

CHLORINE SANITIZING

The most commonly recognized sanitizer is chlorine. However, the effectiveness of chlorine depends heavily on the pH level of the spa water. In order to get the most effective and economical benefit of chlorine, a pH range of 7.2 to 7.8 is recommended. The best form of chlorine for spa use is **Spa 56 Chlorinating Granules**, a fast-dissolving granular that is virtually neutral in pH and therefore doesn't upset water balance. A disadvantage of using chlorine is that when chlorine combines with bather waste and other contaminants in the water, not only does it lose its sanitizing ability, it can cause odors and irritate eyes and skin.



APPLICATION

- 1 To begin, add half an ounce of **Spa 56 Chlorinating Granules** for every 500 gallons of water while the water is circulating.
- 2 Wait 10 minutes and test the water with a test strip to ensure the spa's pH and alkalinity levels are within proper ranges. Your spa water should have a pH between 7.2 – 7.8, a total alkalinity between 80 – 120 ppm, a calcium hardness level between 150 – 400 and the sanitizer level should read between 3 – 5 ppm.



- 3 Once the water is balanced, the last step is to shock the spa water. During normal use, body oils, lotions and other organic contaminants can enter the water. When these build up, the water can become cloudy. To destroy these impurities, it is critical to shock your spa water. This can be accomplished by using **Renew®** granular or **Renew® Tabs**. Be sure to shock your water on a routine basis, preferably after each use and no less than once a week. Regular shocking will rid your spa of residual soaps, oils and other organic materials that can collect from normal use. To shock the water, keep the jets running and add **Renew®** according to the directions on the label.

Your spa is now ready to enjoy as often as you'd like. Just remember to shock your spa with **Renew®** or **Renew® Tabs** after every use to keep the water clean, clear and inviting.