

SANITATION

Using effective and continuous sanitation

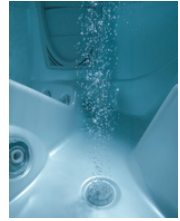
Micro-organisms and algae thrive and multiply in wet, warm conditions. Spas provide those conditions from the combination of warm water, bather load (e.g. body oils, perspiration, skin cells and bacteria), rain water, dust and contaminants such as insects. Use of effective sanitising products in the water provides a safe and comfortable environment. A background level of sanitiser is needed alongside a weekly shock dose.

Background sanitation involves the following:

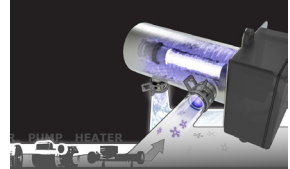
- Either bromine tablets (Symmetry) or granules (Armour) or chlorine granules (Spa Sanitiser) can be used and are all equally effective. When used as directed 99% of micro-organisms are killed. One of these products should always be used as part of regular spa care. We supply and recommend bromine tablets as they are very effective in warm water, are easy to use and have less odour compared to chlorine. How frequently you add your choice of sanitiser will be dependent upon the type of spa you have and whether you use other methods of sanitation alongside chemicals. Please ask us for more advice on this if you are unsure.
 - Salt (sodium chloride) is used in some spas and is broken down into the constituent chemical components of sodium and chlorine by a specialist component of the spa. Requires bi-annual change of salt generating unit. This is not a method we recommend or sell as it is prone to cause rusting of the jets and componentry.
- Silver is an antimicrobial (e.g. Nature 2, Sun Purity, Simple Silver) agent and helps in the sanitising process. However used alone, silver products do not provide an adequate level of protection. Requires to be replaced every 3-4 months. Use of a silver product will reduce the amount of chemical sanitiser (such as chlorine and bromine) required in your spa pool.
- Ozone is a feature in some spas and is a potent oxidising agent. It is produced by a generating unit and injected into the water through a narrow channel up through the water. Although very effective at killing micro-organisms, it works only when in



immediate and direct contact with them. Thus, rather like silver, ozone helps in the sanitising of your spa pool but it should not be used as a standalone product. To work, it is important that the filters are kept clean. The presence of ozone will reduce the amount of chlorine/ bromine required in your spa pool.



- Ultraviolet light (Clear Ray/ Clearzone) – A feature in some spas that is effective in killing 99.9% of water borne pathogens. Used in water disinfection across bottled water industry. Easy and simple to use with no smell. Requires an annual bulb change. Use of these systems will reduce the amount of sanitizer required in your spa pool.



Oxidising (shocking) regularly to eliminate bather waste

- Despite background sanitation, spa pools accumulate waste material that causes dull cloudy water, water that is irritating to the eyes and skin and has increased resistance to algae. A weekly (more often if the spa has heavy use) oxidising shock dose provides a short sharp dose of oxidising agent that instantly destroys any lurking micro-organisms and organic debris throughout the spa and its running system. We recommend and supply a specialist shock product such as Purity sachets which contain the correct dosing in one easy sachet along with conditioning/ clarifying agents that break down particle size of debris so that they can be removed by the filtration. This enables free chlorine/bromine to develop which is highly effective at sanitation and has hardly any smell compared to combined chlorine.
- Other choices for shock dosing include chlorine granules, bromine granules, Oxygen safe shock (MPS) or hydrogen peroxide. Dosing amount will be variable dependent upon the size of your spa. Please ask us for advice if you are unsure

Directions for shocking for spa pool using a Purity sachet

1. Pour into the spa with the jets all running.
2. Run for a minimum of 10 minutes
3. Leave with no jets for 10 minutes
4. Run again for a further 10 minutes.
5. The cover should be fully removed during this period to prevent damage.

