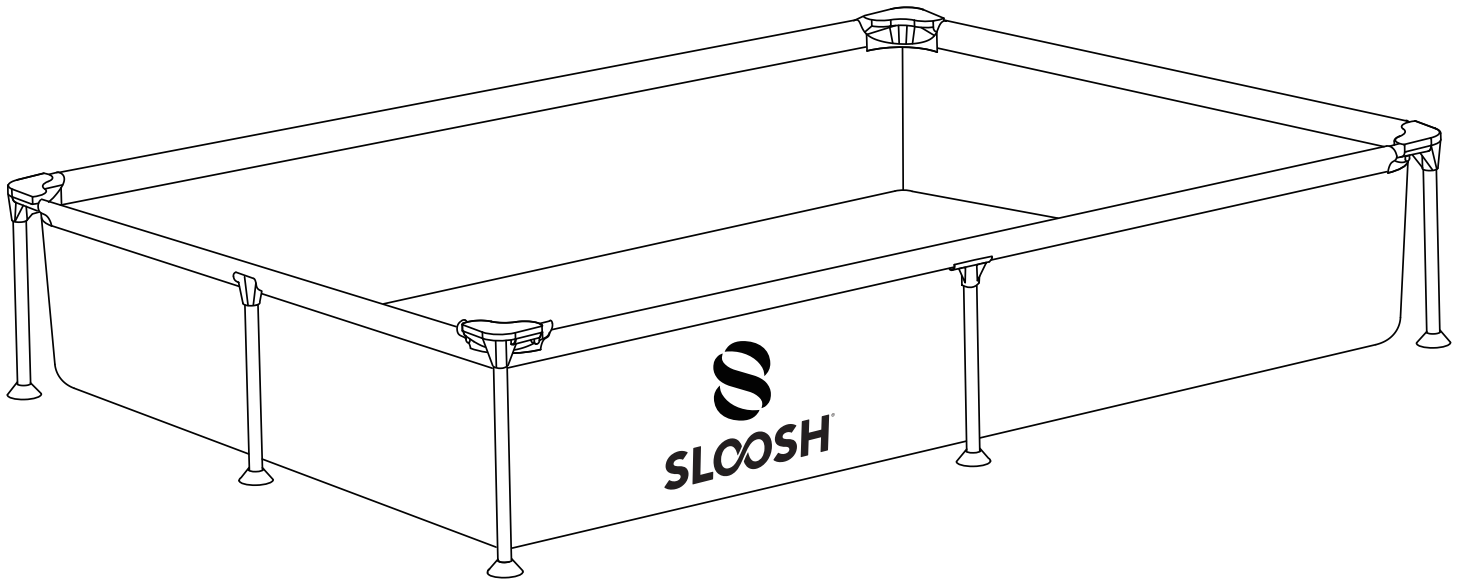




RECTANGULAR STEEL FRAME POOL OWNER'S MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS



Size: 7.5ft x 5.2ft x 16.5in
above ground pool no pump

Note: Illustrations are for reference only.
The actual product may vary slightly.

Please read carefully and keep for future reference.

Do not return this product to the store. For support, refer to the contact information at the end of this manual.

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WARNING

Portable swimming pools can pose a drowning risk for children. Always maintain vigilant adult supervision when children are in or near the pool—never leave them unattended, and keep them within arm's reach. This pool is subject to local pool fencing regulations. Check with your local authorities to ensure compliance with the required safety measures.

Important Safety Instructions

To ensure safe use, carefully read and follow all instructions. Failure to adhere to these guidelines can result in serious injury or death, especially for young children.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

**READ AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS.KEEP
FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS AND
INSTRUCTIONS CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO USERS,
ESPECIALLY CHILDREN.**

 WARNING			
<p>Prevent Drowning</p>  <p>Closely watch children who are in or near this pool. Children under 5 are at highest risk for drowning.</p>	<p>No Diving</p>  <p>You can break your neck and be paralyzed!</p>	<p>No Jumping</p> 	<p>Stay away from drains & suction fittings</p>  <p>Your hair, body, and jewelry can get sucked into drain. You could be held underwater and drown! Do not use pool if drain or suction outlet cover is missing or broken.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult supervision required. Adult assembly required. • Do not leave child unattended while device is in use. • Do not over inflate or use high-pressure air to inflate. • Read and follow all safety information and instructions. • Failure to follow these warnings and instructions can result in serious injury or death to users, especially children. • Empty the pool when not in use to prevent children from gaining unauthorized access and drowning. • Install a pool fence around the pool to prevent children from gaining unauthorized access and drowning. Consult your local building code officials for fencing requirements. 			

