



**Safe**

Tasteless, odourless and ecologically safe

**Effective**

Controls all forms of bacteria, viruses, and algae commonly found in rainwater storage tanks

**Easy to use**

Mixes easily with water. 2 litres treats up to 20,000 litres of tank water\*

**TOTALLY CHLORINE FREE**

**Plus:**

Only GutterWitch Pour n' Go provides all of these features:

- Pour n' Go is a powerful disinfectant, safe to use and effective against harmful contaminants
- It provides a long-lasting effect
- It is non-polluting to the environment
- Pour n' Go is approved in New Zealand for addition to drinking water
- It is tasteless and odourless
- Is effective over a wide pH and temperature range
- It does not form any undesirable chemical by-products
- Pour n' Go leaves the water fresh, pure and healthy.

\* Normal dosing after administration of initial dose.

**Do's and Don'ts**

**Do**

- have the roof, gutters, tank inspected and cleaned regularly, and keep clean
- install leaf screens, and GutterWitch Debris Diverter systems
- drain underground transfer pipes
- seal all entry points and secure covers
- install suitable "all-house" and drinking water filters
- ensure that the roofing material is suitable for the collection of drinking water.

**Don't**

- allow dirty or contaminated water into the tank
- use chlorine based products if organic contaminants are likely to be present in the water
- fill the tank with surface water that may contain soil nutrients, run-off, and decayed animal or organic matter.
- expect the tank to look after itself.



Manufactured in New Zealand by GeoSIL Pacific Ltd for:  
**WaterGain Ltd, Auckland, New Zealand.**  
[www.gutterwitch.com](http://www.gutterwitch.com)



- AsureQuality Ltd Certified Organic Input Product. OCN 0035.
- NZFSA Approved C61.
- Water Treatment Chemical. Registered Pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997. Reg. No. P7819.
- Approved under HSNO Group Standard HSR 002684.



# POUR N' GO WATER TANK TREATMENT



**Keeping tank  
water cleaner, safer.**

## Water Tank Hygiene

Water is the one element for which there is no substitute, it sustains life forms of all types. Water is also the carrier of all sorts of dissolved materials and biological life forms as well as sometimes diseases, and toxic contaminants. Contamination can include bacteria, coliforms, viruses, cysts, pesticides, and minerals such as iron and manganese.

Rainwater, once thought to be of better quality than town water (healthier, purer, and free of any added chemicals), is increasingly becoming a cause of concern. It can be exposed to many pollutants, such as insects, bird droppings, dust and agricultural sprays etc. Pollutants in a rainwater tank can become concentrated, whereas they may be diluted in a running stream.

Cysts, such as Giardia and Cryptosporidium, are also a real possibility in rainwater tanks because of faecal matter from animals and birds on the roof, and bacteria such as Legionella and Campylobacter can be carried in the air. Recent studies in New Zealand have shown that more than 50% of rainwater supplies are contaminated.

## Water Tank Treatment in three Simple Steps

Treatment of domestic tanks can be difficult because of the many variables, and the way they can change from day to day. Contamination in a water tank can infect the plumbing system of a dwelling, and infections like Legionella can be passed on, not only through the drinking water, but through baths and showers as well. An effective, affordable method of treating tanks therefore relies a lot on common sense and the use of an effective treatment programme.

Effective treatment usually requires a number of steps to be followed to provide safe, fresh, healthy water, free of the dangerous contaminants we wish to avoid.



### STEP 1

Using a GutterWand, ensure that the roof, gutters, down pipes etc are kept clean. Drain and flush any low points that allow dirt and contamination to collect.

### STEP 2

Select the dose rate from the chart on the right considering the condition of the tank and water.

Dose the tank by removing the hatch cover and spreading Pour n' Go over as much of the surface of the water as possible. Mix using a paddle if possible.

### STEP 3

**Allow contact time for the Pour n' Go to mix and react. (The water may be used within this time but disinfection may not be complete).**



## Select the right Pour n' Go dose rate for ongoing treatment:

Pour n' Go Dose in litres and (ml)		
Tank Water Qty (litres)	Normal Dose	Shock Dose
1,000	100 (ml)	200 (ml)
10,000	1.0	2.0
20,000 (4,400 Gal)	2.0	4.0
30,000 (6,500 Gal)	3.0	6.0
<b>Contact Time</b>	<b>24 hrs</b>	<b>24 hrs</b>

**Allow contact time for the Pour n' Go to mix and react. (The water may be used within this time but disinfection may not be complete).**

For well maintained tanks under normal conditions, and tanks regularly treated, choose:	<b>NORMAL DOSE</b>
For problem tanks, initial tank treatment, or for tanks not regularly dosed, choose:	<b>SHOCK DOSE</b>

NOTE: Depending on the conditions in the tank and the water consumption, Pour n' Go can remain active in the water for between 14 and 28 days.