**Copper**	
Calcium Hardness		**Other Metals**	

6. Start the filtration system ***immediately*** when the pool is full to the middle of the skimmer or specified water level.

1st Day

1. Test pH, Alkalinity, Calcium Hardness and metals. Record test results.

pH		**Iron**	
Total Alkalinity		**Copper**	
Calcium Hardness		**Other Metals**	

2. High Alkalinity should be adjusted to 80 ppm using pre-diluted Muriatic Acid (31-33% Hydrochloric acid).
Low Alkalinity should be adjusted to 80 ppm using sodium bicarbonate (Baking soda).
   TIP: Always pre-dilute the acid by adding it to a five gallon (19L) bucket of pool water.
3. pH should be reduced to 7.2 to 7.6 adding pre-diluted Muriatic Acid ***if the Alkalinity is already 80-100 ppm.***
4. Brush the entire pool surface thoroughly at least *twice* daily to remove all plaster dust.
5. Add Sequestrant to the pool: one quart of **the Magenta Stuff™** per 15,000 gallons of water for plaster pools or one quart of **the Blue Stuff®** per 10,000 gallons of water for pools where metals are a known issue in the fill water.
   TIP: In plaster pools where metals are also a known issue in the fill water, add both one quart of the Magenta Stuff and one quart of the Blue Stuff at the dosages listed above.
6. Operate filtration system continuously for a minimum of 72 hours.
7. DO NOT add chlorine for 48 hours.

2nd Day

1. Brush the pool
2. Test pH, Total Alkalinity and Calcium Hardness and repeat steps of 1st Day except for Step 5.

pH	
Total Alkalinity	
Calcium Hardness	

3rd Day

1. Test pH, Total Alkalinity and Calcium Hardness and repeat 1st Day Steps 1 through 4.
2. Pre-diluted Chlorine may now be added to achieve 1.5 to 3 ppm.
3. **NO SALT SHOULD BE ADDED FOR 28 DAYS.**
4. Brush the entire pool surface thoroughly at least *twice* daily to remove all plaster dust.

pH	
Total Alkalinity	
Calcium Hardness	

4th Through the 28th Day

1. Test pH, Total Alkalinity and Calcium Hardness and repeat 1st Day Steps 1 through 4 every day for 14 days to help prevent the scaling of the pool surface.

pH	
Total Alkalinity	
Calcium Hardness	

2. On the 7th day, if there is any plaster dust remaining - remove it using a brush pool vacuum.
3. After the 4th day - low Calcium levels should be adjusted slowly over the 28 day period not to exceed 200 ppm.
4. After the 4th day - adjust Cyanuric Acid levels to 30 to 50 ppm based on the primary sanitizer of the pool (pre-dissolve and add through the skimmer).
5. On the 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th day, add a maintenance dose of the sequestrant used on the 1st Day Step 5.

*For example:*10-12 oz. of **the Magenta Stuff™** per 15,000 gallons of water, 10-12 oz. of **the Blue Stuff®** per 10,000 gallons of water or the appropriate amount of **the Blue Stuff®** to maintain an active level of 15-20ppm.

Sequestrant	✔
Day 1	
Day 7	
Day 14	
Day 21	
Day 28	