

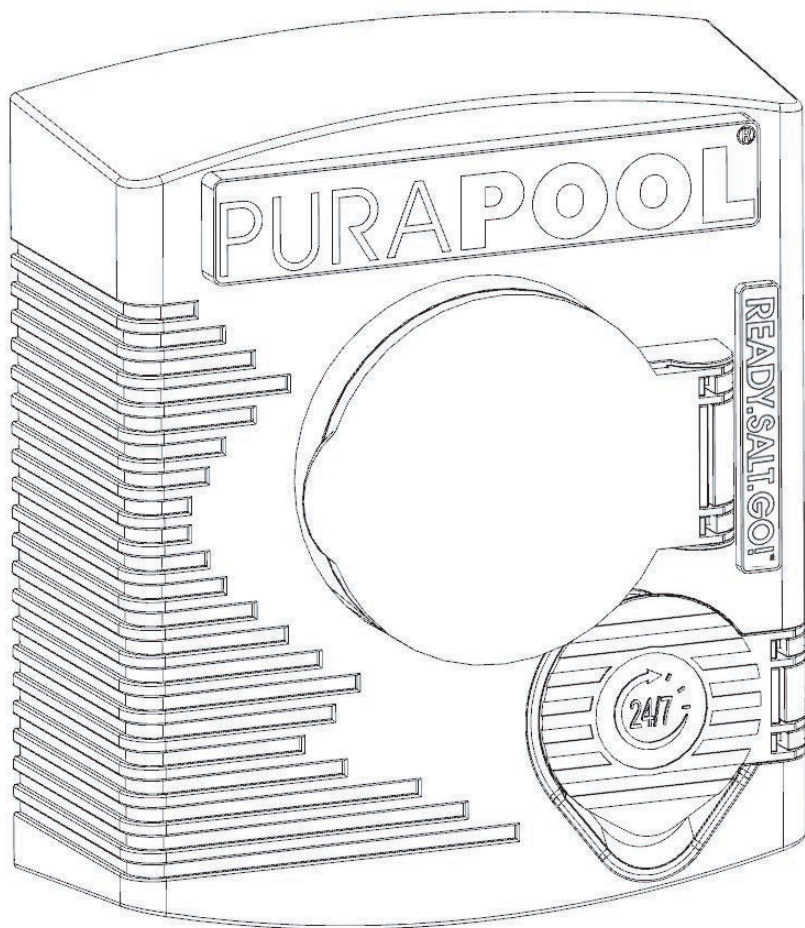
PURAPPOOL®

PURACHLOR®

SALT CHLORINATOR

PURACHLOR BLU Series | PURACHLOR GOLD

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS & PRODUCT MANUAL



READY.
SALT.
GO!



TABLE OF CONTENTS

IMPORTANT WARNINGS & SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS	1
INSTALLATION PROCEDURE.....	4
INSTALLATION LOCATION	
BELOW GRADE INSTALLATION	
INSTALLATION TOOLS LIST	
CONTROL CENTRE INSTALLATION	
OXY CELL INSTALLATION	
WATER PREPARATION AND SYSTEM START UP.....	8
HOW THE PURACHLOR SALT CHLORINATOR WORKS	
SALT REQUIREMENTS	
HOW TO ADD SALT TO THE POOL	
SALT ADDITION GUIDE	
SYSTEM OPERATION.....	13
OXYGEN PRODUCTION	
HIGH CALCIUM MODE	
18hr BOOST	
POLARITY	
WINTER MODE	
TIMER OPERATION.....	15
CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES.....	16
TROUBLESHOOTING.....	17
WATER CARE GENERAL GUIDELINES.....	19
WATER CARE WEEKLY TESTS.....	20
RECORD CARD.....	21

Congratulations on your purchase of a PURACHLOR SALT CHLORINATOR.
Please read through the entire Manual before installing your new unit.
Your System must be installed and operated as specified.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS & SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

**Read this Manual completely before attempting installation.
Failure to install in accordance with the installation instructions
could void warranty and result in injury or death.**

All permanent electrical connections should be made by a qualified electrician.

Install at least 1.5 metres (5ft) from wall of pool.

Follow all applicable electrical codes.

The PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD must be installed in an outdoor location, covered and fully sheltered from weather, or indoors in a forced air ventilated room and installed so that the orientation is exactly as shown in following instructions.



ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD: Be sure to turn power OFF and disconnect from power source before any service work is performed. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or death.



To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not use an extension cord to connect unit to electric supply; provide a properly located outlet.



For your safety and machine longevity, do not store or use gasoline, chemicals or other flammable liquids or vapors near this appliance.



Mount the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD so that it is inaccessible to anyone in the pool. Never attempt any servicing while unit is wet.



If unit is not operated according to instructions, high dosages of harmful substances may potentially be released.



To maintain cosmetic integrity, protect this unit from direct prolonged sunlight exposure.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS & SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

CHEMICAL USE HAZARD

To avoid personal injury when working with pool chemicals, always wear rubber gloves, eye protection, covered shoes and work in a well-ventilated area. Use caution when choosing a location to open and use chemicals as they may damage any surface they have contact with.

The addition of certain chemicals can reduce the effectiveness of sanitation. Always make sure that proper residual sanitation levels are maintained to avoid personal injury.

This product produces chlorine. Individuals with any type of chlorine sensitivity should take the appropriate precautions to avoid injury or illness.

NOTICE

To reduce the risk of injury, installation and service should be done by a qualified pool service professional, certified electrician or an authorized PURAPOOL® representative.

Attention Installer: This Manual contains important information about the installation, operation and safe use of this product. Before installing this product, read and follow all warning notices and instructions which are included. This information should be given to the owner and/or operator of this equipment.

PREVENT CHILD INJURY AND DROWNING

DO NOT permit children to operate this product. **DO NOT** let anyone, sit, step, lean, or climb on any equipment installed as part of your pool's operational system.

EQUIPMENT WATER PRESSURE HAZARD

Always turn pump off prior to installing or removing the electrolytic cell. Your pump/ filter is operated under pressure and the pressure must be released before you begin work. Please see your pump/ filter Owner's Manual for further instructions. To avoid cell damage, water pressure in the cell must not exceed 150 PSI. **DO NOT** operate electrolytic cell without proper flow or water circulation. A build-up of flammable gases will result in hazardous conditions.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS & SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



FAILURE TO HEED THE FOLLOWING COULD CAUSE DAMAGE TO POOL EQUIPMENT OR PERSONAL INJURY

- The PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD must be installed and operated as specified in the Owner's Manual.
- Power to the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD should be turned off before unplugging the electrolytic cell from the cell housing to prevent cell damage and low voltage sparks. Scratching or bending plates in the cell housing will reduce cell life.
- **DO NOT** use any type of lubricant on the O-ring. The O-ring (and the channel it seats into) must be kept clean in order to make a strong seal.
- High water temperatures above 40° Celcius (104 ° Fahrenheit) or direct sunlight can cause the cell housing exterior plastic to discolour. This is not a warranty claim.
- Follow Installation Instructions on page 7 for location and mounting of the Control Centre.
- Visibly inspect the cell frequently to check and prevent the accumulation of pool debris that (for any reason) may have bypassed the pool filter.
- Direct sunlight can cause the Control Centre cover to discolour. This is not a warranty claim.

The PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD must be installed by a qualified pool professional, certified electrician or authorised PURAPOOL® representative.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

INSTALLATION LOCATION

- a. It is recommended to install the electrolytic cell as the last piece of pool equipment in line, on the return to the pool, after the heater. (See **Figure 1** on page 6)
- b. Installing horizontally will ensure the flow sensor remains submerged.
- c. If installed vertically, the cell cap must be on top.
- d. Always use a check valve before the cell to prevent chlorine backflow.
- e. All fittings are 2 inch socket.
- f. Do not install on pools using a stainless steel liner or stainless steel plumbing.

BELOW GRADE (GROUND) INSTALLATION:

- g. This exists when the water level of the pool is above the height of the pool equipment.
- h. The system should be wired to the load side of the time clock to power on **ONLY** when the primary pump is operating. Alternatively, plug the pump power cord directly into the power socket on the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD.
- i. If valves are not present to isolate the equipment, one ball valve should be installed on the inlet side of the cell. This allows the cell to be removed for cleaning when necessary.
- j. A one-way check valve should be installed on the outlet side of the cell. This will eliminate the possibility of having a gas build-up (which could cause possible cell damage.)