Conforms to the requirements of ASTM F2666

Protecting Children from Drowning:

- Install a fence or approved safety barrier around all sides of the pool.
- State or local regulations may require specific barriers. Verify these regulations before setting up the pool.
- Drowning can happen quickly and quietly. Assign an adult to supervise the pool at all times and provide them with a designated "water watcher" badge.
- Always keep children within sight when they are in or near the pool, and remain vigilant during pool filling and emptying.
- If a child goes missing, check the pool first—even if you think they are inside the house.
- Pool presents a drowning hazard even during filling and draining of the pool. Maintain constant supervision of children and do not remove any safety barriers until the pool is completely empty and stowed away

Preventing Unauthorized Access to the Pool:

- Remove the ladder from the pool when it's not in use. Small children may climb ladders to access the pool.
- Arrange any nearby furniture so that children cannot use it to climb over the pool barrier.
- After pool time, take out any floats or toys that might attract children.

Emergency Preparedness:

- Keep a phone and a list of emergency numbers close to the pool area.
- Get certified in CPR to respond quickly to emergencies.

Reducing Drowning Risks:

- Prevent access to the pool by using a fence or approved barrier around all sides. Always consult state and local guidelines before installation.
- Remove the pool ladder when not in use, as even young children can climb in and potentially drown.
- Avoid leaving toys in the pool when it's not in use, as they may tempt children to approach the water.
- Arrange furniture (tables, chairs, etc.) away from the pool to prevent climbing access.
- Drain water to a depth of ½ inch (1 cm) or less after use.

Avoiding Diving Risks:

- Do not dive into this pool. Diving into shallow water can cause severe injury, including paralysis or death.

Preventing Electrical Hazards:

- Keep all electrical devices, radios, and speakers away from the pool.
- Avoid placing the pool near overhead power lines.

First Aid Tips:

- Always have a phone nearby along with emergency contacts.
- Obtain CPR certification to be ready for emergencies, as it could save a life.

Additional Guidelines:

- Position pumps and filters so that children cannot use them as climbing aids to access the pool.
- Designate a responsible adult as the “water watcher” to supervise children around the pool, and ensure they wear a badge indicating this role. If they need to leave, the badge should be handed to another responsible adult.
- If a drain or suction outlet is damaged or missing, do not use the pool. Damaged outlets can pose risks of entrapment or injury. Replace or repair the outlet before using the pool.
- For pools without a pump or filter, completely drain the pool after each use.

Barrier Guidelines:

Outdoor pools (including inground, aboveground, or on-ground types) require a barrier meeting these requirements:

- The barrier’s top should be at least 48 inches above ground level, measured from the side away from the pool. The bottom gap between the barrier and the ground should be no more than 4 inches.
- If the pool’s structure is above ground, the barrier may be at ground level or placed on top of the pool.
- Openings in the barrier must be small enough to prevent a 4-inch sphere from passing through.
- Solid barriers like masonry walls should be free of indentations or protrusions, except for standard construction details.
- Fences with horizontal and vertical members should have specific spacing to prevent climbing, depending on the distance between horizontal members.
- For chain link fences, the mesh size should be no larger than 1-1/4 inches unless slats are installed to reduce openings.
- Gates should have self-closing and self-latching mechanisms and must be lockable. Pedestrian gates should open outward from the pool area.
- If the barrier includes a wall of the house, ensure doors with direct pool access have alarms or a power safety cover.

Aboveground Pool Barriers:

- When removed or locked, any openings created must prevent the passage of a 4-inch sphere.
- Position barriers to prevent nearby objects from being used as steps to climb over.

Guidelines for Residential Swimming Pool Barriers:

Outdoor swimming pools—including inground, aboveground, or on-ground pools, as well as hot tubs and spas—must have a barrier that meets these requirements:

1. The barrier must have a minimum height of 48 inches, measured from the outside facing away from the pool. The gap between the ground and the bottom of the barrier should not exceed 4 inches on the side facing away from the pool. If the pool is above ground, the barrier may be positioned at ground level (such as using the pool’s structure itself) or attached to the top edge of the pool. If the barrier is installed on top of the pool structure, the maximum gap between the top of the pool and the bottom of the barrier should be 4 inches.
2. Openings in the barrier should be small enough to prevent a 4-inch diameter sphere from passing through.

