

Water Chemistry Calculator Additional Information

Note: Manual Chemical Dosing should only be completed after operating hours to avoid any reactions to patrons with sensitive skin.

Common manually dosed chemicals (as listed in chart below):

- Sodium Bi-Carbonate** - Raise Total Alkalinity
- Calcium Chloride** - Raise Calcium Hardness
- Sodium Thiosulphate** - Reduce Chlorine
- Cyanuric Acid** - Used To Protect Chlorine From UV (Usually Used In Outdoor Pools)

Pool Total Volume (Litres)	Sodium Bi-Carbonate	Calcium Chloride	Sodium Thiosulphate	Sodium Hypochlorite	Cyanuric Acid
	To Increase By 10ppm	To Increase By 10ppm	To Reduce By 1ppm	To Increase By 1ppm	To Increase By 10ppm
~100,000	2kg	1.1kg	100grams	1 Litres	0.6kg
~200,000	4kg	2.2kg	200grams	2 Litres	1.2kg
~500,000	10kg	5.5kg	500grams	5 Litres	3kg
~1,000,000	20kg	11kg	1kg	10 Litres	6kg

Other chemicals commonly used in the aquatic industry:

- Poly-Aluminium Chloride (PAC)** - Assist filtration (coagulant) and remove suspended material from water (flocculant).
- Carbon Dioxide (Co2)** - Lower pH

To avoid overdosing when manually dosing chemicals – dose in 20% intervals and allow a settle time (usually between 1-2hours) between doses.

- Always read MSDS's of the chemical you plan to use.
- Safety First – always wear your PPE.
- Mix chemicals in a bucket and ensure completely dissolved before dosing into pool water.
- Mix only one chemical at a time; do not mix different chemicals in the same bucket.
- Add mixed chemicals to the pool slowly, and evenly distributed around.

If you require any assistance we are available 24/7 – 1300 366 485.