

BACK (170x80mm)

CENTER FOLD

FRONT COVER ACTUAL SIZE (170x80mm)

BASIC POOL MAINTENANCE

MAINTAIN LEVELS - To prevent staining and damage to linings and fittings.

- pH: 7.2 – 7.6 in marbelite pools or 7.0 – 7.2 in fiberglass pools. Test weekly.
- Chlorine 1 – 3ppm. Test weekly.
- Total Alkalinity: 80–120ppm. Test monthly.
- Stabiliser (cyanuric acid) < 50ppm. Test at least once per season.
- Copper/Iron: 0. Test once per season.

FILTER

- Summer 12 hours per night.
- Winter 6-8 hours per night.

NB: Filtering hours may vary due to pool volume and pump/filter throughput.

BACKWASH/RINSE

- Backwash the filter every 2 weeks or when automatic pool cleaner becomes sluggish.
- Backwash the filter for 2 minutes.
- Rinse the filter for 20 seconds.

REMOVE DEBRIS

- Clean pump and weir baskets weekly.
- Brush pool walls and floor weekly.

CALCULATE YOUR POOL VOLUME For correct chemical doses

RECTANGULAR

Length x Width x Average Depth (meters) x 1000 = pool volume in litres.

ROUND

Diameter x Diameter x Average Depth (meters) x 785 = pool volume in litres.

OVAL

Longest Length x Longest Width x Average Depth (meters) x 785 = pool volume in litres.



TIPS:

1. Pool product dosages usually treat 50 000 ℓ pools.
2. Make sure that you adjust your dosage according to your pool volume.
3. For best reading of results, hold the test vial up to natural light.

CENTER FOLD

INSIDE SPREAD(340x80mm)

CHLORINE TEST (OTO) 1

1. Rinse the test vial and fill to the 10ml mark with your pool water sample. The water sample should be taken at elbow level below the surface and away from the water edge.
2. Add 5 drops of solution 1 to your 10ml pool water sample.
3. Place the cap on the test vial and invert to mix.
4. Compare your water sample colour with the yellow OTO chlorine colour standards on the right side of the test kit cell.

CHLORINE TEST (DPD)

1. Repeat step 1 from the above Chlorine Test (OTO).
2. Add 1 DPD #1 tablet to your 10ml pool water sample.
4. Place the cap on the test vial and shake it gently to dissolve the tablet.
5. Compare your water sample colour immediately with the pink DPD chlorine colour standards on the right side of the test kit cell.

SUGGESTED CHLORINE CORRECTION METHODS

- Only enter the swimming pool once the chlorine reading is between 0-3 ppm.
- LOW Chlorine, add HTH® Granular+ Mineralssoft™ or HTH® Shock It®
- HIGH Chlorine, leave to correct itself over time and re-test

TIP: For best results, maintain CYA/Stabiliser levels at 50ppm

pH TEST 2

1. Rinse the test vial and fill to the 10ml mark with your pool water sample. The water sample should be taken at elbow level below the surface and away from the water edge.
2. Add 5 drops of solution 2 to your 10ml pool water sample.
3. Place the cap on the test vial and invert to mix.
4. Compare your water sample colour with the pH colour standards on the left side of the test kit cell.

SUGGESTED pH CORRECTION METHODS

- HIGH pH, add HTH® Dry Acid or HTH® Easy Acid™
- LOW pH, add HTH® Soda Ash - for fiberglass linings: use HTH® Alkalinity Up

TIP: For best results, maintain a pH level of 7.2

TOTAL ALKALINITY TEST 3+4

1. Rinse the test vial and fill to the 25ml mark with your pool water sample. The water sample should be taken at elbow level below the surface and away from water edge.
2. Add 3 drops of solution 4 to the 25ml pool water sample and swirl the cell to mix.
3. The pool water sample should turn green - dark green in colour. If it becomes pale yellow / clear in colour, it means that the Total Alkalinity is 0 ppm.
4. Add solution 3 (Alkalinity Titrant) drop by drop, swirling and counting after each drop, until a permanent colour change from green to red is observed. Remember to keep count of the number of drops added to obtain a result.
5. Multiply the number of solution 3 drops used by 10 to determine the Total Alkalinity level. Eg. 7 drops x 10 = 70 ppm
6. The test kit cell and cap should be rinsed well after each use.

SUGGESTED ALKALINITY CORRECTION METHOD

- LOW Alkalinity, add HTH® Alkalinity Up



TIPS:

1. Run your pump and filter for at least 12 hours per day in summer and 6 - 8 hours in winter.
2. Backwash your filter every 2 weeks and remember to rinse after backwashing.
3. Clean your pump and weir basket on a weekly basis.
4. Brush your pool walls and floor on a weekly basis.
5. Long sunny days, warm temperatures, frequent rainfall combined with a high bather load create the ideal environment for algae growth in pools. Weekly shock treatment can do wonders to prevent your swimming pool from turning green under these conditions.

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