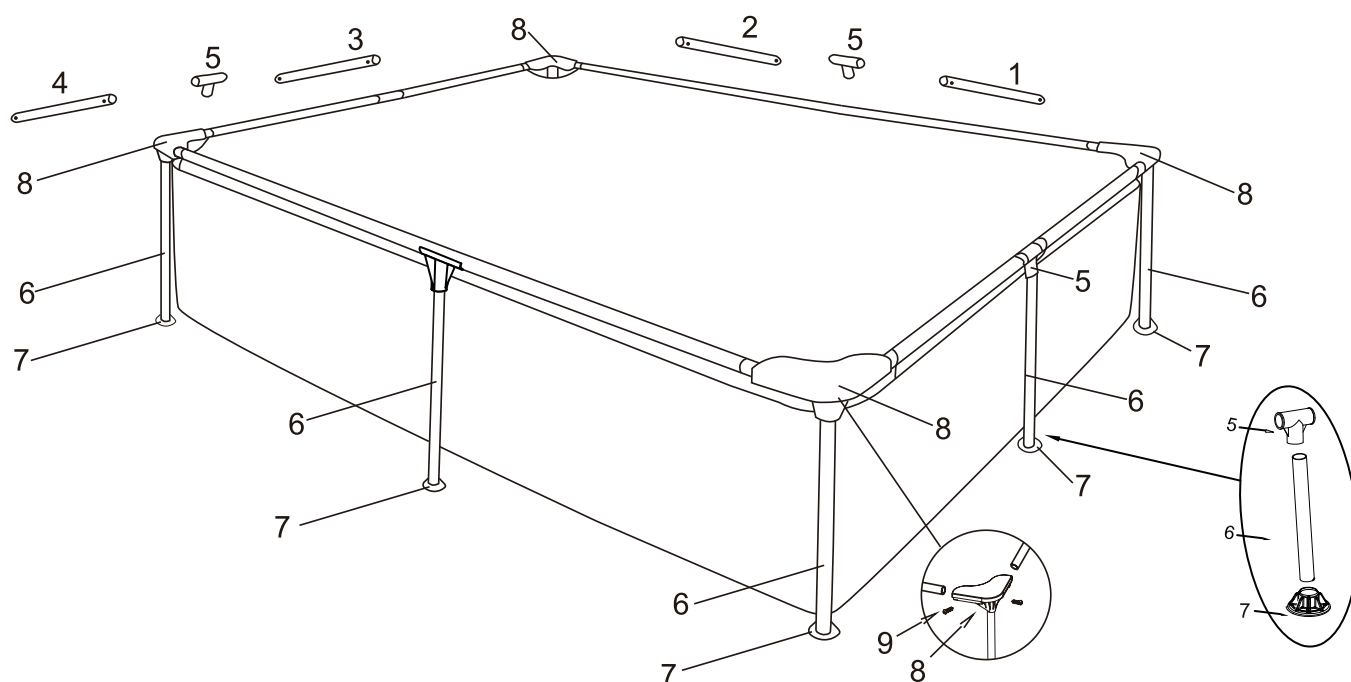
3. Solid barriers, like masonry or stone walls, should have a smooth surface without any indentations or protrusions, except for standard construction variations or tooled masonry joints.
4. If the barrier consists of horizontal and vertical members and the distance between the tops of the horizontal members is less than 45 inches, the horizontal members must be on the pool side of the barrier. Spacing between the vertical members should not exceed 1-3/4 inches. For decorative cutouts, the openings within the cutouts should not exceed 1-3/4 inches.
5. If the distance between the tops of horizontal members is 45 inches or more, the spacing between vertical members should not exceed 4 inches, and any openings within decorative cutouts should remain under 1-3/4 inches.
6. Chain link fences used as barriers should have a mesh size no greater than 1-1/4 inches unless slats are inserted that reduce the openings to no more than 1-3/4 inches.
7. For barriers made with diagonal members, such as lattice fences, the openings should not exceed 1-3/4 inches.
8. Access gates must adhere to guidelines 1 through 7 and be equipped with a locking mechanism. Gates for foot traffic should open outward, away from the pool, and have a self-closing and self-latching device. Non-pedestrian gates should also have self-latching devices. If the self-latching release mechanism is less than 54 inches from the bottom of the gate, it must be positioned on the pool side of the gate, at least 3 inches below the top, with no openings larger than 1/2 inch within 18 inches of the release mechanism.
9. If a dwelling's wall acts as part of the barrier, one of the following must be implemented: (a) All doors with direct access to the pool must have an alarm that sounds for at least 30 seconds within 7 seconds of the door being opened. The alarm must meet UL 2017 standards and produce at least 85 dBA at 10 feet, with a sound distinct from other household alarms. The alarm should reset automatically and be equipped with a temporary deactivation feature that allows for a single opening, lasting no longer than 15 seconds. Deactivation controls should be at least 54 inches above the door threshold. (b) The pool must have a power safety cover meeting ASTM F1346-91 standards. (c) Alternative protective measures, like self-closing doors with self-latching devices, are acceptable if they provide at least the same level of safety as options (a) or (b).
10. If an aboveground pool or its structure serves as a barrier and access is provided by a ladder or steps, then (a) the ladder or steps must be secure, lockable, or removable to prevent access, or (b) the ladder or steps must be enclosed by a barrier. When the ladder or steps are secured, locked, or removed, any resulting openings should be small enough to prevent the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere. Barriers must be positioned to prevent climbing using nearby permanent structures or equipment.

