

Active  
2

**Aquablanc<sup>®</sup>**



**SPA TREATMENT CHEMICALS**

Suitable for all types of hot tubs,  
including inflatable spas

# Aquablanc – Active O<sub>2</sub> Non-Chlorine for Hot Tubs

This non-chlorine active oxygen treatment offers users a non-halogen alternative (i.e. no chlorine or bromine), for effective sanitization of hot tub/spa water. Aquablanc Active O<sub>2</sub> treated hot tubs/spas provide pure, gentle and safe water, without the attendant smells associated with chlorine.

## WATER TESTING WITH AQUABLANC ACTIVE O<sub>2</sub>

Using Aquablanc 3 way test strips or an Active Oxygen Pooltester, you are able to quickly and accurately assess water conditions and make necessary chemical adjustments. Test an hour after application of O<sub>2</sub> tablets



### IDEAL AQUABLANC ACTIVE O<sub>2</sub> READINGS

5 – 10 ppm\* one hour after application

\*ppm = parts per million

## THE IMPORTANCE OF CIRCULATION AND FILTRATION

Most hot tubs/spas include a pump and filter (either sand or cartridge) as standard. It is a combination of circulating water through the filter, together with good chemical water treatment that helps maintain clear, clean and healthy water. The Aquablanc O<sub>2</sub> system, will for example, breakdown bacteria in organic matters and wastes but the resulting by-product needs to be removed effectively via the filtration plant.



## PH AND TOTAL ALKALINITY

pH is a measured scale 0 – 14, measuring acidic or alkali conditions respectively. pH7 is neutral. Ideal Aquablanc readings are 7.0 – 7.4 for optimal bathing conditions alongside most effective chemical use and hot tub/ spa equipment protection.

Total alkalinity is a measure of the waters ability to resist or hold pH levels – if you like, it is a ‘buffer’ for pH. Low alkalinity can lead to rapidly changeable pH conditions, and conversely high alkalinity can lead to ‘stubborn’ pH levels.

Use pH Minus to reduce pH and pH Plus to increase pH. Use TA Plus to increase total alkalinity.

READING	RISK OF.....
High pH	Scale formation
High Alkalinity	Skin/eye irritation Reduced Active Oxygen effectiveness
<b>Ideal pH and Alkalinity</b> →	O.K
Low pH	Plant corrosion – e.g. metals
Low Alkalinity	Bather Discomfort, unpleasant smells Active Oxygen quickly used up

## ROUTINE OXIDISATION/SHOCK TREATMENT

It is considered increasingly good practise to regularly (weekly or fortnightly), oxidise hot tub/ water to break down contamination or non-filterable waste (body oils, fats, grease etc), for more effective removal via the filter.

Whilst the use of a double dose of O2 tablets will fulfil this purpose, as chlorines are also compatible with Aquablanc Active O2 ,then Spa Fusion is a convenient sachet of oxidiser also tailored for this purpose.



# The Aquablanc O<sub>2</sub> system for Hot Tubs

## CONVERTING OR CHANGING TO AQUABLANC ACTIVE O<sub>2</sub>

Before converting your hot tub/spa to Aquablanc O<sub>2</sub>, best results are obtained when spas are being refilled for the first time or after draining and then on re-filling.

## COMMISSIONING A NEW HOT TUB ON ACTIVE O<sub>2</sub>

This requires an initial chlorine dose of 50 mg/l (ppm) for an hour, or 20 mg/l (ppm) for 2 hours to ensure any contamination from factory wet tests or whilst hot tubs are in transit is eradicated. In practice 20 mg/l for 2 hours is much more practicable as waiting for chlorine to reduce after these commissioning dosages, can in any event take a while. Only proceed to move your hot tub/spa to Aquablanc O<sub>2</sub> when chlorine levels are 5 mg/l (ppm) or below.

## CONVERTING TO AQUABLANC ACTIVE O<sub>2</sub>

On refilling a hot tub/spa, first shock treat with chlorine or Spa Fusion to 5 – 10 ppm, and allow chlorine levels to fall to 5 mg/l (ppm) or below prior to commencing with the Active O<sub>2</sub> system.