Failure to follow proper below grade installation procedures may lead to damage to pool equipment.

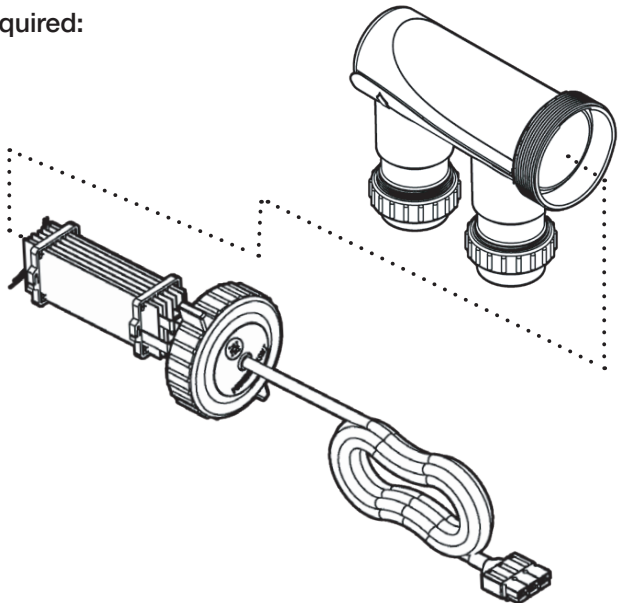
ELECTROLYTIC CELL INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- a. Locate pool return line after the heater or filter as shown in (Figure 1 page 6)
This is the preferred location for the cell housing.
- b. Cut and glue the vertical plumbing risers from the main plumbing into place.
Install union nut and tailpiece onto pipe. Install the cell housing to the top of the risers, making sure the cell housing is level.
- c. Install the O-ring into the receiving channel inside the cell housing and then slide the cell into the cell housing making sure the key way on the black plastic base aligns with the matching key in the cell housing.
- d. Put the main cap into place and hand tighten only; be sure not to strip the threads.
- e. Connect the cell cord to the Control Centre. Align the three pins of the cell cord plug with the snapfit connector on the Control Centre base and insert the connector until it clicks in place. Alternatively if you have a junction box model, connect and screw the 3 colour coded wires directly to the 3 position junction box.

INSTALLATION TOOLS LIST

The following items are required:

- 1 x Level
- 1 x Hacksaw
- PVC fittings
- PVC primer & Type P glue



ELECTROLYTIC CELL INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

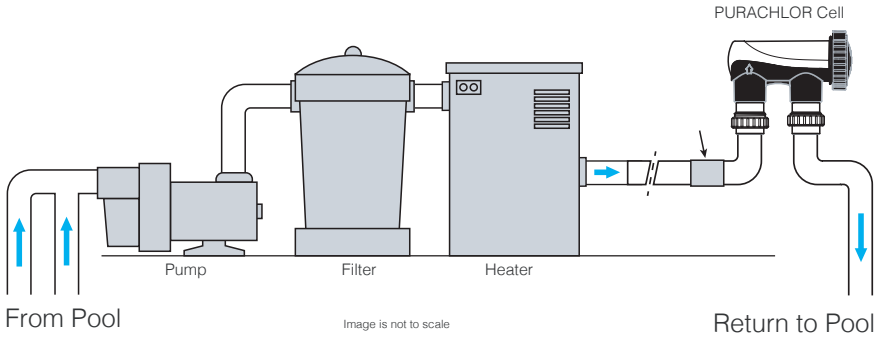
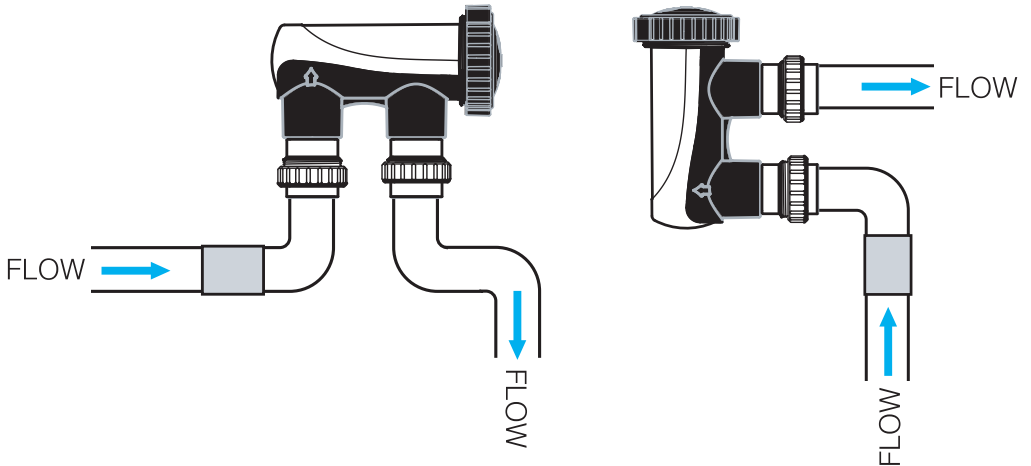


