



3 STEP GUIDE

STEP 1: TESTING

Test your pool water at least once a week by using the most appropriate test strips for your pool type; this will help identify any water balance issues.



STEP 2: BALANCING

• Alkalinity Level

Ensure Alkalinity level is between 80 - 150 parts per million (ppm), depending on the type of chlorine used.

If too low: Use **Poolstar Sodium Bicarbonate / Buffer** to raise the level.

If too high: Use **Poolstar pH Minus** to lower the level.

• pH Level

Ensure pH Level is between 7.2 - 7.6

If too low: Use **Poolstar pH Plus** to raise the level.

If too high: Use **Poolstar pH Minus** to lower the level.

• Hardness

The ideal range is between 150 - 350 ppm.

Use **Poolstar Calcium Chloride** to raise low calcium hardness levels. To lower, drain and add additional fresh water.

Note: It's important to get the correct levels before moving onto step 3.



STEP 3: SANITISING

• Chlorine Level

It's important to sanitise your water to remove waste materials, bacteria and potentially harmful micro-organisms.

Ensure your free chlorine levels are between 1.5 - 3ppm. If using stabiliser add to the desired level of 50 ppm.

Use **salt test strips** to determine your salt level and adjust accordingly to achieve desired chlorine level.



Healthy Pool Range

- **Alkalinity:** 80 – 150 ppm
- **pH:** 7.2 – 7.6
- **Free Chlorine:** 1.5 – 3 ppm
- **Stabiliser:** 30 – 50 ppm

FAQ

How often should I test my Swimming pool?

During peak season it is recommended to test your pool daily. Sunlight, rainfall, outdoor debris and heavy use can all quickly affect water balance.

Why is it important to balance my pool before sanitising?

Water quality varies depending on its source; tap, bore or rainwater all need to be treated differently to obtain ideal pool conditions i.e. balance. A balanced pool will cause less adverse effects for its users and minimise the amount of chemicals that it uses. An unbalanced pool can cause, algae, pipe corrosion, cloudy or scaly water and potentially eye and/or skin irritation.

How do I shock dose my pool?

Shock dosing with chlorine is an essential part of a pool maintenance program, especially at the start of summer or if algae growth is present. Shock dose refers to treating the pool with 2-3 times the normal daily dose of chlorine. We recommend shock dosing with Poolstar Liquid Chlorine or Pool Star Hichlor.

How do I adjust the Chlorine Level of my salt water pool?

You need to establish the salinity of your pool (salt levels). If the salt levels aren't correct adjust the salt accordingly. If the salt level is correct you will need to adjust your chlorinator to either run longer to increase levels, or run less to decrease levels.

SAFETY FIRST

SAFE HANDLING: Keep all chlorine and conditioning chemicals in a cool dry place out of the reach of children. Do not mix different chemicals or types of chlorine. Do not interchange container caps. ALWAYS add chemicals to water; never water to chemicals.

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

