

Pool Chemical Cheat Sheet

pH: The ability of your products to work effectively.

- **Desired Range:** 7.2 7.8
- Adverse Effects if Out of Range: Chlorine doesn't work as well, causes metal stains on in ground pools, irritation of eyes, can cause minor water discoloration.
- **How to Add to Pool:** Broadcast to deep end of pool. Do not add w/in 12hrs of an alkalinity adjustment or shock treatment.

Alkalinity: The buffer for your pH.

- Desired Range:
 - o Salt Systems: 80 120ppm
 - o Chlorine Tablet Systems: 100 150ppm
- Adverse Effects if Out of Range: Allows pH levels to easily fluctuate, causes metal stains on in ground pools, can cause minor water discoloration.
- **How to Add to Pool:** Broadcast to deep end, but never more than 5lbs a time, allowing 30mins between each dosage. Do not add w/in 12hrs of a pH adjustment or shock treatment.

Chlorine: The preferred sanitizer of above ground and in ground pools.

- **Desired Range:** 1.0 4.0ppm
- Adverse Effects if Too Low: Water turns cloudy or green, chlorine smell, rash on skin.
- Adverse Effects if Too High: Bleaching of liner, bleaching of bathing suits, skin irritiation.
- Types of Chlorine
 - o **Tablets:** 1" or 3" tablets dispensed in floaters or in an in-line chlorine feeder
 - Salt: Added to water in conjunction with a Salt System.

Shock: A highly concentrated dose of chlorine for weekly maintenance. Also is used to clean up cloudy/green water. Depending on the severity of cloudiness/green tint, use approx.. 3x - 5x the normal amount.

- Types of Shock
 - Liquid: Once case (4 1 Gallon Bottles). Added in front of the return jets, typically in the deep end, one gallon treats 10,000 gallons.
 - o **Granular:** 1 2lbs treats 10,000 gallons. Pre-dissolve in bucket of water prior to adding to pool.

Chlorine Stabilizer: Increases the life of the chlorine by 3 -4x.

- Desired Range
 - o **Salt Pool**: 50 80ppm
 - o Chlorine Tablet Pool: ONLY add 1lb per 4,000 gallons.
- Adverse Effects if Too Low: Chlorine levels will dissipate faster than usual.
- Adverse Effects if Too High: Chlorine level will "lock" at or above 10ppm.
- **How to Add to Pool:** SLOWLY to skimmer (no more than 1lb/minute) and do not backwash for at least 48hrs afterwards.

Algaecide: Specifically formulated to target and kill various forms of algae.

- Types of Algaecide
 - o **Algaecide 30:** Standard algaecide. Good for above ground pools.
 - o **Algicil:** Twice as strong as Algaecide 30. Good for in ground pools.
 - o **Algae Hunter:** 90 day algaecide. Applied when pool is opened and balanced.
 - o **Silver Algaecide:** For white water mold (stringy, sticky, white algae).
- **How to Add to Pool:** See bottle for directions. Can be added in conjunction with lower dosages of shock. For higher shock dosages, wait at least 24 hours.

Metal Removers: Designed to chemically lift and prevent metal deposits on pool surfaces.

- Types of Metal Removers
 - Stain & Scale: Sequestering agent designed to prevent metals (copper & iron) from depositing on surfaces and removing them via filtration/backwashing.
 - Stain-X: Sequestering agent for pools who have continuous metal deposits. Will also gradually remove metal deposits.
 - o **Ascorb-X:** Powerful metal deposit remover. Will not resolve the cause of the stain, however.
- How to Add To Pool: Have BOTH pH and alkalinity balanced and chlorine >2.0ppm

Revive: Powerful flocculent. Drops phosphates, metals and debris to pool floor.

How to Add to Pool: Turn off pool pump. Attach bottle to garden hose and spray entire
contents across pool surface until the bottle is empty. Leave pump off for 24-48hrs.
Vacuum debris to WASTE in sections to limit clouding of water. Leave pump off
between vacuuming sessions to allow debris to resettle.