

DRAIN AND ACID WASH DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND ACKNOWLDEGEMENT

THE ACID WASH TREATMENT OF A SWIMMING POOL'S FINISH IS A MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE THAT MAY BE NEEDED TO EXTEND THE LIFE OF A POOL. THIS PROCEDURE INVOLVES DRAINING THE POOL AND APPLYING CHEMICALS TO THE PLASTER. THE PURPOSE OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS TO NOTIFY YOU, THE CONSUMER, OF THE RISKS INVOLVED AND THE TYPICAL RESULTS OF THIS PROCEDURE.

DRAINING

The periodic draining of swimming pool water is a maintenance practice that is performed for several reasons: to acid wash the pool finish, to remove water that has become hard or laden with excessive minerals, or to perform needed repairs to a pool. Rarely does removal of water from a pool cause problems. However, there are a few things that can happen that you should be aware of.

When the water is removed, the pool may rise out of the ground, due to hydrostatic pressure, or too much moisture in the soil under the pool. This condition is difficult to detect. Once the pool is exposed to the air several things may result. In some cases the plaster may shrink, expand, crack, blister, flake, or pop off, and some tiles may fall off. Although these problems do not normally occur, some precautions can be taken. Draining the pool during the warmer weather, and refilling the pool within 48 hours during extreme heat, can reduce the possibility of problems. Repairs should be done as quickly as possible and the pool refilled as soon as possible.

ACID WASH TREATMENT

The decision to use acid to remove stains and mineral buildup from a pool's surface should be carefully considered. Under most circumstances stains or mineral buildup takes many months or years to accumulate. While acid treatments are recognized as a common procedure for removal, there are several problems that may occur.

The process of applying acid to plaster surfaces **may** cause the surface to "etch" or become rough by exposing the aggregate in the plaster mix. The degree of this occurrence depends on the concentration of acid, the temperature of the stain being removed, and the quality and condition of the plaster itself. In some cases cracking, thinning or delamination of the tile and plaster could be a preexisting condition, and is beyond the control of the acid wash applicator. Consideration should be given to the experience and recommendation of the applicator and if there are any doubts, seek additional information/or get a second opinion.

RESULTS

An even-colored, smooth texture after an acid procedure is not a realistic expectation. The stains most likely took a long period of time to develop, and could be embedded deeply into the plaster material. At best the consumer can expect the pool's appearance to look "brighter" than before, with most of the stains removed or reduced. In addition, sanding can aid the restoration of the pool's surface texture.

BY SIGNING BELOW YOU ARE ACKNOWLEDGING THAT YOU READ THE DISCLOSURE AND UNDERSTAND THAT COMPLETE REMOVAL OF ALL STAINS IS NOT GUARANTEED OR REPRESENTED, AND UNDERSTAND THE RISKS INVOLVED.

Print Name	Signature	Date