Figure 1: Location within pool filtration system



1. Horizontally mounted
(Preferred alignment)

2. Vertically mounted
(Use if space is limited)

Figure 2: Orientation of electrolytic cell

CONTROL CENTRE INSTALLATION

The Control Centre should be installed at least 1m above ground in a well ventilated area away from direct sunlight and rain exposure.

The Control Centre should be mounted no further than 2.5 metres away from the electrolytic cell.

Ensure that the Control Centre is not installed in a closed unventilated shed. Do not store chemicals or fertilizers near the Control Centre installation or corrosion may occur.

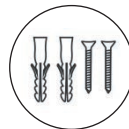
If mounting the Control Centre on a post install a flat panel as a waterproof backing plate.

Mount the Control Centre with the Green Plugs and Mounting Brackets supplied.

CONTROL CENTRE INSTALLATION TOOLS LIST

The following items are required:

- 1 x Control Centre
- 2 x Mounting Brackets
- 2 x Mounting Screws
- 2 x Wall plugs
- Phillips Head Screwdriver
- Drill and 7mm bit



INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- a. Balance your water chemistry according to the Water Chemistry Parameters (see Table 1). Add the proper amount of salts and circulate **36 hours** before starting the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD
- b. Start system at the 80% Chlorine output level and operate normally. For the first two weeks test the water every 2-3 days for proper sanitation residual levels. Raise or lower the Chlorine Output by pressing the Output Control Arrows as needed. See Operation Instructions on pages 12-14.
- c. If sanitation residuals are still below the 1-3 ppm range, PRESS the 18hr BOOST button. See Troubleshooting on pages 17-18.
- d. The rule of thumb for daily runtime of the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD system (with balanced water and running at >70% production) is;
1 hour of operation for every **3°C** of ambient temperature.
 (i.e. **30°C** would equal **10 hours** of run time).*
- * For high humidity conditions, irregular flow rates, undersized pumps/ filters or variable speed pumps add **2 hours** to runtimes. (e.g. Asia, Africa, South America)
- e. Once Chlorine Output percentage setting is set, output should only be adjusted for increased sanitation demand situations.

PARAMETER	LEVEL	DETAILS
FREE CHLORINE	2.0 - 3.0 ppm	Recommended level for residential pools to keep chlorine at a proper range for sanitization
pH	7.2 - 7.6	High pH reduces sanitizer efficiency. Low pH damages pool surfaces and irritates skin and eyes
TOTAL ALKALINITY (TA)	90 - 130 ppm	Protects pH and prevents rapid pH "bounce".
CYANURIC ACID / STABILIZER	30 - 50 ppm	Protects chlorine from destruction by sunlight. Must be added manually.
CALCIUM HARDNESS	200 - 400 ppm	Excess calcium can increase scaling problems. Low calcium (soft water) can damage surfaces)
PHOSPHATES	ZERO	Can deplete free available chlorine.
SALT RESIDUAL	3500 - 5000 ppm	Ideal level for Chlorine production.

