

HOW TO MONITOR & TREAT YOUR SPA



Empty your spa every 6-10 weeks depending on the amount of use its getting.

Cynauric Acid / Stabilizer, is used to hold Chlorine in the water. Spa Chlorine already has this in it. After a while, the Cynauric Acid stops working properly, hence the need to empty your spa every 6-10 weeks. After emptying and refilling spa with fresh water, add approximately 2 capfuls of Alkalinity (100 grams a capful), and 1 capful of Superchlor (sanitizer).

Cl

Chlorine: Test Chlorine at least weekly. A shock dose of Chlorine should be done every 7-10 days. The level of Chlorine should be between 3-5ppm. Chlorinate the spa after the last use for the day. Superchlor/Sanitiser - after spa use, add 1 teaspoon per person per day (maximum 5). this will reduce the amount of chlorine in the water the next time the spa is used.

Br

Bromine: An alternative treatment to Chlorine, for sensitive skin. Testing for Bromine should be carried out at least weekly. Bromine in the spa should remain between 5-10ppm. Add 3-5 bromine tablets weekly. A shock dose of Chlorine needs to be administered to the spa once a week. The Bromine dispenser can be removed while the spa is being used but should be returned to the spa immediately after use.

pH

pH: Keep between 7.2 - 7.6. Test pH after filling and then at least weekly. Poorly balanced PH can cause cloudy water and eye irritation, increase the corrosion of metal parts in your spa and cause scale formation. Chlorinate the spa after the last use for the day.

pH Decrease? Use Sodium Bisulphate. If you overdose the spa with Alkalinity up, you will find your pH will be too high. To decrease the pH use 1/2 teaspoon amounts, wait an hour then test, repeat as necessary. To decrease the Alkalinity, use 1 heaped teaspoon wait an hour then test, repeat as necessary.

Alkalinity: Incorrect Alkalinity can cause cloudy water, increased corrosion, and increased scaling potential. Test Alkalinity and pH after filling, then at least weekly.

Alkalinity Up? Use Neutraliser / pH Buffer / Sodium Bicarbonate. With fresh water, add 1-2 cups to achieve a level of 150-180ppm. The Alkalinity represents the resistance to change in the pH. This product should also be used for increasing pH - often if the pH in the spa is too low; the Alkalinity is too low also.

(Guide only - based on 1000-litre spa pool)

Always use small amounts of chemical to avoid a 'bounce back' effect

FREE Computerised Water Testing:

The fast, easy way to achieve clean, clear spa pool water. Find out which chemicals you need to add and how much. No guesswork and it's **FREE**.

Pick up a free Sample Bottle from Pool & Pump World, then bring us a sample. Or we can come and take samples if you live within the Ashburton town boundary.

You'll receive a detailed printout: pH, Total Alkalinity, and Calcium Hardness levels, plus recommendations to achieve correct 'Water Balance'.



Over Summer we strongly advise you self-test for:

*pH	Weekly
Total Alkalinity	Once a month
Calcium Hardness	Once mid-Summer

(After very heavy rain check Water Balance again; all three)

The pH of the human eye is about 7.4.

Try to keep your pool pH between 7.2 – 7.6. Too far below 7.4, the water is acidic and stings your eyes. Too far above, the alkalinity irritates your eyes.

Chlorine works best in an acidic environment, so if your water is too alkaline, you'll have to use more chlorine to kill bacteria and algae.

Chemical amounts and Testing frequencies are a guide only. If you're unsure about your Water Balance, please bring a sample into us for FREE Computerised Water Testing, or phone our friendly staff for advice.

Spas



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