

AVOID A GREEN OR CLOUDY POOL!

POOL WATER BALANCING GUIDE:

BEFORE YOU BALANCE!



TEST YOUR
FILL WATER FOR

Hardness

Take a sample of the water you plan to use to fill your pool to your dealer and check for hardness. If over 400 ppm, don't use that water to fill your pool!

A simple hose filter from your local dealer can solve your issue.



TEST FOR
Metals

After the pool is filled, take a sample of that water to your dealer to check for metals. If it tests high in metals, use a metal out product.



4 TIPS FOR SUCCESSFUL WEEKLY WATER BALANCING

- 1 Always balance in order with Step 1-Total Alkalinity first, then Step 2-pH, and then Step 3-recheck Water Hardness.
- 2 Add adjustment chemicals in small increments (follow label directions carefully).
- 3 Wait 12 hours between adjustments so your adjustment chemical has time to work.
- 4 If balancing takes longer than 2 days, add a chlorine shock to maintain sanitizer levels.

STEP 1



Starting with Total Alkalinity (TA) first will make it much easier to balance the pH.

Low TA: Add TA Increaser or TA Up

High TA: Add the same product that lowers pH usually called pH Decreaser or pH Down



Proceed to pH ONLY when Total Alkalinity is between 80 and 120 ppm

STEP 2



pH is important for maintaining clean, clear water that doesn't attack surfaces or irritate skin.

Low pH: Add a pH Increaser or pH Up product.

High pH: Add a pH Decreaser or pH Down product.



Proceed to Water Hardness ONLY when pH is between 7.2 and 7.8.

STEP 3



Check Water Hardness AGAIN to make sure the calcium level is not too low so the water does not corrode surfaces.

Low Water Hardness: If Water Hardness is under 200 ppm add Calcium Increaser.

**When Total Alkalinity is 80-120 ppm, pH is 7.2-7.8
and Water Hardness is 200-400 ppm YOUR water is balanced.**



Time to add your FROG® sanitizer

Learn more and find your local dealer at frogproducts.com