Table 1: Water Chemistry Parameters

SALT REQUIREMENTS

HOW THE PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD WORKS

At System Start Up the pool water should have a 3500-5000 ppm salt residual. As part of the daily filtration cycle, the pool water is passed through the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD electrolytic cell to produce chlorine which is instantly dissolved into the water. The PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD destroys bacteria, viruses and algae. When the chlorine is spent it reverts back into dissolved salt, restarting the cycle.

WATER PREPARATION AND TIPS ON WATER CHEMISTRY

Pool water that is not maintained properly will cause damage to the electrolytic cell, shorten the life of the cell and possibly void the cell warranty. Properly balancing pool water chemistry is the most important aspect of maintaining a swimming pool. Pool water must be tested regularly in order to properly maintain its chemical balance.

SALT REQUIREMENTS

- a. The PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD operates best with a salt range of 3500-5000 ppm. The cell will continue to operate with a minimum of 3000 ppm and up to 35,000 ppm without any adverse effects to the unit.
- b. NOTE: HIGH salt level above 8,000 ppm may cause corrosion problems with metallic fixtures, light rings, ladders and handrails.
- c. Salt level should be checked monthly. The salt level should never be allowed to fall below 3000ppm.

SALT REQUIREMENTS

HOW TO ADD SALT TO THE POOL

- d. 2kg for every 1,000 litres of water will raise the mineral levels by 100ppm.
- e. Salt level is lowered through dilution (adding fresh water or rainfall), water splashed out of the pool and/or backwashing the filter. Salt is not lost through evaporation. If the salinity level drops below the recommended salinity range, use Table 2 on page 11 to determine the amount of salts that has to be added to obtain the proper salinity level.
- f. Determine salt level as discussed above. Use Table 2 to calculate the amount of salt needed.
- g. Power on the pump to circulate the pool water.
- h. Slowly pour in the salt around the outer perimeter of the pool for quick and even distribution.
- i. Brush the pool bottom to distribute the salt evenly and allow water to circulate for 36 hours to dissolve completely. After 24 hours, confirm salt level reading.

DO NOT attempt to add salts via the skimmer box or surge tank as this can cause damage to the filtration system and the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD.

DO NOT have any automatic suction type pool cleaners operating until the salts have completely dissolved. Allow the salts to dissolve for 3-6 hours before initial powering of the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD.

- j. Power on the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD and set output percentage to desired output level.

SALT REQUIREMENTS

SALT ADDITION GUIDE

Use the below table to determine your current concentration of salt in ppm and pool volume in litres. Find your desired salt concentration and add the required amount of salt. **e.g.** a **40,000 Litre** pool with a starting salt concentration of **1000ppm** will require **120kg** of salt to raise to **4000ppm**



Salt concentration	Pool Volume					
	20,000 Litres	40,000 Litres	60,000 Litres	80,000 Litres	100,000 Litres	150,000 Litres
0ppm	0kg	0kg	0kg	0kg	0kg	0kg
1000ppm	20kg	40kg	60kg	80kg	100kg	150kg
2000ppm	40kg	80kg	120kg	160kg	200kg	300kg
3000ppm	60kg	120kg	180kg	240kg	300kg	450kg
4000ppm	80kg	160kg	240kg	320kg	400kg	600kg
5000ppm	100kg	200kg	300kg	380kg	500kg	750kg

Table 2: Salt Addition guide

SYSTEM OPERATION

CONTROL CENTRE OPERATION

Before switching ON the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD make sure the pump and PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD are plugged into the power outlet.

Once the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD is switched ON and salts are present in the water, you can adjust the Chlorine production output by pressing the UP  or DOWN  buttons.

The PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD will only start up when salts are added.