WARNING

Portable pools can present a drowning risk. Ensure continuous adult supervision, and verify fencing requirements with local authorities.

Parts List & References

Please refer to the included parts diagram to verify all components before assembly.



Model	Size	Water Capacity	Pump	Ladder
40939	7ft x 5ft x 23inch	340GAL(1287L)	×	×

NO.	NAME	QTY	SPARE PART
1	Horizontal Beam A	2	M40059
2	Horizontal Beam B	2	M40060
3	Horizontal Beam C	2	M40061
4	Horizontal Beam D	2	M40062
5	T-Joint	4	M40066
6	Vertical Leg	8	M40065
7	Leg Cap	8	M40056
8	L-joint	4	M40063
9	Screw Set	4	M40064
10	Drainage Valve Cover	1	M40068
11	Drainage Valve Connector	1	M40071
12	Pool Liner	1	M40057

Setup Instructions

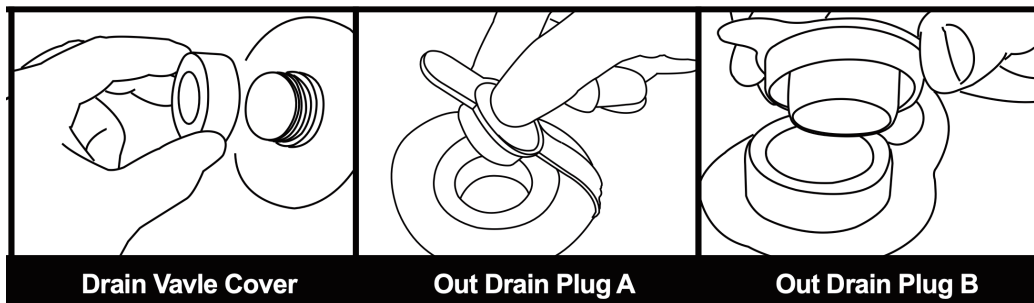
Selecting an Outdoor Pool Location

1. Flat and Level Surface: Set up the pool on a perfectly level and flat area. Avoid any slopes or inclined surfaces.
2. Stable Ground: The ground must be compact and firm enough to support the pool's weight when filled. Avoid mud, sand, soft soil, or loose surfaces.
3. Avoid Elevated Areas: Do not place the pool on decks, balconies, or raised platforms.
4. Free from Sharp Objects: The area must be clear of sharp objects like rocks, branches, or anything that could puncture the pool liner and cause damage.

Step 1: Check All Parts

Take out all components from the packaging and place them on the ground in their assembly locations. Cross-check each part using the "Part Reference" guide to ensure that everything is accounted for before starting assembly.

Step 2: Attach Drain Valve Cover and Stopper



Make sure the outer drain plug is securely inserted into the drain cap, and tighten the drain valve cover. Seal the connector holes using the stoppers. (The out-drain plug varies depending on the pool size.)

