Chlorine Hot Tub Cheat Sheet

AVOIDING HOT TUB WATER PROBLEMS REQUIRES REGULAR WATER CARE.

When should the water be shocked?

Owners of hot tubs and swim spas are advised by Master Spas to shock their water once a week, after a party, or if you are having trouble maintaining the right level of chlorine.

Chlorine levels should range from 2 to 4 ppm.

Have you seen a film on the sun's surface? Are the spa pillows slimy in texture?

Biofilm can accumulate in your spa's piping as well as on the hot tub's exterior. Use an enzyme product if you think biofilm is the cause of your hot tub's inability to have higher chlorine levels. The enzyme product aids in cleaning the buildup and impurities from your hot tub. To get the most out of the product, be sure to adhere to the manufacturer's instructions.

What should I do after utilizing my spa?

After you've finished using the hot tub or swim spa, treat the water to keep the pH and chlorine levels in the right range. Frequently, you can run the jets for 15 minutes while adding a sanitizer, such as sodium di-chlor.

Chemicals in balance; rinse the filter.

When your spa's chemicals are adjusted and the filter is clean, your sanitizer will work at its peak efficiency. It's crucial to check pH and total alkalinity levels if you're having trouble preventing a reduction in your chlorine levels. Check your filter as well. If you've been using your hot tub more than normal, it could need to be cleaned sooner than every 30 days.

When not in use, lower the water's temperature.

Reduce the water's temperature when not in use. The efficiency of the chlorine might be affected by temperature. The chlorine can evaporate more quickly if you keep the water temperature in your hot tub over 100 degrees while it's not in use. When not in use, you might want to adjust your hot tub's temperature. (Owners of swim spas should normally maintain a temperature of less than 100 degrees for use.) You'll be able to preserve water chemistry and possibly reduce your energy consumption.