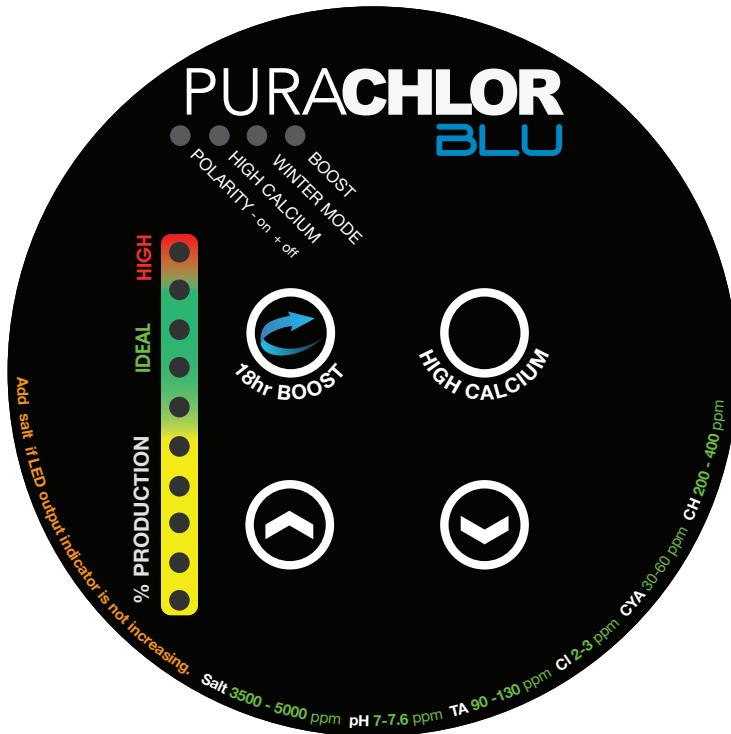


Figure 3: Operations Panel

SYSTEM OPERATION



LED INDICATOR **CHLORINE PRODUCTION % Output**

A series of 10 LEDs indicates the chlorine production level of the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD.

Adjustment of the output level is performed using the buttons.

The output level should only be reduced if an excess of chlorine is being produced.

Yellow - indicates the production level is too LOW. (Ok for small pools or spas.)

Green - indicates correct operating levels.

Red - indicates production is too HIGH.



BUTTON - **INCREASE CHLORINE PRODUCTION**

Press the UP arrow to increase chlorine production.



BUTTON - **DECREASE CHLORINE PRODUCTION**

Press the DOWN arrow to decrease chlorine production.



LED INDICATOR - **HIGH CALCIUM**

Illuminated LED Indicates when the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD is set to operate in a high calcium environment. Unnecessary use will shorten electrolytic cell life.



BUTTON - **HIGH CALCIUM**

Press to toggle between high and low calcium setting.

Eg: USA and South East Asia have many areas of high calcium.

Use HIGH CALCIUM option when very hard water (above 500ppm) is used to top up the swimming pool

SYSTEM OPERATION



BUTTON - **18hr BOOST**

Press to super sanitize for 18 hours at maximum output.

Sufficient salt levels must be present in the swimming pool!

On completion the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD will revert to your original settings.

LED INDICATOR - **BOOST**

Illuminated LED indicates when BOOST function is on.

BOOST will automatically switch off after 18hrs.

LED INDICATOR - **POLARITY**

Illuminated LED indicates when the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD is in negative polarity. Depending on the High Calcium setting the polarity will change automatically every 4.5 hrs to 7hrs. - this prolongs the life of the cell and minimizes build up between the cell blades. The cleaning cycle operates in both polarities.

LED INDICATOR - **WINTER MODE**

Illuminated LED indicates when the external toggle switch is ON (located on the bottom rear left of the PURACHLOR BLU / GOLD Control Centre.)

Use the Winter Mode function when a pool cover is in use OR in cooler climates below 20°C.

In this Mode the chlorine production reduces by 50% and the output UP and DOWN button controls are disabled.

TIMER OPERATION

SETTING UP

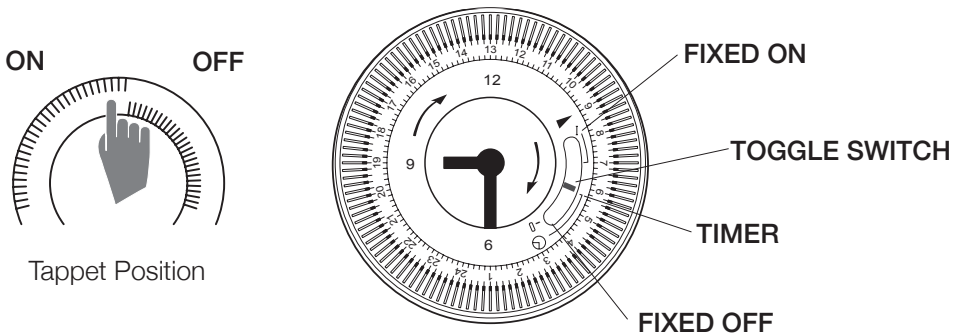
The outer dial should be set to the current time. Rotate the dial slowly in a clockwise direction until the correct hour is aligned with the arrow printed on the dial.

