



Your new spa will give you years of enjoyable pleasure. It will require a certain amount of maintenance and care to keep it clean. This guide will help you get started taking care of your spa. Keep it in a place that is easy to find for future reference. After you have completed the six steps below your spa will be ready to enjoy.

Please take the time to test the water that you are using to fill your new spa with the test strips provided in the start-up kit. Make a note of these readings in the space provided in the back of your owner's manual. This will allow you to know where your starting point is and will make the start-up go much smoother for you.

## SAFETY TIPS

- Never heat your spa above 104 °F.
- Do not drink alcohol while using your spa.
- Always shower before using the spa.
- Limit your time in the spa to 15 minutes.
- Maintain a proper sanitizing level.
- Do not mix chemicals before adding to the water. Add each chemical separately.
- Always add chemicals to the water, not water to the chemicals.
- Always store chemicals according to the manufacturer's instructions and keep them out of the reach of children.

## INITIAL SPA START-UP

### STEP 1

Your spa should be filled using a pre-filter, see your sales representative. This pre-filter will help remove many of the minerals existing in the water, which will make adjusting the water balance easier after a new fill. Never use more than 50% softened water to fill your spa.

### STEP 2

During the initial filling of the spa, add a sequestering agent, like metal protect, to combat suspended minerals in the water. Allow water to circulate and filter for at least 30 minutes (or per bottle recommendations) before adding any other chemicals.

### STEP 3

Test water for pH and total alkalinity using the test strips provided in the start-up kit. The pH should be 7.4 - 7.6 and the total alkalinity 100 - 120 ppm (parts per million). Calcium hardness levels should be maintained between 150 and 250 ppm.

### STEP 4

Adjust pH and total alkalinity utilizing the directions on the chemical bottles provided in the start-up kit (pH UP or pH Down).

### STEP 5

It may be necessary to retest and add additional chemicals to get to the proper levels in Step 3. Once the total alkalinity is in the 100 - 120 range the pH will stabilize and stop fluctuating.

### STEP 6

Add concentrated chlorinating granules\* (sodium Dichlor-s-triazinetriene) to reach a free chlorine level of 8 ppm on initial start-up to begin sanitizing the spa water. Do not enter the spa until the chlorine levels drop below 5 ppm. If free chlorine reads below total chlorine, treat with oxidizer shock. It is important not to add the chlorinating granules until the pH and alkalinity have been adjusted to their proper levels.

## CHEMICAL GLOSSARY

**Chlorinating Granules** - Chlorine sanitizing agent

**Filter Cleaner** - Removes material from the filter media

**Foam Gone** - Temporarily removes foam

**Metal Protect** - Sequesters metals suspended in the fill water

**Oil Gone** - Enzyme that helps break down oils

**Oxidizer Shock** - Oxidizing agent used to free up chlorine

**pH Down** - Lowers pH and total alkalinity

**pH UP** - Raises pH and total alkalinity

**Spa Brite** - Helps combine small particles for clear water

**Scale Defense** - Keeps minerals in suspension

\*Always follow the chemical manufacturer's directions listed on the packaging.

## WEEKLY/MONTHLY MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

<b>BEFORE EACH USE</b>	Check spa water with a test strip for proper pH and sanitation levels. Adjust accordingly to the proper levels of 7.4-7.6 pH and 2-4 ppm free chlorine. People should not enter the spa if the water is cloudy, if total chlorine levels are above 5ppm or if no chlorine levels are present.
<b>AFTER EACH USE</b>	Test water and treat accordingly to maintain proper pH and free chlorine levels for continued sanitary conditions after use. The amount of people using the spa (and duration of use) will deplete chlorine levels and can cause free chlorine to test below total chlorine, resulting in a more frequent need to use an oxidizer/non-chlorine shock treatment.
<b>3 TIMES A WEEK</b>	Test water using chemical test strips. Adjust alkalinity, pH and sanitizer accordingly.
<b>AS NEEDED</b>	If the water looks hazy, make sure pH is in the proper range and treat with chlorinating granules to maintain free chlorine levels. Treat with non-chlorine shock (oxidizer shock) if free chlorine is less than total chlorine.
<b>ONCE A MONTH</b>	Soak your filter elements overnight in a container with filter cleaner and then rinse with clean water before re-inserting. Note that the EcoPur® Charge filter should never be cleaned with filter cleaner, just rinse with water.
<b>EVERY 180 DAYS</b>	Drain and refill your spa, replacing EcoPur® Charge filter with a new one and repeat the start-up procedure. The other filter should be replaced at least once a year.

## SPA WATER MAINTENANCE TROUBLE-SHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	HOW TO FIX IT
CHLORINE ODOR	Excessive chlorine	Apply oxidizer/non-chlorine shock treatment
	Low pH	Adjust pH if necessary
WATER ODOR	Low levels of sanitizer	Adjust sanitizer level with chlorinating granules
	pH out of range	Adjust pH level if necessary
	Bacteria or algae growth	Adjust sanitizer with chlorinating granules
CLOUDY WATER	Dirty filters or inadequate filtration	Clean filters with filter cleaner and adjust filtration
	Unbalanced water chemistry	Adjust chemistry levels
	Old water	Change spa water
EYE OR SKIN IRRITATION	Unsanitary water	Adjust according to spa test strip results
	Free chlorine level above 5 ppm	Allow level to drop below 5 ppm
	Poor sanitizer/pH levels	Adjust according to spa test strip results
FOAMING	High levels of body oils, lotions, soap, etc.	Add small amount of foam gone and check water chemistry
SCUM DEPOSITS AT WATERLINE	Body oils and dirt	Use multi-purpose cleaner to clean spa surface and add oil gone to spa water
CHALKY, WHITE SCALE DEPOSITS	Minerals present in the water and lack of sequestering agent use	When tub is drained, use a multi-purpose cleaner or white vinegar and scrub with a soft cloth.

### RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL LEVELS\*

Free Chlorine 2 - 4 ppm

pH 7.4 - 7.6

Total Alkalinity 100 - 120 ppm

Calcium Hardness 150 - 250 ppm

**NOTE:** Do not enter the spa when total chlorine levels are above 5 ppm.

\*Recommended levels are based on industry standards for permanently installed and portable residential spas and swim spas.

### COVER

Always leave cover open for at least 15 minutes after adding any chemical to the spa water.

See cover manufacturer's instructions for further details regarding cover care.