Step 3: Install Horizontal Beams

- For the long side of the pool, the setup is BEAM B - T-JOINT - BEAM A

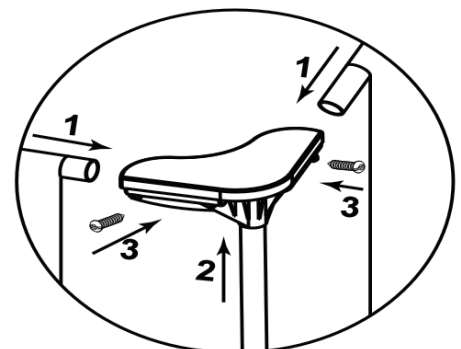


- For the short side of the pool, the setup is: BEAM D - T-JOINT - BEAM C.



Step 4: Attach the L - Joint

1. Connect the L-Joint to the adjacent horizontal beams.
2. Attach the L-Joint to the vertical leg (ensure the leg cap is already installed).
3. Secure the L-Joint with screws. Tip: If you can't find the hole on horizontal tube, rotate it until it aligns with the screw hole.



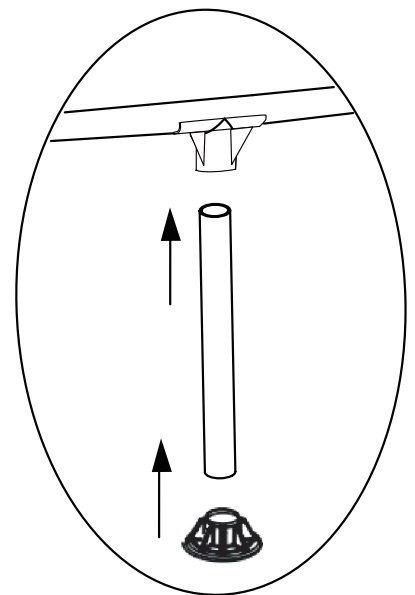


Step 5: Attach the Foot Pad

Place the vertical leg cap onto the leg securely.

Step 6: Insert the Tilted Leg into the T-Joint

Connect the tilted leg into the T-Joint, ensuring both top and bottom ends are firmly in place.



Step 7: Fill the Pool with Water

Follow the instructions carefully to fill the pool, ensuring all parts are correctly assembled.

WARNING

- Never leave the pool unattended while filling. Always supervise the process to prevent accidental overflows or safety hazards.
- Ensure even water levels: If you notice 1-2 inches of water accumulating on one side before the pool fills evenly, the ground is not level. Drain the water completely, dismantle the pool, and relocate it to a flat surface before restarting assembly.
- Avoid overfilling: Overfilling may cause the pool to collapse. During heavy rainfall, adjust the water level as needed to maintain a safe fill level.

Pool Maintenance & Chemicals

- If your pool comes with a filter pump, it's designed to help keep the water clear by removing dirt, debris, and small particles. For optimal clarity and to keep the water free from algae and harmful bacteria, it's crucial to follow a consistent chemical treatment schedule. Consult a local pool supply expert for advice on the appropriate use of chlorine, shock treatments, algaecides, and other chemicals.
- To prevent skin irritation or injury, never add any chemicals to the pool while people are in the water. Avoid adding any chemical substances if you're unsure of the precise amount or type required. Seek guidance from a pool supply professional for detailed instructions on using chemicals safely.
- Pool owners are strongly advised to test the water frequently to ensure the pH and chlorine levels are balanced for safe swimming conditions. Reach out to a pool supply retailer to find a suitable testing kit and learn how to use it properly.
- Ignoring these maintenance guidelines can lead to serious health risks, especially for children.

To maintain clean and hygienic pool water throughout the season, please follow these instructions:

1. Using the right pool chemicals in the right amounts helps maintain a balanced pH level in the water. This, alongside proper filtration, prevents the growth of algae and harmful bacteria. The types of chemicals you might use include:

Chlorine (Tablets, Granules, or Liquid): Disinfects the water and controls algae growth.

pH Balancers: Adjust the water's pH level, making it either more acidic or more alkaline as needed.

Algaecides: Formulated specifically to prevent algae growth.

Shock Treatments: Used to eliminate organic matter and other contaminants that cloud the water. For detailed information on chemical usage, consult a local pool supply professional and provide them with your pool's water volume. They can advise on the correct chemicals, quantities, and safe application methods.

2. Never let chlorine come into direct contact with the pool liner before it's fully dissolved. Dissolve granular or tablet chlorine in a bucket of water before adding it to the pool, and always add liquid chlorine slowly around the pool's perimeter. ****Important**:** Never mix different types of chemicals together, and always add chemicals to water, not the other way around. Allow each chemical to circulate fully before adding another.