Note that the outer dial is printed with the 24hr clock
8.00am = 8 on the dial, 8.00pm = 20 on the dial.

Clock hands will allow for fine adjustment of the current time setting of the dial.

DO NOT attempt to rotate the dial in an anti-clockwise direction.

The time switch is programmed by pushing the tappets to the outer ring position for the entire period that the load is to be turned "ON", i.e. 15 minutes for each tappet on the 24hr dial. When the tappet is pushed to the inside the switch is in the "OFF" position.



DO NOT push the toggle switch inwards when changing position - this will break the inner plastic cogs.

NOTE: Timer is not covered by warranty.

CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES

The electrolytic cell should be periodically inspected for accumulation of any foreign deposits. Common Causes of Premature Cell Failure:-

- pH not kept within operating range.
- Operating the cell with not enough salt in the water.
- Excessive accumulation of calcium deposits on the cell.
- Low water flowing through the cell.
- Damage to electrode coating caused by scraping with sharp object.
- Cleaning the cell in too strong an acid solution.
- Acid washing the cell for too long and too often.

Before you call for service please read the Operating Instructions carefully and check through the following points regarding your responsibilities as a customer.

A service fee will be charged should service be required as a result of any of the following:

1. Power point not turned ON.
2. Faulty Power point.
3. Time Clock set incorrectly.
4. Unit incorrectly installed.
5. Switches and controls incorrectly set.
6. Poor water chemistry (Mineral salt levels, pH, Alk, Calcium etc).
7. Cell not maintained.
8. Water flow too low.
9. The unit having been tampered with by unauthorized persons.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

SITUATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Low or no chlorine residual in pool	Insufficient run time	Increase daily run time. Recommend 1 hour of run time per 3 degrees ambient temp.
	Chlorine Output percentage set too low.	Increase the Chlorine Production Level
	Recent increases in weather temperature without increasing the Chlorine Output of the system	
	Temporary loss of chlorine due to heavy rain, leaves, fertilizer or heavy bather load, recent party, or pets using pool	Set Output to BOOST (Super Chlorinate for 18 hours). Re-check- if still too low, superchlorinate with outside source. (Take water sample to pool professional).
	Loss of salt due to rain or added water.	Increase salt level by adding salt according to Table 2 Salt addition Guide on page 11.
	Low salt level (less than 3,000ppm).	
Unable to increase chlorine production	Cold water, low mineral salt level, cell is over-calcified or phosphates in water.	Check cell and clean, check mineral salt level, check water temperature and check phosphate levels.
The cell housing is leaking from the cap (bottom of cell cap or through the cord hole)	O-ring may be improperly seated.	Confirm that O-ring has not been lubricated. Clean the O-ring slot of any dirt or debris. Fully seat the O-ring into the slot before inserting the cell back into the housing.
	Cell cap may be cross threaded.	Unscrew cap and confirm that the cap screws onto the housing without resistance.
Water is leaking from the cell plug.	Water is travelling through a crack in the cell base and up the cell cord.	Contact Purapool Support support@purapool.com.au

TROUBLE SHOOTING

SITUATION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Red Output LED Flashing.	Unstable Voltage	Switch OFF System. Wait 60 seconds. Switch system ON to Reset. If System does not reset contact Purapool Support support@purapool.com.au
	Multiple Power surges	
	Short circuits in power	
No Output LED lights are on.	Problem with power to Control Centre.	Check to make sure ON/OFF Switch is on. Make sure pump is on. Check circuit breaker on base of Control Centre- if tripped firmly press button twice to reset.
	No AC power to Control Centre.	Verify Time Clock is providing 220V AC to the Control Centre. (CERTIFIED POOL PROFESSIONAL, OR ELECTRICIAN).
	Very low salts in water.	Add salts as per Table 2 page 11
	System in reverse polarity cleaning mode.	Wait for 3 minutes for this mode to finish and recheck LED Lights.
	Electrolytic Cell Failure (end of life).	Install new Electrolytic Cell.
The system will not turn on.	Incorrect or no Voltage coming from power source.	Check the power source (CERTIFIED POOL PROFESSIONAL OR ELECTRICIAN).
	Circuit Breaker is tripped.	Firmly press button twice to reset (on base of Control Centre).
	Integrated Circuit Board may be damaged.	Contact Purapool Support

