Water Care Made Simple for Swim and Fitness Spas

Always keep in mind that a swim or fitness spa is NOT a swimming pool. The smaller volume of water, warmer temperatures and circulation combined with the PDC Spas' standard EverPure2™ system, far LESS and different types of chemicals are needed to maintain pure, clean swim spa water.

Used in the drinking water industry for years, this proven reliable and high performing feature utilizes ozone and UV-C, cleaning and sanitizing your swim spa water to the highest of standards. An added bonus on all our swim and fitness spas, is the EverLite2™ indicator window where a quick glance assures the system is hard at work. With this unique system, far less chemicals are needed, thereby reducing harsh effects on your skin and the unit.

Filtration Setting: Upon initial start-up and after each water change, set filtration cycle for 24 hour duration. For regular use, it is recommended the cycle be set for no less than 12 hours per day.

Owners using the AquaFinesse or **ecoone** proprietary water treatment systems, follow kit instructions regarding their recommendations. The ecoone system maintains water balance of alkalinity and pH assuring far less use of harsh chemicals for maintenance. Both systems use granulated dichlor as the additional sanitizing agent partnering with the EverPure2™ system.

Initial Fill / Refill: Clean the shell with an approved cleanser. Fill with a hose preferable using the Hose Filter from **ecoone** to remove organic and metal contaminants in both city and well water, further reducing the need for additive chemicals. Assure the filter is clean.

Testing: Upon initial start-up and on a regular basis, test with strips and follow container instructions.

Alkalinity: Upon initial start-up and after each water change, balance the alkalinity after test strip reading. *Alkalinity Up* if measure is low, and *PH Down* if measure is high. There is no need to readjust on a regular basis unless water becomes cloudy or if considerable amount of water has been added (topped off).

PH Balance: A balanced PH should be maintained at all times, adjust per test strip reading. Use a PH Down agent when reading is high, PH Up agent when reading is low.

Clarifying: Cloudy water is normally caused by a dirty filter. Clean the filter and replace, increase sanitizer level, increase filtration time. Check pH and alkalinity, use the AquaFinesse or **ecoone** method on the recommended regular schedule to maintain clear, clean water.

Sanitation: Granulated dichlor is recommended to work in junction with the ozone and UV-C EverPure2™ system. It is recommended to broadcast granules; one to two capfuls once a week, to maintain a chlorine residual of 3-5 ppm. THERE SHOULD NEVER BE AN ODOR OF CHLORINE FROM YOUR SWIM OR FITNESS SPA! Do NOT use trichlor! Trichlor is usually what swimming pool stores and big box retailers, such as Lowe's and Sam's Club, sell. This trichlor product is intended for swimming pools NOT swim spas. Dichlor (Sani Spa) is approximately 55% chlorine, where as trichlor is closer to 98%.

PDC Spas has equipped their swim and fitness spas with the EverPure2™ system allowing owners to use LESS chemicals overall, particularly for sanitation. This proven purification treatment maintains a level of sanitation without large doses of harsh chemicals.

- Avoid using BaquaSpa, any biguanide, trichlor or copper based algaecide as these will cause component damage and void warranty.

Foaming: Often caused by detergents / soaps in the system from bathing suits, body lotions. It is recommended to rinse off prior to using the unit. Use a filter cleanse to clean the filter cartridge, turn on jets and scoop out foam. Replace clean filter, increase filter time schedule, increase sanitizer level, check pH and alkalinity.

Filter Cleanse: On a regular basis or if cloudy water is a concern, follow the filter change procedure in the Owner's Manual, soak the cartridge in an approved filter cleanse product, rinsing from inside out with a hose. It is recommended to have an extra cartridge during the cleaning routine to keep your unit in operation.

Acrylic Shell Cleanse: During a routine water change, it is recommended to clean the acrylic surface with an acrylic cleaner approved for swim spas. Never use household cleaners as they may damage the finish, plumbing and void warranty.

- Before using chemicals, read the labels and follow directions carefully. Always add chemicals directly to swim spa water, distributed over the water surface, or poured into the water, preferably with the pump on.
- Never add chemicals to the water while persons are using it.
- Leave the cover off and circulate the water for at least 15 minutes after adding chemicals to effectively distribute the chemicals and allow odors to escape.

Proper Handling of Chemicals

Keep all chemicals out of the reach of children.
Always keep lids on chemicals when not in use and store in a cool, dry location away from direct sunlight.
Do not store chemicals within the interior of the swim spa cabinet.
Do not interchange caps or measuring scoops for different types of chemicals.
Do not smoke around chemicals. Some may emit highly flammable fumes.
In case of contact or if a doctor is required, bring the chemical container to medical authorities for proper treatment.
Never use swimming pool chemicals in your swim spa. This may void the warranty.
Never mix chemicals or chemical solutions directly with each other.
Always add chemicals to water when mixing them. Never add water to chemicals.

Troubleshooting Reference

Symptom	Probable Cause	Suggested Correction
Cloudy Water	High total alkalinity levels, High pH levels, High calcium hardness. Algae growth, low sanitizer levels, high user load, pets, rain. Overuse of defoamer.	Test levels and make correcting adjustments.
Colored Water	Red-Brown; overall imbalance Blue-Green; high pH level.	Brown-Red; Test pH, alkalinity and calcium hardness. Drain and refill if necessary. Blue-Green; Test pH and make adjustments.
Foaming	Low calcium hardness. Build up of soaps, lotions, organic matter, etc.	Raise calcium hardness level. Use defoaming agent. Replace filter. Drain if necessary.
Skin/Eye Irritation	pH level imbalance. Low sanitizer level.	Test pH, alkalinity and sanitizer levels. Make adjustments. Shock if necessary.
Stains at Waterline, Pillows, etc.	Low alkalinity, pH levels.	Adjust pH and alkalinity. Drain, clean off stained areas, change filter and refill.
pH Fluctuation	Low alkalinity levels.	Test alkalinity level and make adjustments.
pH Resistance	High alkalinity levels.	Test alkalinity level and make adjustments.
Sanitizer Inefficiency	High pH and/or alkalinity level.	Test both levels and make adjustments.
Scale Formation	High pH, calcium harness and/or alkalinity levels.	Test all levels and make adjustments. Drain and refill if necessary.
Algae Formation	Low sanitizer level.	Clean spa walls, add algaecide*, add shock.
Corrosion in Fittings and Components	Low pH and/or alkalinity levels. High chlorine level.	Test all levels and make adjustments. (This build-up may cause operation failure and void warranty.)
Corrosion (Rusting) of Stainless Steel Fittings	Low pH and/or alkalinity levels. High chlorine level.	Reduce chlorine levels. Also, high-chlorine in air beneath the cover can cause rusting of spa lip fittings. Clean with soft nylon brush with mild soap or detergent. Adhere to provided sanitation method.

*Avoid using BaquaSpa, any biguanide or copper based algaecide as these will cause component damage and void warranty.