

# Converting from Biguanides

Converting from biguanides (Baqacil & Softswim) will allow the pool to use a variety of effective pool chemicals, including chlorine. The process will take a week or two and the water will look bad before it begins to look good. Expect costs of \$75-\$125 or higher to convert an average-size pool.

Use either Method A or Method B outlined in this leaflet, and adhere to the following guidelines:

## **Guidelines:**

- The filter sand must be changed after the conversion is complete.
- Adjust pH to 7.0-7.2.
- The filter must run continuously during the process.
- The pressure must be carefully monitored as it may rise quickly. Backwash when the pressure increases 8-10 psi.
- If vacuuming is required, it should always be done to waste" not through the filter.
- Never skimp on the amount of chlorine or WHITE LIGHTNIN' used during this process. If unsure of your pool size, more is better.

## **Method A - X-CHANGE**

This method will take 1-1/2 to 2 weeks to complete, but you can expect less cloudiness and off-color water. It is the perfect method for liners where large dosages of chlorine might cause bleaching.

1. Add 1 qt. of X-CHANGE per 15,000 gallons of pool water. Add X-CHANGE to a bucket of water and disperse around the pool with the filter running in filter position.
2. Place one 3" chlorine tablet per 15,000 gal into the skimmer or floating feeder. Allow tablet(s) to dissolve thoroughly, then replace with additional tablet(s).
3. Test biguanide level every other day. If biguanide level is above 5 ppm, repeat Step 2.
4. Shock pool with 2 lbs of WHITE LIGHTNIN' per 10,000 gal to establish chlorine residual.
5. Wait 24 hours and shock with 1 lb TURBO SHOCK per 10,000 gal to further establish a chlorine residual.
6. Begin your new chemical treatment program using chlorine. Check pH and adjust to 7.3-7.6

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## **Method B - Chlorine Oxidation**

This method is the quickest; however, the water will look bad (ugly green or orange) for up to a week. Also, it requires large doses of chlorine, maybe 50-100 lbs.

1. Add 1 qt FALL-OUT and carefully follow the instructions on the bottle. While the system is on "recirculate" and before you turn off the system, proceed to Step 2.
2. Predissolve 6 lbs of granular calcium hypochlorite chlorine per 10,000 gal, and pour slowly around the pool. The pool will instantly turn green, brown, or yellow. It will not be pretty!
3. After the system has been on recirculate for two hours, turn the pump off. Allow particles to settle during the next 12-24 hours. Add water to anticipate the loss you'll have when you soon vacuum to "waste." Then, slowly vacuum your pool with the filter on "waste" position.
4. After vacuuming, return the filter valve to "recirculate." Do not put on "filter" position until the conversion process is complete.
5. Add two chlorine tabs (3") or sticks to your skimmer for each 10,000 gal of water. Add more when these have dissolved.
6. Predissolve and add 3 lb granular calcium hypochlorite chlorine per 10,000 gal EACH DAY.
7. If necessary each day, vacuum any additional sediment to "waste."
8. When the water is restored to a clear blue and a steady free chlorine reading of 2.0-3.0 ppm is achieved, the conversion is complete. You can now return the filter valve to the "filter" position and begin your new chemical treatment.