## DOSING AQUABLANC O<sub>2</sub> TABLETS/ A COMBINATION LIQUID

The Active O<sub>2</sub> system is a dual action system requiring a weekly dose (or weekly top up) with A Combination Liquid, combined with O<sub>2</sub> Tablets dosing via appropriate floating dispenser prior to bathing (or otherwise weekly).

Add the A combination liquid direct to the spa whilst the circulation system is running. Add the O<sub>2</sub> tablets via a floating dispenser prior to bathing (or weekly otherwise).

### A Combination Liquid Dosing (per 1,500 ltr)

Initial Dose	Weekly Dose
60ml	15ml

### Active O<sub>2</sub> Tablets Dosing (per 1,500 ltr)

Initial Dose	Prior to spa use (or weekly)
2 Tablets	1 Tablet

## OTHER SPA / HOT TUB TIPS

- Foam Control:** Warmer waters may quickly collect body oils, cosmetics etc before the filter/cartridge can remove them, leading to unsightly foaming. Use a Spa Foam remover (AquaSPArkle FoamAway) to control this problem.
- Draining/Refilling:** Over time water absorbs minerals and chemicals contributing to increasing Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) levels. High TDS levels reduce chemical efficiencies and make it hard to maintain water correctly. To avoid this, as a guide, drain and refill every 4 – 6 weeks.
- Cleaning Cartridges:** Filter efficiency is impaired when cartridges get too dirty and these should be cleaned weekly with water to remove loose debris and chemically cleaned monthly (using AquaSPArkle Immerse or Cartridge Cleaner). As a tip it is useful to have a spare cartridge to use whilst the other is being cleaned.

## SAFETY

### General Spa Safety

- Do not allow water temperatures to exceed 40°C (lower for children).
- Do not leave children or non-swimmers unattended.
- Do not overload the spa.
- Do not use electrical appliances near water.
- Use plastic and not glass around the Spa.
- Do not drink alcoholic beverages before or during use of Spa's.
- If you are pregnant, have high blood pressure or cardiovascular condition then consult your doctor before using Spa's.
- When changing (dirty) filter cartridges, wear gloves.

### General Chemical Safety

- Always read the instruction label on chemical products.
- Always adhere to the instructions printed on the product label.
- Always handle chemicals in a well ventilated area, preferably outdoors.
- Always keep chemicals out of the reach of children.
- Always wash hands after handling chemicals.
- Always store chemicals in a cool, dry place.
- Always put the lids back on chemical containers.
- When pre-dissolving products always use a clean container.
- Never use chemicals that don't have an instruction label.
- Never mix chemicals.
- Never dose chemicals when there are bathers in the spa.

# Problem Solving Chart – Spas

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	REMEDY
Poor chemical efficiency/ Increased chemical consumption	High TDS	Consider if time to drain/refill'
Too much Chlorine after Oxidation/Shock treatment	Overdose	Allow time to naturally dissipate or buy a chlorine reducer
pH hard to control	Alkalinity too low	Seek advice on how to raise total alkalinity
Cannot maintain adequate sanitiser levels	“Sanitiser” demand of water too high at start up, after holidays or due to excess contamination or neglect	Shock dose with double dose O2 tablets or other products in routine oxidation recommendations
Foaming Water	Oils/ detergents present	Use Spa FoamAway
Cloudy Water	Poor chemical controls or Inadequate filtration	Clean cartridge, or consider if time to drain and refill. Retest water, and add chemicals if necessary
Rough sides/edges	Scale formation	Ensure pH levels are correct and if scale persists use ScaleAway to stop calcium precipitating out of the water
No colour change on test strip dip test	Too high chlorine leading to bleaching of indicator pads (over 15 ppm chlorine)	Check expiry date on test strips. Wait for sanitiser level to drop and re-test
Test results vary (spas)	Air bubbles can increase pH and reduce alkalinity temporarily	Test when the system is turned 'off' for true results
Waterline grease contamination	Detergents/oils/ greases present	Use Spa Perfect to eliminate contamination or clean with Spa Surface cleaner