

### 3 STEP GUIDE

#### STEP 1: TESTING

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



#### STEP 2: BALANCING

##### • Alkalinity Level

Ensure Alkalinity level is between 80 - 120 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 Spa pH Decrease** to lower the level.



##### • pH Level

Ensure pH Level is between 7.2 - 7.6

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

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



##### • Hardness

The ideal range is between 250 - 500 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 or Bromine Level

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

Ensure your free chlorine or bromine levels are tested daily and the level is between 3 - 5 ppm.

Use either **Poolstar Spa Pool Chlorine Granules**, **Poolstar Liquid Chlorine** or **Poolstar Spa Bromine** tablets as required.



### Healthy Pool Range

- **Alkalinity:** 80 – 120 ppm
- **Hardness:** 250 – 500 ppm
- **pH:** 7.2 – 7.6
- **Sanitising:** 3 – 5 ppm

## FAQ

### How often should I test my Spa pool?

It is recommended to test your spa pool regularly and especially after use. Spa pool water can change very quickly with things such as a high number of users, rainfall and natural body oils.

### Why is it important to balance my Spa 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 affects 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 Spa pool?

Shock dosing with chlorine is an essential part of a pool maintenance program, especially if algae growth is present. Shock dose refers to treating the pool with 2-3 times the normal daily dose of chlorine. We recommend replacing your spa water every 6-8 weeks depending on the number of bathers.

### What Sanitiser should I use?

We recommend Poolstar Spa Bromine as our preferred spa pool sanitiser. Bromine is a slow release tablet and more stable in the higher temperatures of spa pools. Poolstar Chlorine Granules and Poolstar Liquid Chlorine are also both suitable options however may require more daily maintenance.

### 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