WATER CARE GENERAL GUIDELINES

Chlorine Stabilizer

Use Chlorine Stabilizer to protect chlorine - residual sunlight naturally destroys chlorine. Half of the chlorine residual is removed by sunlight every 45 minutes. Chlorine stabilizer, also known as Conditioner or Cyanuric Acid protects chlorine from the sun's rays. It helps the chlorine last longer and reduces consumption.

Chlorine stabilizer should be added according to the chemical manufacturer's instructions to achieve a level of 30-50 ppm, depending on climate. High stabilizer levels can reduce chlorine effectiveness. If too much stabilizer is added the only way to reduce the concentration of Conditioner is to (partially) drain the pool water and then refill the pool to bring the level to the recommended 30-50 ppm.

How to adjust pH

A pH range of 7.2 – 7.6 is ideal for maximum comfort and minimum chlorine demand. Always adjust total alkalinity before adjusting pH.(see next page)

Low pH (acidic water) leads to stinging eyes and corrosion of open metal fittings. If the pH is below 7.0 AND the Total Alkalinity is below 90 ppm, use Soda Ash to adjust. First, test for metals. Consult your pool professional regarding which chemical is best for your situation and the proper amount to use. Check the pH after 3 hours of circulation, adjusting as necessary to achieve the proper range.

High pH (alkaline water) leads to clouding of the water and reduces the effectiveness and amount of active chlorine. This means algae and germs can grow. Lower the pH by adding Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) to the pool water. The acid demand indicated by your 4-in-1 Test Kit will show the amount of acid to use. If your pH remains inconsistent, check your total alkalinity. Total alkalinity effects pH.

WATER CARE WEEKLY TESTS

Total Alkalinity (TA) is the measure of bicarbonates, carbonates, hydroxides and other alkaline substances found in pool water. Alkalinity is defined as the ability of the water to resist changes in pH; also known as the 'buffering capacity' of the water. Alkalinity keeps the pH from "bouncing" all over the place. TA is often confused with pH, which it affects. If TA is too low, the pH will be difficult to maintain and may cause staining of pool surfaces. Total alkalinity should be in the range of 90 – 130 ppm.

To raise total alkalinity, it is necessary to add pH buffer (Sodium Bicarbonate) at the rate shown in the Manufacturer's Instructions to reach the 90 – 130 ppm range. 1.3kg of Sodium Bicarbonate raises 75,000 L of pool water by 20 ppm.

To lower the total alkalinity, use Hydrochloric Acid (HCl). The acid demand chart in your 4-in-1 Test Kit will indicate the necessary amount to add. Adjust as needed until the reading (taken at least 24 hours later) is in the 90 – 130 ppm range. When TA is correct, you may need to adjust pH.

WEEKLY WATER CARE

Chlorine Test: Test pool water chlorine level with a reliable Test Kit. Maintain ideal range by adjusting the Chlorine Output level. Note: Chlorine residual above 5.0 ppm may cause corrosion of pool metals and possible damage to associated pool equipment. It is recommended that chlorine test samples be taken from two places, one at the pool return line, the other well away from the pool return line. Compare the samples. A higher level of chlorine should be found at the pool return line, which confirms that the PURACHLOR system is producing chlorine.

pH Level Test: Test the pH level of your pool with a Test Kit. If necessary, adjust according to your pool professional's recommendations. A pH level of 7.2 - 7.6 is recommended. Note: Never use dry acid to adjust pH in arid geographic areas with excessive evaporation and minimal dilution of pool water with fresh water. A build-up of byproducts can damage the electrolytic cell.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Record your Information below.

Installer

Purchased From

Installation Date

Serial Number

Model

Please quote the above when contacting
Purapool support: support@purapool.com.au

PURAPPOOL®

This Manual is available online at
purapool.com.au