

## #9045 MINERAL BOSS™ MINERAL PURIFIER 2 PACK

Net Contents: 4 ounces

Spa Capacity: Maximum 500 Gallons

The Mineral Buddies Mineral Boss Mineral Purifier works by utilizing the water flow of the filtration system.

## Why use a mineral purifier?

- Less chemical usage. Spa water treated without a mineral purifier requires a sanitizer residual of 3 - 5 ppm. Spa water with a mineral purifier requires a .5 - 1.0 ppm sanitizer residual.
- Minerals reduce harsh odors and scumlines.
- Minerals reduce eye and skin irritation for increased bather comfort.

A four month solution to clearer, softer water. Compatible with chlorine, bromine and ozone sanitizing systems.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**Start-Up:** Using an accurate test method, balance spa water before installing the Mineral Purifier.

pH: 7.2 – 7.6 Alkalinity: 80-120 ppm Calcium Hardness: 200-400 ppm

Install the Mineral Purifier in the filter. Add 1-1/2 tablespoons (3/4 oz) of Dichlor per 250 gallons of water.

**After Each Use:** Add 1 Tablespoon of Shock (Monopersulfate) per 250 gallons of water.

**As Needed:** The Mineral Purifier reduces the amount of chemical sanitizer needed. Maintain Chlorine levels at .05 - 1.0 ppm instead of 3 - 5 ppm.

**Once per Week:** Test pH, Alkalinity and Hardness levels. Adjust as needed.

**Every 4 Months:** Drain and re-fill the spa. Follow Start-Up instructions above. Insert a new Mineral Purifier.

## CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazardous to humans and domestic animals. In the event that a cartridge is compromised, minerals should not be ingested as they can cause pastric distress.

## FIRST AID

If ingested, immediately call the Poison Control Center or a doctor for treatment advice.

## STORAGE/DISPOSAL

Store in areas inaccessible to small children. Dispose of cartridge in trash after four months of use. Do not save or re-use. In the event a cartridge is compromised, remove the car-tridge and vacuum any remaining particles from the spa water.

Distributed by: CarefreeStuff.com ©2018 Carefree Stuff • Irwindale, CA 91706





Specifically Designed for Mineral Treated Spas

# **SHOCK TREATMENT**

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT

| Potassium Monopersulfate | 32.18%  |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Other Ingredients        | 67.82%  |
| TOTAL                    | 100.00% |

<sup>\*</sup>Equivalent to 3.26% active oxygen

# DANGER KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CORROSIVE TO EYES, SKIN AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid breathing dust. SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

Net Weight: 8 Ounces

Shock Treatment is a powerful oxygen-based oxidizer. When used regularly, this product will help eliminate contaminants introduced by bathers and environmental factors like rain and wind. This product will not raise chlorine levels or produce combined chlorine. This product restores sparkle and darily to spa water. It will not increase calcium hardness or stabilizer levels. This product contains no chlorine or other risinfectants.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

This product is not a sanitizer or algaecide. For routine disinfection of spa water or algae control, use an EPA-registered product according to its label instructions. For routine control of microorganisms in spa or hot-tub water, use an EPA-registered Mineral Sanitizer according to its label instructions.

### READ ALL PRECAUTIONS REFORE USE

Wear goggles and gloves when handling. Use only in residential spas. Add only when no bathers are present.

### DIRECTIONS FOR SPAS AND HOT TUBS:

This product contains no sanitizer and should be used for oxidizer treatment only. Regular use of this product will remove most of the contaminants that accumulate in spa water.

# WHEN TO ADD MINERAL BUDDIES SHOCK TREATMENT TO YOUR SPA:

Add this product to spa water after every use, or according to the instructions on your Mineral Sanitizing System.

# HOW TO USE MINERAL BUDDIES SHOCK TREATMENT TO KEEP SPA WATER SPARKLING CLEAR:

- Add 2 ounces (4 tablespoons) of this product per 300 gallons of water as directed on your Mineral Sanitizing system. MDTE: Apply the required amount of this product evenly throughout the spa with the pump running. Add the full amount at one time using a clean and dry plastic scoop.
- 2. Run the pump for at least 30 minutes.
- Turn the jets on and off once or twice after adding this product to improve the treatment.

### FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT.

Never add water to product. Always add product to large quantities of water. Do not mix with other chemicals. Do not add this product to any chemical feeder. Contamination with moisture, organic matter or other chemicals may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or liberation of hazardous gases. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in well-ventitated area. Flood with large amounts of water.

### STORAGE AND HANDLING:

Keep dry and in original container. Store in a cool, dry, wellventilated place. Do not store with chlorine, bromine, or liquid acids. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

DISPOSAL: Use entire contents, then triple rinse and offer for recycling or dispose in accordance with state and local regulations. To dispose product in partly filled containers or for large quantities call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Do not

NOTE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

reuse empty container.





