

Chemicals & Maintenance Guide



Chemicals
Check levels at least 2-3 times per week

1
Alkalinity

Adjust alkalinity first as it affects pH
Should be between 100 – 150 ppm

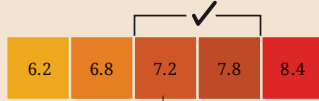


Add sodium bisulfate to lower alkalinity
or sodium bicarbonate to increase levels

Wait 20 minutes and re-test/adjust

3
pH

pH levels are important to keep at the correct level to ensure that sanitizer can work effectively and to prevent skin/eye irritations.
Should be between 7.2 – 7.8

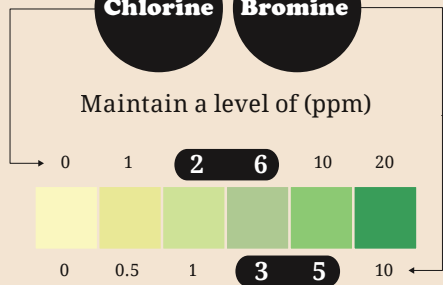


Add sodium bisulfate to lower pH
or sodium carbonate to raise pH

2
Sanitizer

Add a floater to slowly dissolve either chlorine or bromine tablets, reducing the frequency you will need to add granular forms of sanitizer

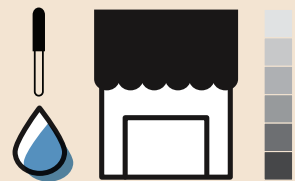
Chlorine **Bromine**



Has mostly replaced chlorine as a hot tub sanitizer and is less harsh with a less potent smell

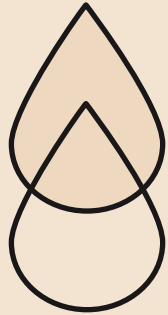
4
Calcium

Professionally tested for in stores if possible by bringing in a water sample, usually not at home



Should be between 150 – 250 ppm
Add a stain & scale if calcium levels are high or a calcium booster if the levels are low

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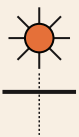


Reduce the amount of sanitizer needed by using a **mineral based clarifier** such as a **silver stick**

Covers



Keep the cover clean with **mild detergent** and a soft cloth

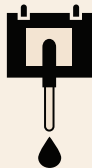


Twice per year use a **UV resistant** cover conditioner

Filters



Rinse with water once a week until the water runs clear



Once a month treat the filter with a **filter treatment solution** and swap out with other filter on hand during treatment

Water Level



Low water level risks the skimmer sucking air and damaging your pump
High water level risks water coming back through your intakes as well as overflowing your tub
Fill to middle of skimmer intake

