

Your spa is a place of relaxation and well-being. Therefore, it is particularly important that the water is also clear, fresh and totally hygienic, so that you can enjoy your spa without worrying. With these instructions, we the right products are used, spa water care does not take a lot of time.

SpaTime can offer the discerning spa owner a perfectly matched range of products for the care of their spa.

### SpaTime – relaxation in its purest form.

# Spa care made easy - 6 rules for perfect water

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### Spa care plan



### Rule No. 1: Balance your spa water

Although water always looks the same, water parameters such as the pH value or the water hardness may differ greatly, depending on the region. Therefore, it is important to balance the water immediately after filling, in order to make regular care as easy as possible. Three parameters play an important role in this area:

the overall hardness, alkalinity and the pH value.

The **overall hardness** is a measure of the amount of calcium and magnesium in the water. You can find out the overall hardness level of your water by contacting your local water supplier. With a level over 200 mg/L, heating the water can cause limescale deposits on the walls, creating rough surfaces.

To prevent limescale deposits, always use **Hardness Stabiliser** after refilling.

An additional key value for water care is the **total alkalinity** (TA). If it is too low or too high, then the pH value will vary considerably and will be very difficult to adjust. This can damage your spa as well as lead to skin and eye irritation.

The idealTA value is between 125 – 150 mg/L.

Check the TA level immediately after filling and then on a weekly basis. If necessary, raise the TA level with Alca-Plus or lower with pH-Minus. The product is dosed directly into the spa water.

Alca-Plus pH-Minus Hardness Stabiliser



The pH value is the basis for reliable disinfection. The care products only work perfectly when the levels are correct, meaning the water is not harmful to skin, hair or eyes.

The ideal pH value is between 7.0 and 7.6.

pH is too low IDEAL 7.0 to 7.6 pH is too high

- Reduced efficacy of disinfection
- Corrosion of metals
- Skin & eye irritation
- Unpleasant odour

- Reduced efficacy of disinfection
- Skin and eye irritation
- Forms limescale deposits
- Staining of the filter

The pH value is influenced by various factors.

For example it increases when fresh water is added. Increasing the water temperature or using the jets changes the pH value. Therefore, check the value at least once a week and, if necessary, increase the levels using **pH-Plus** or decrease with **pH-Minus**. The granules are dosed directly into the spa water.



## Rule No. 2: Carry out basic treatment on a weekly basis

When the spa water is balanced, the next important step to be carried out is: disinfection of the water. Although the water - depending on the care method – is disinfected either directly before or after each bathing session, you should still carry out basic treatment with **Spa Pure** once a week.

Spa Pure provides basic disinfection and supports the chosen disinfectant used. It offers basic water treatment, irrespective of how often the spa is used, thus preventing shortfalls in disinfection. The product destroys chloramines, which are responsible for the chlorine odour and for eye irritation. Spa Pure also contains substances to make your spa water crystal clear. An additional benefit is that you can use your spa again just 15 minutes after dosing.

Spa Pure is a preventive treatment, which ensures that there are no problems with the care of your spa water when used regularly. Dose the granules regularly each week directly into the water, irrespective of how often your spais used.

This product can be used with all three care methods (chlorine, without chlorine using active oxygen or bromine).

> Spa Pure Box with 4 35 g sachets



## Rule No. 3: Ensure regular effective water disinfection

To protect your health, ensure that your spa water is disinfected thoroughly on a regular basis. This is particularly important in spas, as the high water temperatures provide an ideal breeding ground for bacteria. To prevent water care problems, there must be sufficient levels of disinfectant in the water at all times.

Basic weekly treatment with **Spa Pure** provides protection against bacteria and impurities. However, this basic protection must be increased each time the spa is used. You can choose between the following three methods: **disinfection with chlorine, without chlorine using active oxygen or bromine.** 

## Chlorine granules for reliable and immediate water disinfection

The use of **Chlorine granules** is the traditional method of disinfecting spas. **Chlorine granules** dissolve quickly, without residues, and do not bleach the surfaces. The granules are pH-neutral, i.e. the pH value of the water does not change with the dosing of the granules.



### What should you do?

- Check the pH value using the **5 function test strips** at least once a week, and, if necessary, adjust it to 7.0 –7.6.
- Add 5 g/m³ of **Chlorine granules** after each bathing session.

Let the circulation pump run for 10 minutes, and then check afterwards using **5 function test strips** that the ideal value of 1.0 – 1.5 mg/L is reached. If necessary, continue to dose. The granules are dosed directly into the spa water.