**Specifically Designed for Mineral Treated Spas** 

# PH & ALK UP

Increases the pH and Alkalinity of Spa Water

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: 

# CAUTION **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECALITIONARY STATEMENTS

Net Weight: 8 Ounces

Mineral Buddies pH & Alk Up will increase the pH and alkalinity of spa water if needed. The total alkalinity of spa water should be maintained between 80 and 150 ppm. The pH should be within 7.2 to 7.8 ppm.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Mineral Buddies pH & Alk Up should be used as necessary when pH is below 7.2. NOTE: For best results, dissolve granular products first by adding to a small, plastic pail filled with water. Then, apply the solution to the spa water.

| pH        | Amount of pH Up to use per 500 gallons |
|-----------|--|
| 6.8 - 7.2 | 1 oz. (2 Tablespoons)                  |
| below 6.8 | 2 oz. (4 Tablespoons)                  |

- Determine the amount of product to use.
- 2. Make sure equipment is OFF.
- 3. Add applicable amount of product to the spa water.
- Turn on circulation system for 1 3 hours.
- Retest water after 3 hours.
- 6. If pH is still below 7.2, repeat steps 1 5.

CAUTION: Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. This product may be irritating or harmful if taken internally. Do not store this product in close contact with chlorine products. Do not mix with any other chemical - mix only with water, NOTE: Draining and cleaning of the spa or hot tub is recommended every 3 months. Never mix this product with any dry or liquid chlorine product as a dangerous reaction may occur.

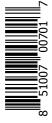
### FIRST AID:

EYE CONTACT: Hold eve open and rinse gently with cool water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If irritation occurs, get medical attention, SKIN CONTACT: Wash all affected areas with soap and water, Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists. Wash clothing with warm soapy water before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Dilute by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist contact a doctor or a poison control center.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep product in tightly closed container when not in use. Store out of reach of children and away from heat. **DISPOSAL:** Place empty container in trash or offer for recycling if available. To dispose product in partly filled containers or for large quantities call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Do not reuse empty container.

NOTE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.





Specifically Designed for Mineral Treated Spas

# PH & ALK DOWN

Decreases the pH and Alkalinity of Spa Water

## **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

| Sodium Bisulfate  | .95.0% |
|-------------------|--------|
| Inert Ingredients | 5.0%   |
| TOTAL             | 100.0% |

# **DANGER • POISON**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

Net Weight: 9 Ounces

Mineral Buddies pH & Alk Down will decrease the pH and alkalinity of spa water.

The total alkalinity of spa water should be between 80 and 150 ppm. The pH should be between 7.2 to 7.8. High pH can cause scaling and/or cloudy water.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Mineral Buddies pH & Alk Down should be used as necessary when pH levels are above 7.8. NOTE: For best results, dissolve granular products first by adding to a small container of water. Then, apply the solution to the spa water.

- 1. Make sure all equipment is OFF.
- 2. Add \( \text{vz.} \) (1-1/2 tsp.) of this product for every 500 gallons of spa water.
- 3. Turn ON circulation system for 30 minutes.
- 4. Retest water. If pH is still above 7.8, repeat steps 1-3.

### DANGER - CAUSES SEVERE BURNS

This product contains sodium bisulfate. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not mix with household chemicals. Do not mix directly with other spa chemicals. Harmful if swallowed.

### FIRST AID:

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately. If conscious, immediately give 2 to 4 glasses of water, and do not induce vomiting unless told to do by poison control. **EYE CONTACT:** Hold eye open and rinse gently with cool water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **SKIN CONTACT:** Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. If burns occur obtain medical attention

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

STORAGE: Keep dry and in original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Do not store with chlorine, bromine, or oxidizing agents. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

DISPOSAL: Use entire contents, then triple rinse and offer for recycling or dispose in accordance with state and local regulations. To dispose product in partly filled containers or for large quantities call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Do not reuse empty container.

**NOTE:** Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.



Specifically Designed for Mineral Treated Spas

# **CALCIUM UP**

Establishes the Proper Water Hardness to Avoid Corrosion of Equipment and Spa Surfaces

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Calcium Chloride ......100%

# CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

Net Weight: 8 Ounces

Water hardness describes the total amount of calcium in spa water. Mineral Buddies Calcium Up brings water hardness into the proper range. Low hardness can result in corrosion of equipment and spa surfaces. The ideal hardness level is 150 - 400 parts per million (ppm).

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with hazard statements and directions.

Establish the current level of calcium hardness in the spa by the use of a suitable test kit. The acceptable range for the level of calcium hardness in a spa is 150-250 ppm. Any required amount of Mineral Buddies Calcium Up should be applied pre-dissolved in at least a gallon of water with the spa pump operating in high speed mode for a minimum of 30 minutes. The maximum dosage should not exceed 3 tablespoons per 100 gallons of spa water. If more Mineral Buddies Calcium Up is required allow a minimum of two (2) hours between doses to allow the product to get completely into solution.

| TO INCR  | TO INCREASE CALCIUM HA |        |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------|------------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 100 Gal. | 1 Tablespoon           | 25 ppm |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 Gal. | 2½ Tablespoons         | 25 ppm |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 Gal. | 4 Tablespoons          | 25 ppm |  |  |  |  |  |

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Keep this product in original tightly closed container away from children and pets when not in use. Do not reuse container, but place in trash collection.

HAZARD STATEMENTS: Contains calcium chloride. CAUTION: may cause skin and eye irritation. May be harmful if swallowed. Prolonged exposure may cause skin and eye burns. May be irritating to nose and throat. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear safety glasses and rubber gloves when handling this product. Avoid breathing dust. Do not taste or swallow. Wash hands thoroughly after use. If product gets on clothing remove and wash before reuse. Do not mix with other chemicals.

### FIRST AID

Have the product container or label with you when calling poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. NOTE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.





### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione Hydrated: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 99% 

**SANITIZER** 

# **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER**

See back panels for additional precautionary statements and first aid.

Net Weight: 1 Pound

FIRST AID:

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment

advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment.

advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment

IF SWALLOWED: Call poison control center, or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. YOU MAY ALSO CONTACT 1-800-222-1222 FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT INFORMATION.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: "Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric

damage may contraindicate the use of gastric

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

CORROSIVE. CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE, MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN, Do SWALLOWED UN ABSORBED INHOUGH SRIN. DO not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust, vapor or spray mist. Wear goggles, face shield or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: STRONG

OXIDIZING AGENT. Use only clean dry utensils. Mix only into water. Contamination with moisture, dirt, organic matter or other chemicals (including other spa chemicals) or any other foreign matter may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible generation of fire and explosion. Avoid any contact with flaming or burning material such as a lighted cigarette. Do not use this product in any chlorinating device which has been used with any inorganic or unstabilized chlorinating compounds (e.g., calcium hypochlorite). Such use may cause fire or explosion. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

EPA Reg. No. 48520-23-62852 EPA Est. No. 48520-CT-002

Item # 171-003017S12 997-X80117G01 Rev. No. 0715 Distributed by ESSENTIALS 5070 Wallace Drive . Cumming, GA 30041 www.Essentials-SpaSupplies.com

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Avoid moisture getting into container. Keep off wet floors. In case of spillage, wash with large amounts of water. After each use, keep container tightly closed. Oxidizing material. Keep away from flames, sparks and all sources of heea avoid contact with organic material. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

EMERGENCY HANDLING: In case of contamination or

EMERGENCY HANDLING: In case of contamination or decomposition do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water. Dispose of contaminated material in an approved landfill area. SPILLS: When handling or dealing with spills, use impact-resistant goggles with side-shields, or face shield; body-covering clothes, including impervious rubber or plastic gloves and boots; use a dust respirator if dusting occurs. Sweep up dry spills and dispose of as described for pesticide disposal. If drum contents are contaminated or decomposing, do not reseal container; isolate unsealed drum in the open or in a well-ventilated area; flood with large volumes of water if necessary. if necessary.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

IT is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions.

FOR SPA AND HOT TUB DISINFECTANT: When used as directed, this product is effective as a spa and and as a strictly state of the strictly of the state of the strictly of the state of the strictly of the stri

hot tub water disinfecting agent. Ensure all spa and hot tub equipment is working properly. Backwash/clean the filter system following manufacturer's directions. Adjust pH to between 7.2-76. When using other products as outlined in the directions for this product,

products as outlined in the directions for this product, always follow directions on those products.

MAINTENANCE DOSES: With pump on, add ½ teaspoon of this product per 100 gallons of water (or 5 teaspoons per 1,000 gallons) as an initial treatment. Repeat at 15 to 20 minute intervals until a residual of 3-5 ppm of available chlorine is established as determined by a test kit. A test kit must be used regularly to determine the frequency of additional doses of this product needed to maintain the chlorine received 13-5 ppm.

residual of 3-5 ppm.

SUPERCHLORINATION: Use one teaspoon of this product per 100 gallons of water (or ½ cup per 1,000 gallons). Superchlorination may be needed on a nightly basis in a heavily used spa or as infrequently as once a week in a moderately used spa.

REENTRY: Reentry into treated spas or hot tubs is prohibited above levels of 3 ppm of chlorine due to risk of bodily harm.







# AquaChek.

Hach Company P.O. Box 4659 Elkhart, IN 46514-0659 USA 1-888-AquaChek (1-888-278-2243) 1-574-262-2060 www.AquaChek.com

Made in U.S.A.

1242AIN

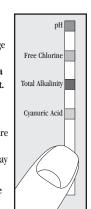
# Basic Pool/Spa Water Chemistry

AquaChek® Yellow is a test for Free Chlorine, pH, Total Alkalinity and Cyanuric Acid. The test pads on the strip change color to indicate the levels in your pool or spa water. Be sure to snap the lid securely closed on the AquaChek bottle immediately after dispensing a strip. This will prevent strips from spilling and keep them fresh. Store the strips in a cool, dry place, and leave the packet of drying agent in the bottle-it will keep the test strips at their best.

This insert provides some basic information about water chemistry. The water treatment tables will help you use your test results to adjust your water properly.

WARNING: Exercise extreme caution when handling chemicals. Do not add chemicals when swimmers are in the water. Never store acids and chlorine compounds next to each other. Never mix chemicals together; add chemicals to the water one at a time. Handle acid very carefully. Wear protective eyewear and keep material away from children. Always follow the chemical manufacturer's directions.