3. Use a test kit regularly to monitor the pH and chlorine levels in your pool, ensuring they remain balanced. Your local pool supply store can help you find the right kit. High or low pH levels and incorrect chlorine levels can damage the pool liner, so adjust as soon as you detect an imbalance.

4. If your pool has a filter pump, check the cartridge every two weeks (or more often if the pool is in heavy use). Clean it by spraying it with water, or replace it if it's too dirty to clean. Using a dirty cartridge can reduce the efficiency of your filter pump and shorten its lifespan.

5. Rinse off any dirt, oils, or sunscreen from your hands, feet, and body before entering the pool to help keep the water clean.

Draining the Pool & Storage

DRAINING THE POOL

Step 1:

If your pool uses a filter pump, make sure the power source is turned off before starting.

Step 2:

Ensure that the internal drain plug inside the pool is securely in place.

Step 3:

Take off the drain cap from the valve located on the outer wall of the pool.

Step 4:

Connect a garden hose to the drain valve adapter, directing the other end of the hose to a safe drainage location like a storm drain or street gutter. Ensure the end of the hose is positioned lower than the pool for proper drainage.

Step 5:

For pools with filter pumps, place stoppers in both the inside and outside openings, then disconnect the filter hoses from the pool.

Step 6:

Secure the drain valve adapter by twisting it onto the drain valve in a clockwise direction.

Step 7:

Open the internal drain plug to begin draining. When the water flow slows, gently lift the pool on the side opposite the drain to guide any remaining water towards the valve, ensuring the pool is fully emptied.

Step 8:

Once draining is complete, remove the garden hose and drain valve adapter.

Step 9:

Insert the drain plug back into the drain valve and replace the outer drain cap for storage.

FOLDING INSTRUCTIONS

Before folding, ensure all parts and the pool are completely dry by laying them out in the sun for about an hour (See PIC.1). After drying, apply a light layer of talcum powder to prevent the vinyl from sticking.

Step 1: Fold the protruding edges inward to create a rectangular shape (See PIC.2).

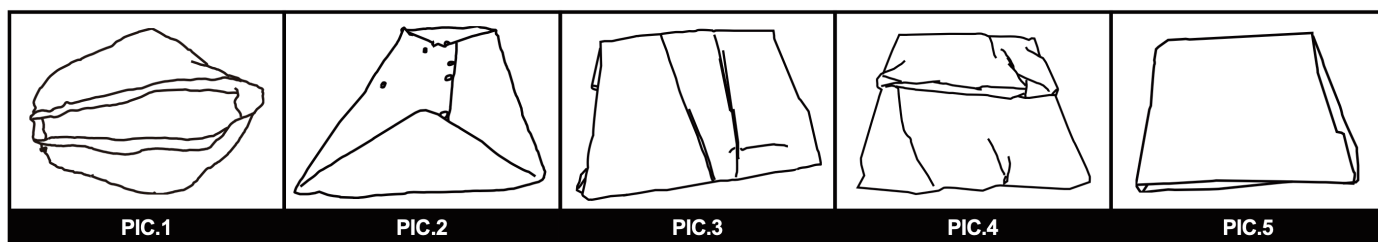
Step 2: Fold the rectangle in half to make a smaller rectangular shape (See PIC.3).

Step 3: Fold each end backward (See PIC.4).

Step 4: Bring the remaining ends together to form a final compact rectangle (See PIC.5).

TIP 1: Make sure to release any air from the pool as you fold to keep it thin and flat.

TIP 2: The original packaging can be used for convenient storage.



Common Pool Issues & Solutions

Pool Shape Appears Uneven:

Make sure the ground is flat and level. Partially drain and adjust walls to prevent distortion.

Discolored Water:

Water may discolor due to minerals reacting with chlorine. Adjust pH and filter continuously until clear.

Cloudy or Milky Water:

Adjust pH, check chlorine levels, and rinse feet before entering. Replace or clean the filter as needed.

Algae Growth:

Apply a shock treatment, adjust pH, scrub affected areas, and vacuum if needed.

Low Water Temperature:

Set up the pool in a sunny area and cover when not in use to retain heat.

