

Weekly Chemical Regimen for Spa Maintenance

In order to have a safe and healthy spa for you and your family to enjoy, maintaining the chemical balance of the water is of utmost importance.

Using a dip strip (small blue bottle with yellow cap) is an easy and quick way to check the chemical levels. Here are the guidelines for ideal readings.

	Range	Ideal Reading	Where to look	Comments
pH	7.2 to 7.8	7.4	top pad on strip	
ppm Free Chlorine / Bromine	3 to 5 ppm	5 ppm	first pad from top on strip	ppm = parts per million
ppm Total Alkalinity	125 to 150 ppm	130 to 140 ppm	second pad from top on strip	ppm = parts per million
Calcium Hardness	200 to 400 ppm			

Chlorine/Bromine is the first most important thing to maintain. This is what is going to keep your spa clean, clear, and algae-free. You want to **always** be in-between 3-5ppm. If you are low on chlorine/bromine, add 1 cap of shock oxidizer/enhanced shock. You'll need to wait 4hrs before going into your tub for every capful you add. Each time you are done using the spa, you should put a cap of chlorine/bromine concentrate in the tub. After adding any shock or chlorine product, you should leave the cover open for 20 minutes to reduce risk of cover deterioration.

Total Alkalinity is the 2nd most important chemical to maintain. This aids chlorine in doing its job properly. It will also reduce fluctuation of pH levels, and prolongs the life of your filter system (i.e. pump, heater, valves, and gaskets). Your total alkalinity should be in-between 130-140ppm.

Evaporation will affect alkalinity levels. Testing your water weekly for this is highly recommended.

The **pH reading** is the 3rd thing to maintain. This helps with the total balance of the water. It also stops eyes from burning when opened under water. Your pH reading should be 7.4-7.6ppm.

Evaporation will affect alkalinity levels. Testing your water weekly for this is highly recommended.

Calcium hardness level is the 4th item to maintain. Many people do not monitor this chemical, as they believe it to be unimportant. However, neglecting the calcium hardness level in your spa leads to drastic life loss and long-term damage of components or any metal products in the filter system. Water is aggressive in nature and is constantly pulling minerals and elements out of everything it comes in contact with. Your Calcium hardness range should be 200-400ppm. The good thing is once you have your calcium hardness level normalized, you won't have to worry much about fluctuation.

On the next page is all of your spa information and notes to what your weekly service will be. We recommend printing this out and keeping it by your chemicals.

If you have any questions or service needs no matter how minimal they may seem please feel free to call us at South Shore Pool Solutions.

Your Spa Information

Brand	
Size	gallons
Serial Number	
Sanitizer Type	

Please note: Your tub should be drained and filled once every 4 months, or when the water is no longer staying clear with a shock reading on the dip strip.

Notes:



SOUTH SHORE POOL SOLUTIONS