



Clean Up After a Storm Wide Area Pool Flooding

First and foremost, be aware and assess potential dangers above, in the water, and surrounding flooded areas.

Electrical Safety

- **Always** make sure all power is off before attempting any work or inspection that involves electrical equipment.
- Never work with, or turn on, power to any piece of equipment that has been submerged in flood waters.
- Do not attempt to work on electrical equipment in wet areas, using wet hands or in standing water.
- It is best for a professionally licensed electrician to evaluate equipment that has been submerged in flood waters.



Contaminated Water Safety

- Floodwaters contain a lot of contaminants including raw sewage and toxic chemicals. Wear personal protective equipment (PPE) – especially gloves and eye goggles.
- Wash hands with **HOT** water and soap thoroughly and frequently during flood clean-ups – especially before eating or drinking. Hand sanitizers are not effective on visibly dirty hands.
- Wash your clothes at the end of the clean-up process in hot water with detergent and chlorine bleach.
- Clean your PPE and maintenance equipment (brushes, nets, poles, etc.) in a solution of HASA Sani-Clor® 12.5% sodium hypochlorite (1 oz. in a 5-gallon bucket). Soak for at least 2 minutes and rinse thoroughly.
- For cleaning and disinfecting decks, patio furniture and surfaces, use 2 ounces of Sani-Clor® 12.5% sodium hypochlorite per 5 gallons and allow to sit on surfaces for 2 minutes. Rinse all surfaces thoroughly when done.

Wildlife Safety and Insect Prevention

- Venomous snakes such as water moccasins & rattlesnakes can be in flood waters.
- Alligators can also be found in flooded pools.
- Never attempt to deal with the removal of wild animals. Notify the local animal control agency.
- Without circulation or disinfection, mosquitos and other insects can breed in pools and cause a health issue. If unable to quickly drain the pool, use 4 gallons per 10,000 gallons of *HASA Sani-Clor® dispersed broadly to reduce larvae and HASA-CIDE Algaecide according to directions to keep algae from growing. Check with the local health agency for help with dealing with insect control in non-functioning swimming pools.

For locations and information, please visit us at HasaPool.com or call us at 661.259.5848



Keeping your Water safe
and clean since 1964



TECH POINTS



Chemicals

If onsite chemicals have been compromised by submersion or moisture, they should not be used. Contact the local HAZMAT agency for disposal instructions. Many chemicals become combustible and volatile when in contact with water or organic debris. Use caution when handling – making use of PPE especially gloves, goggles and protective masks.

Draining and Remediation

Due to extreme contaminants such as untreated sewage and toxic chemicals, draining pools is strongly recommended.

IMPORTANT: Check with local water treatment or sewage authorities for proper disposal before draining contaminated pools. The following should be determined before attempting a drain:

- After widespread flooding, the ground is saturated and ground water levels are extremely high.
- Draining pools rapidly in the presence of high ground water leads to extreme hydrostatic pressure, which may cause the pool shell to pop out of the ground.
- **CAUTION:** Before draining, check to see if the pool has a working hydrostatic relief valve that can relieve pressure on the outer shell when draining. **DO NOT DRAIN** the pool if you are uncertain of high groundwater levels and a hydrostatic relief valve is not installed. This could lead to serious structural damage.
- Pools that cannot be immediately drained can be treated with 4 gallons HASA Sani-Clor® and 1 qt. HASA-CIDE per 10,000 gallons. Add 7 oz. of HASA-CIDE and 2 gallons Sani-Clor® weekly until the pool can be drained and cleaned.
- Once the pool has been safely drained, the pool can be acid washed and chlorine washed thoroughly. **WARNING: Do not mix chlorine and acid together as this will create a toxic chlorine gas.**

The following pool clean-up method is recommended:

- Remove all large debris and dispose of properly.
- Rinse and brush pool walls thoroughly as pool is draining. Detergent can be applied at this point to help with oils.
- For the best results add 4 oz. of HASA Super Stain-Out to the acid wash water. This will help remove metal stains and scale.
- Drain and properly dispose of acid wash water according to local codes.
- Rinse the pool thoroughly.
- Chlorine wash the pool surface pouring HASA Sani-Clor® directly down walls – rinsing well with clear water during the process.
- When the pool is refilled, add HASA Super Stain Out to prevent metal staining – and balance the water (including Total Hardness, pH and Total Alkalinity) to achieve proper target levels.

*HASA Sani-Clor® is effective to use for flooded pool remediation because it has the purest form of free available chlorine and does not contribute to increased levels of cyanuric acid (CYA). High levels of CYA can decrease the effectiveness of free available chlorine. Since granular trichlor contains CYA it is not recommended as a shock treatment in heavily contaminated pools.



Be Aware of ALL Hazards in Entire Area



Licensed Electrician Should Evaluate Submerged Equipment



Potential Toxins Dictate Extreme Caution Before Treating