Chlorine granules

## Bromine tablets for low odour and long-lasting disinfection of water

**Bromine tablets** are just as effective as chlorine, but are low in odour. The tablets dissolve slowly, thus ensuring continuous disinfection of your spa water over a longer period of time.

#### What should you do?

- Check the pH value using the **5 function test strips** at least once a week, and, if necessary, adjust it to 7.0 7.6.
- Add 3 4 **Bromine tablets** per m³ every 10 14 days. Let the filtration run for several hours, and then check afterwards using 5 function test strips that the ideal value of 3.0 5.0 mg/L is reached. If necessary, add further tablets.

The **Bromine tablets** are dosed in the skimmer or floating dispenser in accordance with the specifications of your spa manufacturer. Do not place the tablets directly into the spa as they can cause bleaching.

# Active oxygen granules for gentle, chlorine free water disinfection

The **Active oxygen granules** disinfect your spa water in a gentle way.

This treatment method will leave your water more natural and pleasant, odourless, and gentle to skin and hair.

To increase the effectiveness of the granules, use them together with the Active oxygen activator.



Bromine tablets
Active oxygen granules
Active oxygen activator

## What should you do?

- Check the pH value using the **5 function test strips** at least once a week, and if necessary, adjust it to 7.0 7.6.
- Before each bathing session, add 10 g of **Active oxygen granules** per m<sup>3</sup>. Let the circulation pump run for approx. 10 minutes, and then check immediately after using the **5 function test strips** that the ideal value of 5 8 mg/L is reached. If necessary, continue to dose.
- Add 20 ml of Active oxygen activator per m<sup>3</sup>. One dose per week is sufficient, irrespective of the number of bathing sessions.

SpaTime Active oxygen granules and Active oxygen activator are dosed straight into the spa water.



## Rule No. 4: Ensure excellent water filtration

Each spa is equipped with a circulation pump. It moves the water and guides it through the filter. Amongst other things, this causes the dosed water care products to be distributed evenly and thus to act everywhere. Let the circulation system run according to the specifications of your spa manufacturer.

A fully functioning filter helps to keep the water clean by retaining dirt particles.

However, if the filter is not cared for, then it gets blocked and its function will be impaired. The consequence of this is poor water quality and increased consumption of disinfectants. We recommend that you clean the filter cartridge at least every four weeks.

### What should you do?

- Remove the filter cartridge from the filter box of your spa and remove any large dirt particles.
- Dissolve the complete contents of one sachet of **Filter Cleaner** in a half-full 10 litre bucket.
- Place the cartridge into the cleaning solution.
- Turn it round several times at intervals and depending on the degree of soiling, take it out of the solution after approx. 5 hours.

• Then rinse the cartridge again and let it dry before inserting it.

To further increase the performance of the filter, add **Clarifier**. This product ensures that the smallest dirt particles, which are not usually retained by the filter, are increased in size and can be filtered out.

Clarifier
Filter Cleaner
Box with
4 100 g sachets



# Rule No. 5: Change the water regularly Rule No

Regular drainage and refilling with fresh water is an important part of spa care, as overtime, the water will become enriched with minerals, chemicals and other substances. These can make the water look lifeless and impair the effectiveness of the care products.

For a better understanding as to when you should exchange your spa water, use the following formula:

Water volume in litres  $\div$  average number of bathers per day  $\div$  12 = Number of days until the next water exchange Example: Spa with 1,500 litres of water with an average of 4 bathers per day = 1,500  $\div$  4  $\div$  12 = 31.25 days

### What should you do?

- Using the above formula to calculate how often your water should be changed.
- Drain the water completely.
- Clean all the surfaces with **Surface Cleaner** using a cloth or viscose sponge, or using the special **Cleaning Glove**.
- Fill your spa with fresh water.
- Do not forget to clean the spa cover thoroughly as well.

### Is the water foaming?

Foam on the surface of the water does not look very inviting. If your spa water has a tendency to foam, then we recommend you add **Anti Foam**. The product is added directly to the spa water. If the water continues to foam, even after the product has been added, replace the water.