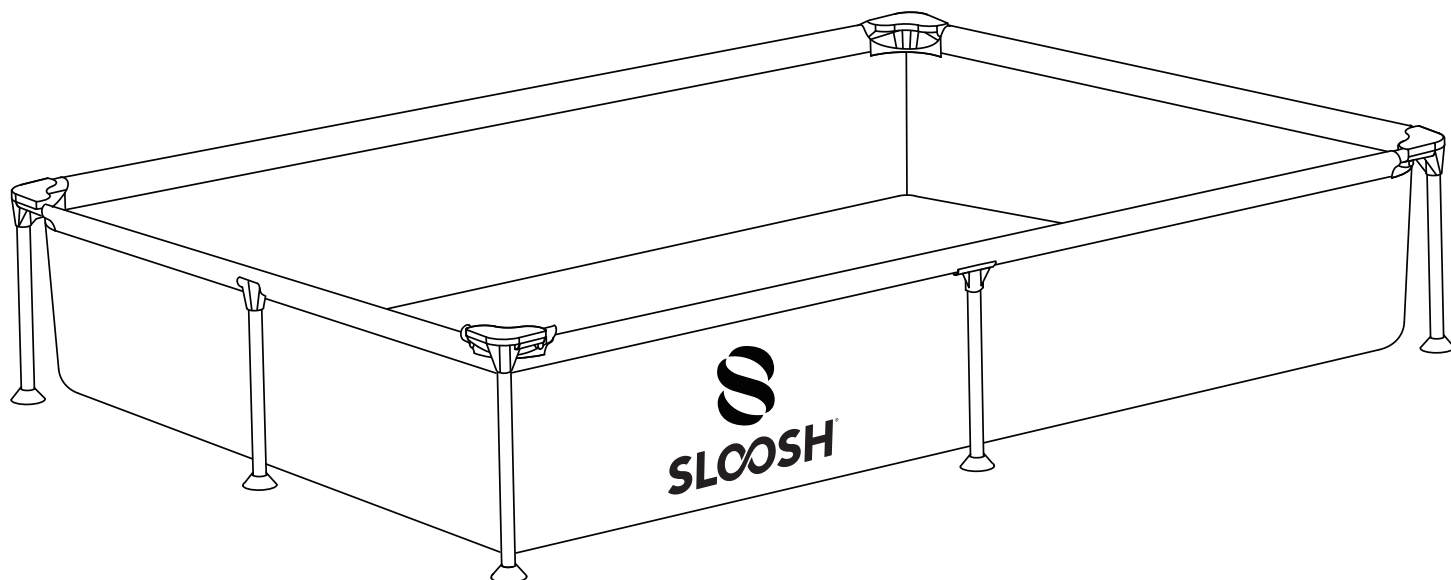
Repair Instructions

- Small Leaks and Pinholes: Locate the leak, dry the area, cut a patch slightly larger than the hole, and press firmly. Allow 30 minutes to air dry.
- For Larger Repairs: Clean the damaged area and apply a silicone-based adhesive. Allow 12 hours to dry before applying an additional seal.

COMMON POOL ISSUES & SOLUTIONS

PROBLEM	DESCRIPTION	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Discolored Water	Water turns shades of blue, brown, or black after chlorine is added.	Chlorine is reacting with minerals in the water, often from different water sources.	Adjust the pH to the recommended level. Run the filter until the water clears. Clean the cartridge regularly.
Cloudy Water / Particles	Water appears cloudy or "milky."	Caused by "hard water" with high pH, inadequate chlorination, or dirt brought in by swimmers.	Balance pH levels. Consult a pool expert for water treatments. Maintain chlorine levels, clean or replace filters, and rinse swimmers with a hose before they enter.
Constantly Low Water Level	Water level drops daily.	Could be due to tears in the pool liner or pump hose, loose hose clamps, or high heat causing evaporation.	Inspect and repair tears with a patch kit. Replace or tighten hoses and clamps. Keep the pool covered when not in use.
Algae Growth	Water has a green tint, and pool liner may show green, brown, or black spots.	Algae growth in the pool.	Use a "shock" treatment (super-chlorinator). Adjust pH per expert advice. Regularly vacuum or scrub the pool liner. Test water frequently to maintain chlorine balance.
Cold Pool Water	Water isn't reaching a comfortable temperature for swimming.	The pool may be in a shaded area or losing heat due to exposure.	Relocate to a sunnier spot for better heat absorption. Keep the pool covered when not in use.
Frame Deformation	Pool structure is misshapen.	Water level is too low, causing uneven pressure on the frame.	Continue filling the pool to the proper water level to balance the pressure.

SLOOSH®



RECTANGULAR STEEL FRAME POOL OWNER'S MANUAL

40939

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