

# Bromine Spa Starter Kit (Hard Water Areas)

As your water supply plays a major role in what chemicals you use in your spa, we now supply starter kits for hard and soft water areas. This avoids using any chemicals you don't need. As a general rule if your kettle is free from scale you live in a soft water area. If your kettle does have scale you live in a hard water area.

## Kit Contents

1kg Bromine Tablets	1 litre Stain and Scale Inhibitor
1 litre Bromine Spa Starter	1 litre Filter Cleaner
1kg Oxy Shock	1 litre Antifoam
1kg Alkalinity Builder	1 litre Sparkle Water Clarifier
1.5kg pH Decreaser	Bromine Test Strips
	Mini Floating Dispenser

## Health and Safety

- Always wash out the container you mix chemicals in thoroughly with spa water before and after use.
- Never mix chemicals together in the same container.
- Always wear safety glasses and gloves when handling chemicals.

## Start Up Procedure

1. Fill the Spa to the correct water level and start heating it to the required temperature.
2. Add 250 ml of **Bromine Spa Starter** per 1000 litres direct to the water and allow to circulate for 10 minutes.
3. Dissolve 30g of **Oxy Shock** in a clean bucket of spa water and add to the spa. Run the pump for 30 minutes.
4. Place 2 **Bromine Tablets** per 1000 litres of spa water into the floating dispenser. Half open the regulator collar and place into the spa.
5. Run the spa for 2 hours then check the chemical balance (see table below) using **Aquachek Bromine test strips**. Dip a test strip below water level and remove. Wait 15 seconds. Note the bromine, pH and alkalinity levels by comparing to the colour on the side of the container.
6. The collar on the bottom of the floating dispenser controls the rate at which bromine is released. To increase the bromine level open the regulator more. Run the spa for 2 hours and retest. Once the target bromine level is achieved (3.0 to 6.0ppm) close the collar on the dispenser. If the level goes over 10ppm remove from the spa and store in a sealed dry container.

	Low	OK	Ideal	OK	High
<b>Bromine</b>	Less than 2.0ppm	2.0-3.0ppm	3.0-6.0ppm	6.0-10.0ppm	Over 10.0ppm
<b>pH</b>	Less than 7.2	7.2-7.4	7.4-7.8	7.8-8.4	Over 8.4
<b>Total Alkalinity</b>	Less than 40ppm	40-60ppm	60-100ppm	100-120ppm	Over 120ppm
<b>Calcium Hardness</b>	Less than 20ppm	20-30ppm	30-60ppm	60-100ppm	Over 100ppm

## Daily Maintenance

1. Test for Bromine, pH and alkalinity using the Bromine test strips. Dip a test strip below water level and remove. Wait 15 seconds. Note the bromine, pH and alkalinity levels by comparing to the colour on the side of the container.
2. Control bromine level between 3.0 and 6.0ppm by adjusting the collar on the floating dispenser. If bromine level goes over 10ppm, remove dispenser from spa, close the collar and store in a sealed dry container.

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## Weekly Maintenance

1. Shock dose the spa during a quiet time when it is not in use, and leave overnight. Dissolve 30g of **Oxy Shock** in a clean bucket of warm water and add to the spa, allow spa pump to run for 30 minutes.
2. If pH is too high first adjust the alkalinity level. To reduce the alkalinity level by 50ppm dissolve 90g of **Dry Acid (pH Reducer)** per 1000 litres in a clean bucket of warm water, add to spa, run pump for 30 minutes and retest. To increase the alkalinity level by 50ppm add 90g of **Alkalinity Builder** directly to the spa, run pump for 30 minutes and retest. Repeat the dose if necessary.
3. To decrease the pH level dissolve a small quantity (10 to 20 g) of **pH Decreaser** in a clean bucket of warm water, add to spa, run pump for 30 minutes and retest. Repeat the dose if necessary.
4. Monitor Calcium Hardness levels. A calcium hardness level over 100ppm is considered high for spas (ignore hardness reading on strips as this is designed for pools). This can lead to scale deposits forming on the spa, filter and fixtures. As you cannot remove calcium it is easier to stop it depositing. To achieve this add 20ml **Stain & Scale Inhibitor** per 1000 litres directly to the spa.

## Additional Cleaning Products

The following cleaning accessories are available to further enhance the quality of your spa water.

**Spa Vacuums** - There are a range of spa vacuums available to remove any debris from the spa.

**Waterline Cleaner** - We have a range of waterline cleaners available to remove scum lines from the spa surface.

**Plumbing Cleanser** - This penetrates deep into your plumbing and equipment to remove any bio-film and contaminants.

## Monthly Maintenance

1. Drain one third of the spa water, refill, and check with **Bromine Test Strips**. Adjust bromine, pH and alkalinity as required.
2. Every three months drain the spa. It is recommended that the water is changed after 100 bathers per 1000 litres volume of the spa. For example a 1500 litre spa would need to be drained after 150 bathers. If the spa is used by 2 bathers a day the water would be changed after 75 days.
3. Cartridge filters and other screens should be removed and cleaned every 2 to 4 weeks. Rinse filters and screens with water. Add 250ml **Filter Cleaner** to 10 litres of warm water. Soak the filter cartridges and screen overnight. Rinse thoroughly. Reassemble and return to service.

## Troubleshooting

- To remove foaming from spa water, add 50ml **Antifoam** directly to the spa and operate the pump for five minutes.
- To improve the clarity of your water add 30ml of **Sparkle Water Clarifier** directly to your spa and operate the pump for five minutes.
- To remove scale deposits add 2 litres of **Stain and Scale Inhibitor** per 1000 litres directly to your spa. Run for 24 hours. Then drain your spa, rinse it out and refill.

## Hints and Tips

- To improve the clarity of your water, shower before you use the spa. This will remove any perspiration and lotions that cloud the water when you are in the spa.
- Always keep your chemicals and test strips in dry conditions and out of the reach of children.
- Keep a record of your test results. These will act as excellent reference points.