

The following document is a quick reference guide for basic Endless Pools Swim Spas water care.

It is recommended that you test the free chlorine daily at first, to get an understanding of your pool's chlorine demand. In addition, the pH should be tested daily. You can test your pool with manual test strips, digital test strips, or a water chemistry test kit. The Taylor Water Chemistry Test Kit, available through Endless Pools, is the industry standard and will allow you to test all the important chemical properties of your pool water.

HOW MUCH CHLORINE DO I NEED TO ADD TO MY SWIM SPA?

For Endless Pools Swim Spas, the ideal range for chlorine is 1 - 5ppm (target 3ppm). The amount required to maintain the target chlorine level will vary based on your pool's chlorine demand. Start by adding a minimal amount of chlorine to the pool. Wait several hours and then test the free chlorine level. Add chlorine if necessary until your water is within the ideal range. How quickly the chlorine is consumed depends primarily upon bather load, water temperature, and the amount of direct sunlight the pool receives.

WHAT TYPE OF CHLORINE SHOULD BE USED TO SANITIZE MY OUTDOOR SWIM SPA?

A more concentrated form of chlorine such as Sodium Dichlor is recommended for outdoor swim spas. Dichlor is a stabilized chlorine, which means it contains cyanuric acid. Stabilized chlorine is intended for use in outdoor pools and protects the chlorine molecules from being broken down by the sunlight. Dichlor is a commonly used type of chlorine in the industry. It's typically found in a powder form and is completely soluble in water. The pH of Dichlor is relatively neutral so it will have a minimum effect on the pH.

WHAT TYPE OF CHLORINE SHOULD BE USED TO SANITIZE MY INDOOR SWIM SPA?

Household bleach (Sodium Hypochlorite) is the most readily available and least expensive form of chlorine. It is also the most appropriate form of chlorine for a covered indoor swim spa. Household bleach typically has a 6% concentration but can be purchased at a higher concentration from a pool or spa retail center. Bleach has a pH of approximately 12. Using bleach as a regular form of chlorine will cause the pH to increase over time. This will require a pH decriaser to be added to the water as needed.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Do not use any form of bleach that has perfumes or is labeled as "splashless." Splashless bleach will result in excessive foaming in the pool.