

Analyzing Test Results and Adjusting Pool Water



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1-888-AquaChek

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Important! Retain! **Instructions for use **Tips/Warranty Information

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To keep your pool at its best, test at each end a minimum of twice a week, and test your spa before each use.

Free Chlorine – Ideal Reading: Pool 1.0 – 3.0 ppm; Spa 3.0 – 5.0 ppm

To maintain a clean and clear pool, keep the free chlorine level in the right range. Free chlorine is the portion of the total chlorine remaining in chlorinated water that has not reacted to contaminants – and is “free” to go to work to kill bacteria and other contaminants.

Shock Treatment – Contrary to popular belief, a strong chlorine smell is not an indication of too much chlorine in the pool but actually a red flag that a super dose of chlorine may be required to correct the problem. Shock treatment adds a larger-than-normal amount of oxidizing chemicals to pool water. The ideal frequency for a super dose is every week, depending on use and water temperature.

Decreasing Total Alkalinity – When the total alkalinity is too high, you can lower it by using muriatic acid or sodium bisulfate.

Bromine – Ideal Reading: 2.0 – 6.0 ppm

To obtain bromine result, multiply free chlorine value by 2.2. Bromine is a popular pool and spa sanitizer often used instead of chlorine. Environmental conditions (leaves, rain) and usage (how many folks are enjoying the pool or spa) will add contaminants in the water. Those contaminants will decrease the bromine existing in the water. Be sure to test the bromine before entering the water. Even if the system is dormant or not in use, you should test the bromine level at least weekly to prevent any buildup of bacteria or algae.

pH – Ideal Reading: 7.2 – 7.8

Losing control of pH in the water unleashes a whole series of problems. The pH can damage metal equipment and plaster walls if it gets out of balance. A swimmer's body has a pH between 7.2 and 7.8 so, if the pool water isn't kept in this range, swimmers will start to feel irritation of their eyes and skin. Finally, the pH must stay in the proper range to maximize the efficiency of chlorine. If the pH is low, below 7.2, the water is too acidic and it can damage the piping and pool surfaces under certain conditions. You can use sodium carbonate (soda ash) to increase pH when levels are too low. Other chemicals that can raise the pH are sodium bicarbonate and sodium sesquicarbonate.

Above 7.8, the water is more alkaline (basic) and under certain conditions can form deposits in the piping and on pool surfaces. Sodium bisulfate and muriatic acid can lower the pH when it gets too high.

Superchlorination Chart – Pools (Amount Needed to Introduce 10 ppm) Tabla de supercloración – Piscinas (Cantidad necesaria para incorporar 10 ppm)

Type of Chlorine	Pool Volume			
	5,000 gal.	10,000 gal.	15,000 gal.	25,000 gal.
Sodium Hypochlorite	13/4 qts.	3 1/4 qts.	11/4 gal.	2 gal.
Dichlor	1.7 L	3.0 L	4.7 L	7.6 L
Lithium	11 oz.	1 1/3 lbs.	2 lbs.	3 1/3 lbs.
Calcium Hypochlorite	311 g	605 g	908 g	1.5 kg
Over 8.4	10 oz.	1 1/4 lbs.	2 lbs.	3 1/4 lbs.
	284 g	568 g	908 g	1.5 kg

Lowering pH Using Dry Acid (Sodium Bisulfate) (When pH is over 7.8, add the amount of acid indicated below, then retest) Disminución de pH con ácido seco (bisulfito de sodio)

pH Level	Pool Volume			
	1,000 gal.	5,000 gal.	10,000 gal.	25,000 gal.
3.0 – 7.0	3.8 L	19 L	38 L	57 L
7.8 – 8.0	0.1 L	0.3 L	0.6 L	0.9 L
8.0 – 8.4	45 g	136 g	272 g	408 g
Total Alkalinity	0.2 L	0.5 L	1 Lb.	1 1/2 Lbs.
	91 g	227 g	454 g	681 g
	0.3 Lb.	0.8 L	1 1/2 Lbs.	2.3 Lbs.
	136 g	363 g	681 g	1 kg
				1.8 kg

