

ESSENTIALS OF SPA CARE

Warm water is the perfect environment for algae and bacteria growth. Other problems in spa pools can be related to water balance and may lead to damage of the spa surface and equipment.

It's good to know these problems can be avoided with proper chemical treatment and maintenance.

SANITISE YOUR SPA

Chemical sanitisers such as Chlorine or Bromine kill bacteria and help prevent the growth of algae in spa water. The choice of what to use is a personal one with Chlorine offering economy and Bromine ease of use.

POOLSPA Chlorine Granules can be used for daily treatment of your spa pool. A level of 2-3 ppm should be maintained. If the level drops below this it should be raised before the spa pool is used. If the chlorine level is higher than 3ppm it should be allowed to drop to the proper range before use.

POOLSPA Bromine Tablets may also be used for daily treatment of your spa pool. Bromine is effective at high temperatures and has fewer odours than chlorine. Ensure a level of 4-6ppm is maintained. If you have trouble establishing bromine residual after filling the spa, open up the feeder or floater to ensure faster dissolving of Bromine Tablets.

WATER BALANCE

Correct water balance ensures maximum efficiency of your sanitiser and maximum bather comfort. Water balance refers to the interaction of pH, alkalinity and sanitiser:

1. Total Alkalinity

Total Alkalinity should be maintained between 120-150ppm. Low alkalinity can lead to unstable pH levels and may cause scale and corrosion. Increase low Total Alkalinity by using POOLSPA Buffer (in 30 gram doses).

2. pH Control

pH should be maintained between 7.2 -7.6

High pH (above 8.0) can cause sanitiser to become less efficient, water can become cloudy and scale may develop on surfaces & equipment. Adjust high pH by adding POOLSPA pH Decrease in accordance with label directions.

Low pH (below 7.0) can lead to corrosion, irritation of skin & eyes, and rapid dissipation of chlorine or bromine. Increase low pH by adding POOLSPA pH Increase in accordance with label directions.

ONGOING MAINTENANCE

Apart from checking and maintaining the quality of water on a regular basis your spa requires the following:

1. Shock Dosing

Shock dosing is a treatment which quickly clears and sanitises spa water. Some wastes such as body fats, perspiration, cosmetics etc, cannot be removed by filtration alone, and can make the water dull and can cause irritation to the skin and eyes.

A weekly shock dose of 50 grams Poolspa Chlorine per 2000 Litre spa water is recommended. Leave pool circulating until chlorine level has dropped below 3ppm before using pool.

2. Filtration

Filtration and chemical treatment go hand in hand – one cannot be substituted for the other. Run the filter for a minimum of 3 hours a day. Clean the filter every 1-2 weeks as a minimum.

3. Changing the Water

Wastes left in spa water may not filter out easily and over time the build up of cosmetics, hairspray, perspiration etc, will leave the water dull and cloudy. Shock dosing may help but for hygiene reasons it is recommended the water should be completely changed every 1-3 months.

SPA POOLS FITTED WITH AN OZONE SYSTEM

Ozone gas is an excellent bactericide, but it breaks down very rapidly in water and does not remain as a residual sanitizer like Poolspa Bromine Tablets or Poolspa Chlorine Granules so it is essential to use ozone in conjunction with a sanitizer such as chlorine or bromine.

The use of ozone reduces the amount of chlorine or bromine used. The actual amount to use varies with each pool, and it is by "trial and error" and frequent testing with test strips that you find your ideal daily dose. **NOTE:** It is still important to test and adjust alkalinity and pH in a pool with an ozone sanitizer unit. The following maintenance program applies to a Spa Pool with an ozone generator but smaller doses of Chlorine or Bromine could be expected to maintain correct levels.

MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR A SPA POOL

Start Up Procedure

To make sure your spa pool is safe & healthy for use, make sure you test the water balance on a daily basis. Test Strips are ideal for this purpose and provide quick and easy results.

pH levels and chlorine or bromine levels should be checked daily to ensure they are in the proper range for effective sanitisation.

1. Test water using Test Strips

Ideal levels are:	pH: 7.2 to 7.6
	Alkalinity: 120 to 150 ppm
	Chlorine: 2 to 3 ppm
	Bromine: 4 to 6 ppm

2. Adjust water as required:

~ To increase Alkalinity, add **Poolspa Buffer**.
For a 2000 litre Spa 34 grams (1 ½ dessertspoons) will increase alkalinity by 10 ppm.

~To decrease pH add **Poolspa pH Decrease**
For a 2000 litre Spa 25 grams (3 teaspoons) should decrease pH by 0.3 units.

~To increase pH add **Poolspa pH Increase**
For a 2000 litre Spa 20 grams (3 teaspoons) should increase pH by 0.3 units.

Once alkalinity and pH are correct add 50 grams (3 dessertspoons) **Poolspa Chlorine** to initially super-chlorinate the water.

Leave circulating for a few hours (until chlorine level has dropped to below 3 ppm) before bathing.

Daily Treatment

1. Operate filter at least 3 hours daily
2. Test and adjust pH daily. Maintain a pH of 7.2 to 7.6
3. Test sanitizer

If using **Poolspa Chlorine Granules** dose daily and adjust dose rates to maintain a reading of 2 to 3 ppm.
If using **Poolspa Bromine Tablets** alter the number of tablets in unit or open or close skimmer vents to maintain a reading of 4 to 6 ppm.

Treat once weekly with 50 grams (3 dessertspoons) **Poolspa Chlorine** as a shock dose treatment.

CHEMICALS RECOMMENDED TO PURCHASE TO

GET A NEW SPA POOL STARTED

AQUACHECK TEST STRIPS
POOLSPA BUFFER 1kg
POOLSPA pH DECREASE 1kg
POOLSPA pH INCREASE 1kg

For those using Chlorine as a sanitizer
POOLSPA CHLORINE 1kg

For those using Bromine as a sanitizer
POOLSPA BROMINE TABLETS 1kg
Plus POOLSPA CHLORINE 1kg

SAFETY FIRST

TEMPERATURE

Never let your spa temperature surpass 40°C. Temperatures above this can become a health hazard by placing the cardiovascular system under pressure. High temperatures can also affect the spa surface.

SAFE HANDLING

Keep all chemicals out of the reach of children. Do not mix chemicals with anything but water.
Do not interchange container caps.
Store chemicals in a cool dry place out of sunlight.

FIRST AID

If pool chemicals accidentally contaminate skin or eyes, immediately flush with copious amounts of water.

If swallowed **DO NOT** induce vomiting.
Give plenty of milk or water.
Seek medical advice or ring the National Poisons and Hazardous Chemicals Information Centre.

0800 764 766



Easy Care Guide For A Healthy, Sparkling Clean Spa Pool