

Safety instructions according to DIN EN 16582 [proposal]

Company X wishes you, dear customer x, a lot of pleasure with your swimming pool. So you can also enjoy it with safety, we request that you read the following information carefully before using the pool. Please adhere to our recommendations. They are for your safety and the safety of your pool users. Please ask us if anything is unclear. Keep this document in a safe place, so you can always refer to it again later on.

The following is a description, without being exhaustive, of the typical risks of using a pool. We have not listed all the hazards in every conceivable individual case. Therefore: always use common sense.

Safety for non-swimmers

Always make sure that non-swimmers and users who are not able to swim well – especially small children – are supervised by someone who can save them in an emergency and get help.

To avoid misunderstandings in the communication: appoint someone capable of providing assistance who is constantly supervising the pool when it is in use.

Non-swimmers and individuals who are not strong swimmers should wear personal safety equipment when using the pool.

Please remove toys from the pool and around it when the swimming pool is not being used or supervised. This will prevent children from being attracted to them.

[The following section must only be included in the safety instructions if there is “non-secure” access as defined in the standard]

Safe access to the pool

If your access device (ladder) cannot be pulled up or folded away, and to prevent children from having unwanted access to the pool and drowning, we recommended you secure the access to the pool with a safety device.

Safety devices

Safety devices are capable of preventing not only unwanted access to the pool by children and therefore drowning. They also prevent unauthorised access to the pool in general. For this reason we recommend you do not forgo any safety equipment. Depending on your particular circumstances, this could be a fence, for example, a cover with specific accident protection, a canopy or an alarm system. We are happy to inform you of additional protection options for your pool.

In addition, we recommend that you secure the doors and windows of your home and access to your property in order to prevent unauthorised access to your swimming pool.

Please note: safety equipment can make a pool safer but it never replaces permanent supervision of children by an adult who can help in an emergency.

Safety equipment

We recommend that you keep rescue equipment (such as a life belt) near your swimming pool.

Make sure that a working telephone and a list of emergency numbers are provided near the swimming pool, so you can quickly call for assistance in an emergency.

Safe use of the swimming pool

Encourage all pool users – especially children – to learn to swim.

Learn first aid methods (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) and keep what you have learnt regularly up to date. This could mean a life-saving experience in an emergency.

Before using the pool, explain to all pool users including children what to do in an emergency.

Never jump into shallow water. This may lead to serious injury or death.

Do not use the pool if you are under the influence of alcohol or drugs, which may impair your ability to use the pool safely.

If your pool is equipped with a cover, make sure before using the pool that the cover has been completely rolled back or has been completely removed from the water surface.

To protect pool users from waterborne diseases, make sure that the water is always treated and kept hygienically safe. Refer to the guidelines and water treatment details in the instructions.

Keep all chemicals and water treatment products (such as products for water treatment, cleaning or disinfection) out of children's reach.

Removable ladders must be placed on a horizontal surface.

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Attach the following safety signs in a clearly visible area within two metres of the swimming pool.