To keep your pool at its best, test at each end a minimum of twice a week, and test your spa before each use. It's also a good idea to write down your results each time you test.



pH refers to the intensity of acid or alkaline materials in your water. If pH is too high, scale can form on surfaces in contact with the water. If pH is too low, metal parts will corrode. Adjust Total Alkalinity before adjusting the pH; this will help prevent sudden fluctuations in pH.\* When the pH is too low, add soda ash. When it is too high, add an acid. (See tables below.) For more detailed advice on the specific chemical treatment for your pool or spa, contact your dealer.

| Raising pH with Soda Ash (Sodium Carbonate) (When pH is under 7.2, add the amount of soda ash indicated below, then retest) |            |            |             |             |             |  |  |  |  |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Pool Volume   |            |            |             |             |             |  |  |  |  |
| pH  | 1,000 gal. | 5,000 gal. | 10,000 gal. | 15,000 gal. | 25,000 gal. |  |  |  |  |
| Level   | 3.8 kL     | 19 kL      | 38 kL       | 57 kL       | 95 kL       |  |  |  |  |
| 7.0 – 7.2   | 3/4 oz.    | 4 oz.      | 8 oz.       | 12 oz.      | 1 1/4 lbs.  |  |  |  |  |
|   | 21.3 g     | 113 g      | 227 g       | 340 g       | 568 g       |  |  |  |  |
| 6.7 – 7.0   | 1 1/4 oz.  | 6 oz.      | 12 oz.      | 1 lb.       | 2 lbs.      |  |  |  |  |
|   | 35.4 g     | 170 g      | 340 g       | 454 g       | 908 g       |  |  |  |  |
| Under 6.7   | 1 1/2 oz.  | 8 oz.      | 1 lb.       | 1 1/2 lbs.  | 2 1/2 lbs.  |  |  |  |  |
|   | 42.5 g     | 227 g      | 454 g       | 681 g       | 1.1 kg      |  |  |  |  |

| ed below, tl        |                      |             | (When pH is over 7.8, add the amount of acid indicated below, then retest) |                     |                      |                      |                      |  |  |  |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
|                     |                      |             |  |                     | Pool Volume          |                      |                      |  |  |  |
| 5,000 gal.<br>57 kL | 25,000 gal.<br>95 kL | pH<br>Level | 1,000 gal.<br>3.8 kL   | 5,000 gal.<br>19 kL | 10,000 gal.<br>38 kL | 15,000 gal.<br>57 kL | 25,000 gal.<br>95 kL |  |  |  |
| 12 oz.<br>340 g     | 1 1/4 lbs.<br>568 g  | 7.8 – 8.    | 0.1 lbs.<br>45 g   | 0.3 lbs.<br>136 g   | 0.6 lbs.<br>272 g    | 0.9 lbs.<br>408 g    | 1.5 lbs.<br>681 g    |  |  |  |
| 1 lb.<br>454 g      | 2 lbs.<br>908 g      | 8.0 – 8.    | 91 g   | 0.5 lbs.<br>227 g   | 1.0 lbs.<br>454 g    | 1.5 lbs.<br>681 g    | 2.5 lbs.<br>1.1 kg   |  |  |  |
| 1/2 lbs.<br>681 g   | 2 1/2 lbs.<br>1.1 kg | Over 8.     | 0.3 lbs.<br>136 g  | 0.8 lbs.<br>363 g   | 1.5 lbs.<br>681 g    | 2.3 lbs.<br>1.0 kg   | 3.8 lbs.<br>1.7 kg   |  |  |  |
| Fr                  | ee C                 | hloı        | rine   |                     |                      |                      |                      |  |  |  |

Unlike most liquid test kits that measure only Total Chlorine (Total Chlorine includes both Free Chlorine and Combined Chlorine) in pool water, AquaChek Yellow tests for Free Chlorine. Free Chlorine is "good" chlorine that is still able to keep your pool fresh and clean. Combined Chlorine is chlorine that has used up its ability to sanitize. Too much Combined Chlorine causes eye irritation and strong pool odors. To maintain a clean and clear pool, keep the Free Chlorine level in the right range. But before making any adjustments, be sure that pH and Total Alkalinity are in the ideal ranges. If the Free Chlorine is too low, add Chlorine. (See tables below.) For more detailed advice on the specific chemical treatment for your pool or spa, contact your dealer.

### Chlorination Chart - Pools **Chlorine Treatment - Spas**

See warnings for handling chemicals

| Type  |                     | Pool                 | Volume              |                    |  |  |  |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| of  | 5,000 gal.          | 10,000 gal.          | 15,000 gal.         | 25,000 gal.        |  |  |  |
| Chlorine  | 19 kL               | 38 kL                | 57 kL               | 95 kL              |  |  |  |
| Sodium<br>Hypochlorite  | 5 1/2 oz.<br>163 mL | 10 1/2 oz.<br>310 mL | 1/2 qt.<br>473 mL   | 3/4 qt.<br>710 mL  |  |  |  |
| Dichlor   | 1 oz.<br>28.3 g     | 2 1/4 oz.<br>63.8 g  | 3 1/4 oz.<br>92.1 g | 5 1/2 oz.<br>149 g |  |  |  |
| Calcium<br>Hypochlorite   | 1 oz.<br>28.3 g     | 2 oz.<br>56.7 g      | 3 oz.<br>85 g       | 5 oz.<br>142 g     |  |  |  |
| Trichlor  | 3/4 oz.<br>21.2 g   | 1 1/2 oz.<br>42.5 g  | 2 1/4 oz.<br>63.8 g | 3 3/4 oz.<br>106 g |  |  |  |
| Superchlorination Chart - Pools*<br>(Amount Needed to Introduce 10 ppm) |                     |                      |                     |                    |  |  |  |
| 1 _   | 1                   |                      |                     |                    |  |  |  |