Anti Foam Surface Cleaner Cleaning Glove



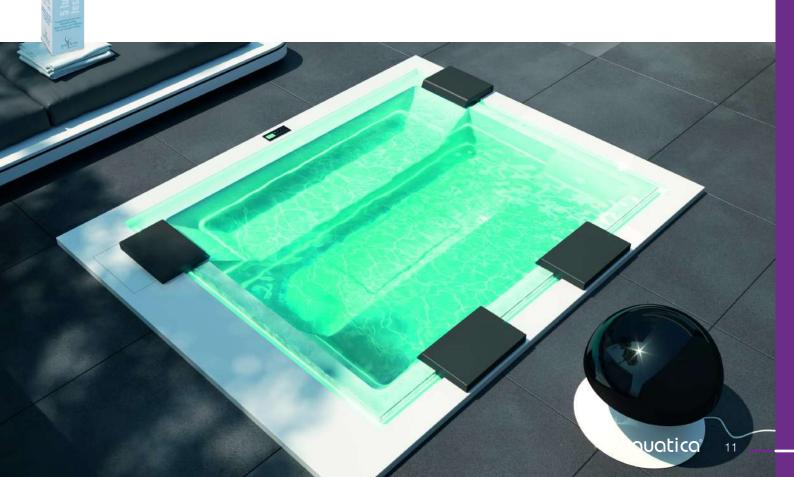
# Rule No. 6: Care for your spa water according to the plan

At a glance, spa water care may look difficult and complicated: too many products and too many rules ...

However, when you have got to grips with the details, you will quickly see that the amount of care is minimal, as there are only a few rules to be followed regularly, whilst others only need to be followed occasionally.

The basic rules are nos. 1 & 2: the correct pH value and basic disinfection of the water. The appropriate values can be checked simply and quickly with the 5 function test strips. If you follow these two rules, then you will automatically avoid any water treatment problems. Therefore, this is our advice to you:

Get used to a regular routine and if possible, always carry out the steps on a specific day. This ensures that you don't get confused and keeps spa water care to a minimum. The practical service plan helps you by providing a section for you to include your "spa care day". It is a good idea to keep this plan near to your spa.



# The most common water problems and solutions

If there is a problem with water quality, first run through the following checklist:

• Is the pH value correct? Ideal pH value: 7.0 to 7.6

• Does the water contain sufficient disinfectant?

Ideal Chlorine value: 1.0 – 1.5 mg/L Ideal Bromine value: 3.0 – 5.0 mg/L Ideal Active Oxygen value: 5 – 8 mg/L

Is the filter clean?
Clean or replace the cartridge.
Is the circulation system ok?

Is the filter pump running according to the manufacturer's recommendation?



PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED SOLUTION
Turbid water	<ul> <li>Dirt particles, not captured in the filter</li> <li>Too many organic contaminants</li> <li>Insufficient amount of disinfectant in the water</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check the pH value and adjust to 7.0 – 7.6.</li> <li>Add Spa Pure to achieve immediate disinfection.</li> <li>Add Clarifier. Clean the filter cartridge or replace it.</li> </ul>
Too much chlorine or bromine in the water	Overdose of disinfectant	<ul> <li>Do not bathe until the value has fallen on its own.</li> <li>Use the 5 function test strips to determine the current value.</li> </ul>
Eye irritation/ skin irritation	Alkalinity too low, pH value too low	• If the alkalinity value is low, add Alca-Plus.  Then check the pH value and if necessary, add pH-Plus to adjust to 7.0 – 7.6.
Foam formation	• Impurity of the water through soap and cosmetic residues	<ul> <li>Add Anti Foam to the water. If the water continues to foam, even after the product has been added, replace the water. In future, soap or cosmetic residues must be removed before the spa is used.</li> </ul>
Limescale deposits or residues in the water	<ul><li>Hard water with a high calcium content</li><li>pH value is too high</li><li>Alkalinity is too high</li></ul>	• With hard water, add Hardness Stabiliser directly after filling. Use pH-Minus to adjust the pH value to 7.0 – 7.6.

## Safety tips

- Never use your spa when the water temperature is over 40° C
- Do not drink alcohol before or during your time in your spa
- $\bullet$  If children use your spa, we recommend reducing the water temperature to 30° C
- Children should never use your spa without the supervision of adults
- If you are pregnant, have high blood pressure or cardiac problems, please consult your doctor before using the spa
- Keep all the SpaTime care products in closed original containers and store them out of the reach of children
- Before using SpaTime care products, always read the dosing instructions carefully
- NEVER mix SpaTime care products
- Always dose SpaTime care products into water, and not the other way around
- Take care when dosing SpaTime care products and always wear protective gloves, if specified on the label



