



## White Water Mould & Pink Slime

Pink slime is a form of bacteria, whereas white water mould is a form of fungus. Both are naturally occurring and are also very chemical resistant. It goes without saying that prevention of both white water mould and pink slime is preferred over treatment.

Water mould and pink slime generally likes un-circulated water and/or dead legs of pipework, so in pools it can grow behind underwater lights, in uncirculated cover 'pits' and pool plumbing. In fact in almost any dark, moist area.

Where circulation and filtration is more vigorous in a spa, it doesn't tend to grow quite as readily, unless the hot tub has been really neglected.

### Prevention:

- ✓ Physically brush and clean all surfaces (pool floor and walls, steps, covers, rails etc.) on a weekly basis.
- ✓ Ensure sanitiser levels are kept within the recommended range. Regularly oxidise the pool water.
- ✓ Regularly clean pool toys, floats and pool solar covers if you have one.
- ✓ Run the pool circulation and filtration for a minimum of 12 hours per day and chemically clean the filter media if required.
- ✓ Keep the water balanced at all times, re-checking after heavy rain or substantial dilution.
- ✓ Apply a regular or long life Blue Horizons algaecide.

### Treatment:

In case water mould or slime occurs despite all your maintenance efforts, its treatment must be quick and thorough.

- ✓ Ensure all affected surfaces are cleaned to remove any visible water mould or slime.
- ✓ Shock dose the pool with chlorine and add a top-up dose of algaecide if required.
- ✓ Add a 'pool' dose of Gold Horizons Spa Super Cleanse or Blue Horizons Commercial Super Cleanse – As a guide 2 x 20g tablets per 10m<sup>3</sup> of pool water is recommended (domestic pools).
- ✓ Run the circulation and filtration continuously until the water is clear, then chemically clean the filter media.
- ✓ Finally, don't forget to clean and rinse all the hoses, vacuums and brushes that you use to maintain your pool.