| (/unount / tecueu to introduce 10 ppin)   |            |                     |                      |             |  |  |  |  |
|---|------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Type  | Volume     |                     |                      |             |  |  |  |  |
| of  | 5,000 gal. | 1 <u>0,000 gal.</u> | 1 <u>5,000 gal</u> . | 25,000 gal. |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorine  | 19 kL      | 38 kL               | 57 kL                | 95 kL       |  |  |  |  |
| Sodium  | 1 3/4 qts. | 3 1/4 qts.          | 1 1/4 gal.           | 2 gal.      |  |  |  |  |
| Hypochlorite  | 1.7 L      | 3.0 L               | 4.7 L                | 7.6 L       |  |  |  |  |
| Dichlor   | 11 oz.     | 1 1/3 lbs.          | 2 lbs.               | 3 1/3 lbs.  |  |  |  |  |
|   | 311 g      | 605 g               | 908 g                | 1.5 kg      |  |  |  |  |
| Calcium   | 10 oz.     | 1 1/4 lbs.          | 2 lbs.               | 3 1/4 lbs.  |  |  |  |  |
| Hypochlorite  | 284 g      | 568 g               | 908 g                | 1.5 kg      |  |  |  |  |
| perchlorinate ("shock") water that has no measurable Free Chlorine in it, bring |            |                     |                      |             |  |  |  |  |
| Total Allza   |            |                     |                      |             |  |  |  |  |

\*To sun

| Type         | Spa Vo           | olume             |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| of           | 250 gal.         | 500 gal.          |
| Chlorine     | 948 L            | 1.9 kL            |
| Dichlor      | 1/4 oz.<br>7.0 g | 1/2 oz.<br>14.2 g |
| Sodium       | 1 oz.            | 2 oz.             |
| Hypochlorite | 29.6 mL          | 59.1 mL           |
| Lithium      | 1/2 oz.          | 1 oz.             |
| Hypochlorite | 14.2 g           | 28.3 g            |

ppm=mg/L

| Type<br>of<br>Chlorine | 250 gal.<br>948 L | 500 gal.<br>1.9 kL |  |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| Dichlor                | 2/3 oz.<br>18.9 g | 1 1/4 oz<br>35.1 g |  |
| Sodium                 | 2 1/2 oz.         | 5 oz.              |  |
| Hypochlorite           | 74 mL             | 148 mL             |  |
| Lithium                | 1 oz.             | 2 oz.              |  |
| Hypochlorite           | 28.3 g            | 56.7 g             |  |

Superchlorination Chart - Spas<sup>a</sup>

the Free Chlo

# your water against sudden changes in the pH of the water. It is important to prevent pH changes that can cause corrosion or scaling of metal fixtures. Total Alkalinity should be adjusted before adding chemicals to balance pH or Free Chlorine.\* If Total Alkalinity is too

low, add sodium bicarbonate. If Total Alkalinity is too high, add an acid. (See tables below.) For more detailed advice on the specific chemical treatment for your pool or spa, contact your dealer. \*Note: Low pH readings may result when Total Alkalinity is less than 80 ppm (parts per million). If the Total Alkalinity pad turns blue (very high) or yellow (very low), adjust the Total Alkalinity. Re-test until the test shows the alkalinity to be within the ideal range of 80-120 ppm. Raising Alkalinity With Sodium Bicarbonate **Lowering Alkalinity With Dry Acid (Sodium Bisulfate)** 

Increase in Pool Volum Total Alkalinity 5,000 gal. 10,000 gal. 15,000 gal. 57 kL 25,000 gal. Total Alkalinity 1,000 gal. 5,000 gal. 10,000 gal. 15,000 gal. 25,000 gal.

| in ppm  | 3.8 KL             | 19 KL                | 38 KL                | 5/ KL               | 95 KL                 |    | ın ppm        | 3.8 KL              | 19 kL               | 38 KL                | 5/ kL                | 95 kL                 |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 10  | 2 1/2 oz.<br>62 g  | 12 oz.<br>340 g      | 1 1/2 lbs.<br>681 g  | 2 1/4 lbs.<br>1 kg  | 3 3/4 lbs.<br>1.7 kg  |    | 10            | 2 1/2 oz.<br>70.8 g | 12 3/4 oz.<br>361 g | 1 1/2 lbs.<br>681 g  | 2 1/2 lbs.<br>1.1 kg | 4 lbs.<br>1.8 kg      |
| 20  | 4 3/4 oz.<br>135 g | 1 1/2 lbs.<br>681 g  | 3 lbs.<br>1.4 kg     | 4 1/2 lbs.<br>2 kg  | 7 1/2 lbs.<br>3.4 kg  |    | 20            | 5 oz.               | 1 1/2 lbs.<br>681 g | 3 1/4 lbs.<br>1.5 kg | 4 3/4 lbs.<br>2.2 kg | 8 lbs.<br>3.6 kg      |
| 50  | 12 oz.<br>340 g    | 3 3/4 lbs.<br>1.7 kg | 7 1/2 lbs.<br>3.4 kg | 11 1/4 lbs.<br>5 kg | 18 3/4 lbs.<br>8.5 kg |    | 50            | 12 3/4 oz.<br>361 g | 4 lbs.<br>1.8 kg    | 8 lbs.<br>3.6 kg     | 12 lbs.<br>5.4 kg    | 20 3/4 lbs.<br>9.4 kg |
| Cyanuric Acid  "Stabilizer" or "Conditioner"  Cyanuric acid, also called "stabilizer" or "conditioner," makes chlorine more stable when exposed to the sun's ultraviolet rays. A low cyanuric acid reading indicates that chlorine will dissipate very quickly when exposed to sunlight. Two types of chlorine compounds, dichlor and |                    |                      |                      |                     |                       |    |               |                     |                     |                      |                      |                       |
| acid reading  | marcaco            | na cmon              | iic wiii disc        | npate very          | quickly when          | C2 | xposed to sum | ngiit. Iwo          | types of ci         | norme con            | ipoulius, u          | nemor and             |