Raising Alkalinity With Sodium Bicarbonate Aumento de la alcalinidad con bicarbonato de sodio

Type of Chlorine	Pool Volume			
	1,000 gal.	5,000 gal.	10,000 gal.	25,000 gal.
Sodium Hypochlorite	948 L	19 L	38 L	57 L
Dichlor	1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	2 1/4 oz.
Lithium	7.0 g	14.2 g	28.3 g	45.1 g
Calcium Hypochlorite	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Over 8.4	29.6 mL	59.1 mL	118 mL	236 mL
	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
	14.2 g	28.3 g	56.7 g	113 g

Superchlorination Chart – Spas (Amount Needed to Introduce 10 ppm) Tabla de Cloración – Spa (Cantidad necesaria para incorporar 10 ppm)

Type of Chlorine	Pool Volume			
	250 gal.	500 gal.	1,000 gal.	2,000 gal.
Sodium Hypochlorite	948 L	19 L	38 L	76 L
Dichlor	1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	2 1/4 oz.
Lithium	7.0 g	14.2 g	28.3 g	56.7 g
Calcium Hypochlorite	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Over 8.4	29.6 mL	59.1 mL	118 mL	236 mL
	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
	14.2 g	28.3 g	56.7 g	113 g

Raising pH with Soda Ash (Sodium Carbonate) (Amount Needed to Introduce 1 ppm) Aumento de pH con carbonato sódico

Type of Chlorine	Pool Volume			
	5,000 gal.	10,000 gal.	15,000 gal.	25,000 gal.
Sodium Hypochlorite	5 1/2 oz.	10 1/2 oz.	17 oz.	24 oz.
Dichlor	163 mL	310 mL	473 mL	710 mL
Lithium	1 oz.	2 1/4 oz.	3 1/4 oz.	5 1/2 oz.
Calcium Hypochlorite	28.3 g	63.8 g	92.1 g	149 g
Under 6.7	2 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	10 oz.
	56.7 g	113 g	170 g	254 g
	3/4 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	2 1/4 oz.	3 3/4 oz.
	117 g	227 g	340 g	508 g
	42.5 g	85 g	142 g	214 g
	1 1/2 oz.	3 1/4 oz.	5 1/2 oz.	8 1/4 oz.
	21.2 g	42.5 g	63.8 g	106 g

Lowering Alkalinity With Dry Acid (Sodium Bisulfate) Disminución de la alcalinidad con ácido seco (bisulfito de sodio)

pH Level	Pool Volume			
	1,000 gal.	5,000 gal.	10,000 gal.	25,000 gal.
7.0 – 7.2	3/4 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.
6.7 – 7.0	21.3 g	113 g	227 g	340 g
Under 6.7	114 oz.	6 oz.	12 oz.	18 oz.
	35.4 g	170 g	340 g	508 g
	117 g	227 g	454 g	681 g
	42.5 g	85 g	142 g	214 g
	1 1/2 oz.	3 1/4 oz.	5 1/2 oz.	8 1/4 oz.
	21.2 g	42.5 g	63.8 g	106 g

Instructions for the battery

Install 2 batteries "AA" como se ilustra. La colocación incorrecta hará que el medidor no se encienda. USE SÓLO BATERIAS ALCALINAS.

Instrucciones de uso

1. Presione el botón Power ON. Se iluminará la pantalla indicando "On".

2. Pulse el botón Start para comenzar y suministrar una cinta de análisis. Retire la cinta inmediatamente y sumérjala en agua con un movimiento circular de 360°.

3. Sumérja la cinta de análisis en el canal del medidor. Deje la cinta en el canal al menos 10 segundos.

4. Quite los resultados. (No tire la cinta.) Los resultados digitales para Cloro Libre, pH y Alcalinidad total podrán verse en los resultados. (Nota: si la cinta se corta o se rompe, los resultados para Cloro Libre, pH y Alcalinidad total no se verán.)

NOTA: Si el medidor no se enciende, pulse el botón Power ON.

NOTA: Si el medidor no responde, pulse el botón Start.

NOTA: Si el medidor no muestra resultados, pulse el botón Start.

NOTA: Si el medidor no responde, pulse el botón Start.

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