20

AquaChek is a registered trademark of Hach Company U.S. Patents: 6,030,842; 6,432,717; EU Patent: 1000352; Germany Patent: 698 05 804.6-08; Australia Patent: 730860;

Canada Patent: 2,295,617

|   | in ppm | 3.8 kL              | 19 kL               | 38 kL                | 57 kL                | 95 kL                 |  |  |
|---|--------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
|   | 10     | 2 1/2 oz.<br>70.8 g | 12 3/4 oz.<br>361 g | 1 1/2 lbs.<br>681 g  | 2 1/2 lbs.<br>1.1 kg | 4 lbs.<br>1.8 kg      |  |  |
|   | 20     | 5 oz.<br>142 g      | 1 1/2 lbs.<br>681 g | 3 1/4 lbs.<br>1.5 kg | 4 3/4 lbs.<br>2.2 kg | 8 lbs.<br>3.6 kg      |  |  |
|   | 50     | 12 3/4 oz.<br>361 g | 4 lbs.<br>1.8 kg    | 8 lbs.<br>3.6 kg     | 12 lbs.<br>5.4 kg    | 20 3/4 lbs.<br>9.4 kg |  |  |
| ric Acid "Conditioner" e more stable when exposed to the sun's ultraviolet rays. A low cyanuric |        |                     |                     |                      |                      |                       |  |  |

trichlor, already contain some cyanuric acid. Cyanuric acid may build up with the continued use of one of these sanitizers. If you are using a liquid sanitizer, you will want to add cyanuric acid to the water. (See table below.) Too much cyanuric acid in the pool can reduce

chlorine efficiency and contribute to scale, stains or cloudy water. For more detailed advice on the specific chemical treatment for your pool or spa, contact your dealer. The most common way to decrease the amount of cyanuric acid is to drain and refill the pool. For example, if you drain and refill half of the pool water, you will decrease the cyanuric acid level by 50%. **Establishing or Increasing Cyanuric Acid Level** 

**Pool Volume** Increase in Cyanuric Acid 1<u>0,000 gal</u>. 1,000 gal. 3.8 kL 5,000 gal. 15,000 gal 57 kL 25,000 gal. in ppm 19 kL 38 kL 1 1/4 oz 6 1/2 oz. 12 3/4 oz. 10 184 g 361 g 567 g 35 g 0.9 kg 2 1/2 oz 70.9 g 1 3/4 lbs. 12 3/4 oz. 2 1/2 lbs.

> 3 3/4 lbs 2 1/2 lbs 6 1/4 lbs. 1 1/4 lbs 30 To learn more about pool and spa water testing,

visit our web site, www.AquaChek.com

0.8 kg

1.1 kg

361.5 g



1.8 kg

Total Alkalinity







**DIP & REMOVE** 

WAIT 15 SECONDS

**COMPARE** 

## **ENGLISH**

**Directions:** 1. Dip a strip into water and remove immediately. 2. Hold strip level for 15 seconds (do not shake excess water from strip.) 3. Compare pH, Free Chlorine, Total Alkalinity and Stabilizer pads (in that order) to color chart on label.

For best results on Stabilizer (Cyanuric Acid) test, pH should be between 7.0-8.4 and Total Alkalinity should be at or below 240 ppm. Important: Keep cap closed tight between uses. Store at room temperature. Use by expiration date on cap.

## FR

Directions : 1. Trempez la bandelette dans l'eau et retirez-la immédiatement. 2. Tenez la bandelette à l'horizontale pendant 15 secondes (n'essorez pas l'eau accumulée sur la bandelette). **3.** Comparez les carrés de pH, chlore libre, alcalinité totale et stabilisant (dans cet ordre) au tableau des couleurs situé sur l'étiquette.

Pour avoir les meilleurs resultants sur le test de stabilisant (acide cyanurique), le pH devrait se trouver entre 7,0 et 8,4 et l'alcalinité totale devrait se situer à 240 ppm ou moins.

Important : Gardez toujours le bouchon correctement vissé entre les utilizations. Ragez à Temperature ambiante. Utiliser avant la date de preemption indiquée sur le bouchon.

Pour interpréter le tableau sur la bouteille : LOW = BAS, OK = OK, HIGH = HAUT

ES Instrucciones: 1. Sumerja una cinta en el agua y retírela inmediatamente. 2. Sostenga la cinta a nivel durante 15 segundos (no sacuda el exceso de agua de la cinta) 3. Compare los indicadores de pH, cloro libre, alcalinidad total y estabilizador (en ese orden) con la carta de colores en la etiqueta.

Para obtener mejores resultados en la prueba del estabilizador (ácido cianúrico), el pH debe estar entre 7.0 y 8.4 y la alcalinidad total debe estar en o por debajo de 240 ppm

Importante: Mantenga la tapa muy bien cerrada entre usos. Conserve a temperatura ambiente. Use antes de la fecha de vencimiento que figura en la tapa.

Interpretar la tabla en el frasco: LOW = BAJO, OK = OK, HIGH = ALTO

Indicazioni: 1. Immergere una striscia nell'acqua e rimuovere immediatamente. 2. Tenere la striscia orizzontale per 15 secondi (senza scuotere via l'acqua in eccesso). 3. Confrontare sulla tabella a colori dell'etichetta i settori relativi a pH, cloro libero, alcalinità totale e stabilizzante (in questo ordine).

Per ottenere risultati ottimali al test dello stabilizzante (acido cianurico), il pH deve essere tra 7,0-8,4 e l'alcalinità totale ad un massimo di 240 ppm.

Importante: tra un utilizzo e l'altro, tenere chiuso il tappo. Conservare a temperatura ambiente. Utilizzare prima della data di scadenza.

Per interpretare la tabella sulla bottiglia: LOW=BASSO, OK=OK, HIGH=ALTO

Instruções: 1. Mergulhar uma fita na água e retirar imediatamente. 2. Manter a fita nivelada durante 15 segundos (não sacudir o excesso de água da fita) 3. Comparar os indicadores de pH, cloro livre, alcalinidade total e estabilizador (por esta ordem) com o quadro de cores na etiqueta.

Para melhores resultados no teste do Estabilizador (ácido cianúrico), o pH deve situar-se entre 7,0 e 8,4 e a alcalinidade total deve ser igual ou inferior a 240 ppm.

Importante: Manter a tampa bem fechada entre utilizações. Conservar à temperatura ambiente. Utilizar até à data de validade indicada na tampa. Para interpretar o quadro no frasco: LOW=BAIXO, OK=OK, HIGH=ALTO

DE

Anweisungen: 1. Einen Streifen ins Wasser tauchen und sofort herausnehmen. 2. Streifen 15 Sekunden lang waagerecht halten. (Überschüssiges Wasser nicht abschütteln.) 3. Die Felder für pH-Wert, freies Chlor, Gesamtalkalität und Stabilisator (in dieser Reihenfolge) mit der Farbskala auf dem Etikett vergleichen.

Die besten Ergebnisse für den Stabilisatortest (Cyanursäure) ergeben sich bei einem pH-Wert zwischen 7,0 und 8,4 und einer Gesamtalkalität von 240 ppm oder darunter. Wichtig: Verschlusskappe nach Gebrauch gut schließen. Bei Raumtemperatur lagern. Vor Ablauf des Verfallsdatums

verwenden (siehe Verschlusskappe). Erklärung der Farbskala auf der Flasche: LOW = TIEF, OK = OK, HIGH = HOCH

NL

Aanwijzingen: 1. Dompel een strip onder in het water en haal er direct weer uit. 2. Houd de strip 15 seconden horizontaal (het overtollige water niet van de strip schudden) 3. Vergelijk de pH, het vrije chloorgehalte, de totale alkaliteit en de stabilisator van de pads (in die volgorde) met de kleurenkaart op het etiket. Voor het beste resultaat met de stabilisator (cyanuurzuur) -test moet de pH tussen 7,0 en 8,4 zijn en de totale alkaliteit 240 ppm of

minder bedragen. Belangrijk: Na elk gebruik moet de dop stevig gesloten worden. Bij kamertemperatuur bewaren. Niet gebruiken na de op de dop vermelde uiterste gebruiksdatum.

Voor de beoordeling van de kaart op de fles: LOW=LAAG, OK=OK, HIGH=HOOG DK

**Vejledning:** 1. Dyp en strimmel i vand og fjern den øjeblikkelig. 2. Hold strimmelen vandret i 15 sekunder (ryst ikke overskydende vand af strimmelen).  $\bf 3.$  Sammenlign pH, Fri klorin, Samlede mængde alkalitet og stabilisatorbelægninger (i samme

rækkefølge) med farvekortet på etiketten. For at opnå det bedste resultat på stabilisator- (Cyanurisk syre) testen, bør pH være mellem 7.0-8.4 og samlede alkalitet bør være på eller under 240 ppm. Vigtigt: Hold låget stramt lukket, når produktet ikke er i brug. Opbevar ved stuetemperatur. Anvendes inden

For at tolke diagram på flaske: LOW=LAV, OK=OK, HIGH=HØJ SE

Instruktioner: 1. Doppa ner teststickan i vattnet och ta upp den omedelbart. 2. Håll upp stickan i 15 sekunder (skaka inte av överflödigt vatten från stickan). 3. Jämför pH, fritt klor, total alkalinitet och stabilisator (i den ordningen) med färgskalan.

udløbsdatoen øverst på låget.

För bästa resultat på stabiliseringstest (cyanursyra), ska pH ligga mellan 7,0-8,4 och total alkalinitet ska ligga under 240 ppm. Viktigt: Tillslut förpackningen noga mellan användningarna. Förvara i rumstemperatur. Använd före bäst-före-datum på locket. -Utläs markeringarna på flaskan enligt följande: LOW=LÅG, OK=OK, HIGH=HÖG

RU Применение: 1. Опустите полоску в воду и немедленно извлеките. 2. Подержите полоску горизонтально 15 секунд (не стряхивайте

излишки воды с полосы). 3. Сравните индикаторы водородного показателя (рН), свободного хлора, общей щелочности и стабилизатора

(в таком же порядке) с цветной таблицей на этикетке. Результат теста на стабилизатор (циануриновая кислота) считается оптимальным, если водородный показатель составляет от 7,0 до 8,4, а общая щелочность - не более 240 промилле.

Внимание! Держите крышку плотно закрытой между проверками. Хранить при комнатной температуре. Использовать до срока годности, указанного на крышке. Интерпретация таблицы на флаконе: LOW=НИЗКИЙ, ОК=НОРМА, HIGH=ВЫСОКИЙ PL

Wskazówki: 1. Włożyć pasek do wody i natychmiast wyjąć. 2. Przez 15 sekund trzymać pasek poziomo (nie strząsać z paska

nadmiaru wody) 3. Porównać pola testowe dla chloru wolnego, zasadowości całkowitej i stabilzatora (w tej kolejności) ze skalą kolorów na etykiecie. Najlepsze wyniki testów stabilizatora (kwas cyjanurowy) uzyskuje się przy pH 7,0-8,4 i całkowitej zasadowości 240 ppm lub niższej.

Ważne: Po użyciu produktu szczelnie zamknąć pojemnik. Przechowywać w temperaturze pokojowej. Nie używać po upływie daty ważności podanej na pokrywce. Interpretacja skali na butelce: LOW =NISKA OK=OK HIGH=WYSOKA

Pokyny: 1. Ponořte proužek do vody a okamžitě jej vytáhněte. 2. Držte proužek ve vodorovné poloze 15 sekund (nesetřepávejte přebytečnou vodu z proužku). 3. Porovnejte barvu polštářku pro měření pH, volného chlóru, celkové alkality a stabilizátoru (v tomto

Nejlepších výsledků při zkoušce stabilizátoru (kyselina kyanurová) se dosahuje při pH v rozmezí 7,0 až 8,4 a celková alkalita by měla být nejvýše 240 ppm. Důležité upozornění: Pokud přípravek nepoužíváte, víčko pevně dotáhněte. Používejte do data uvedeného na víčku.

Pro výklad diagramu na láhvi: LOW = NÍZKÝ, OK = OK, HIGH = VYSOKÝ

# **Οδηγίες: 1.** Εμβαπτίστε μια ταινία στο νερό και αφαιρέστε την αμέσως. **2.** Κρατήστε την ταινία οριζόντια για

pořadí) s barevnou tabulkou na štítku.

15 δευτερόλεπτα (μην τινάξετε την περίσσεια νερού από την ταινία) 3. Συγκρίνετε τις πλακέτες του pH, του ελεύθερου χλωρίου, της ολικής αλκαλικότητας και του σταθεροποιητή (με τη σειρά αυτή) με το χρωματικό διάγραμμα στην ετικέτα. Για καλύτερα δυνατά αποτελέσματα στην εξέταση σταθεροποιητή (Κυανουρικό οξύ), το pH πρέπει να βρίσκεται μεταξύ 7,0-8,4 και η ολική αλκαλικότητα πρέπει να έχει τιμή ίση ή μικρότερη από 240 ppm. Σημαντικό: Διατηρείτε το πώμα ερμητικά κλειστό μεταξύ των χρήσεων. Φυλάσσετε σε θερμοκρασία δωματίου.

Χρησιμοποιείτε έως την ημερομηνία λήξης που αναγράφεται στο πώμα. Για την ερμηνεία του διαγράμματος οτη Φιάλ: LOW=XAMHΛΟ, OK=OK, HIGH=YΨΗΛΟ

HU Útmutatás: 1. Merítsen egy csíkot vízbe és azonnal vegye is ki. 2. Tartsa kézben a csíkot 15 másodpercig (ne rázza le róla a vizet).

## 3. Hasonlítsa össze a pH, szabad klórtartalom, teljes lúgtartalom, és stabilizátor lapokat (ebben a sorrendben) a címkén található színskálával. A stabilizátor (ciánhúgysav) teszt optimális működéséhez a pH értéknek 7,0-8,4 között, az összlúg értéknek pedig 240 ppm alatt kell lennie. Fontos: Használat után szorosan zárja vissza a kupakot. Szobahőmérsékleten tárolja. A kupakon jelzett lejárati idő után ne haszálja.

Az üvegen található diagramm magyarázata: LOW=ALACSONY, OK=RENDBEN, HIGH=MAGAS

Talimat: 1. Bir stripi suya daldırın ve hemen çıkarın. 2. Stripi 15 saniye yatay tutun (stripten fazla suyu sallayarak gidermeyin)  $3.\,$ pH, Serbest Klor, Toplam Alkalinite ve Stabilizatör kısımlarını (bu sırayla) etiketteki renk şemasıyla karşılaştırın.

Stabilizatör (Siyanürik Asit) testinden en iyi sonuçları almak için pH 7,0 ile 8,4 arasında ve Toplam Alkalinite 240 ppm veya daha düşük olmalıdır.

Şişedeki tabloyu yorumlamak için: LOW=DÜŞÜK, OK=İYİ, HIGH=YÜKSE

Önemli: Kullanılmadığında kapağı sıkıca kapalı tutun. Oda sıcaklığında saklayın. Kapaktaki son kullanma tarihinden önce kullanın.

> ppm = mg/Lррт (частей на миллион) = мг / л