WATER CARE CARD

FILL

Start-Up:

- Fill with fresh water (optionally use a prefilter available on hottubstore.ca)
- Wait until tub reaches the desired temperature
- Test water
- Balance the water
- Add 1 teaspoon of Jacuzzi® Spa Shock
- Add 1/3 teaspoon of Jacuzzi® Chlorinating Granules

ΡΗ

How to lower your pH using Jacuzzi® pH Down:

- If your pH is 7.8 add 1/3 teaspoon of pH Down
- If your pH is 8.4 add 2/3 teaspoon of pH Down

How to Raise pH Using Jacuzzi® pH Up:

- If your pH is 6.8 add 1/3 teaspoon of pH Up
- If your pH is 6.2 add 1/2 teaspoon of pH Up

ALKALINITY CHLORINE

How to Raise Alkalinity Using Jacuzzi® Alka Up:

- If your reading is 0 add 2 tablespoon + 1/3 teaspoon of Alka Up
- If your reading is 40 add 1 tablespoon + 2/3 teaspoon of Alka Up

How to Lower Alkalinity Using Jacuzzi® Down:

- If your reading is 180 add 1 tablespoon + 2/3 teaspoon of Alka Down
- If your reading is 240 adds 1 tablespoon + 1 teaspoon + 2/3 teaspoon of Alka Down

How to Raise Free Chlorine:

To raise chlorine to approximately 5 ppm, add 2/3 teaspoons of Jacuzzi® Chlorinating Granules

In a cold water Plunge:

Pre-dissolve chlorine granules in warm water. Then, carefully, pour the water in front of the jets and leave the lid open for a few minutes.

SAFETY

Chemical Safety:

- Always add chemicals to water and never water to chemicals
- Never combine chemicals before adding them to the Plunge
- Test water before adding chemicals, and test 1 hour after to ensure target has been reached



www.wellnessshop.ca/service

For troubleshooting, support and service visit our help center online.

COLD WATER MAINTENANCE

To keep you safe and the water clean, chlorine must be maintained at 3-5 ppm. **You can only know when you test. Test at least once a week.** Keeping the water balanced will decrease your use of chlorine and reduce the wear and tear on your tub.

After each use:

- Add 1 teaspoon of Jacuzzi® Spa Shock to help decrease chlorine use.
- Or add 1 tablespoon once weekly

Twice weekly:

- Test and balance pH and alkalinity
- Keep chlorine at or above 3 ppm

Weekly:

- Rinse filter
- Wipe down water line, jets, "light," and drain

Monthly:

• Replace filter

Drain and fill when water is hard to maintain, or the stabilizer is high.

In a Plunge with cold water, the chlorine will last longer than in hot water. In part because the water is cold, and in part because you will not sweat.

However, when chlorine falls below 1 ppm, bacteria can grow; extra chlorine will be required to clean up this growth. To reduce chlorine use, be sure your chlorine is always at or above 3 ppm.

In a Plunge with cold water, one person using the tub could use as much as 1 ppm of chlorine.





For chemicals, filters and more, visit www.hottubstore.ca/plunge-supplies

HOT WATER MAINTENANCE

To keep you safe and the water clean, chlorine must be maintained at 3-5 ppm. **You can only know when you test. Test at least twice a week.** Keeping the water balanced will decrease your use of chlorine and reduce the wear and tear on your tub.

After each use:

• Add 1/2 tablespoon of Jacuzzi® Spa Shock for every 20 minutes in the Plunge.

Twice weekly:

- Test and balance pH and alkalinity
- Keep chlorine at or above 3 ppm

Weekly:

- Rinse filter
- Wipe down water line, jets, "light," and drain
- Raise chlorine to 10 ppm

Monthly:

- Replace filter*
- Drain and fill (or more often as needed)

*Filters may only last briefly when the Plunge is used with hot water.

Drain and fill when water is hard to maintain, or the stabilizer is high.

In a Plunge with hot water, the chlorine will disappear faster than with cold water. In part, because the water is hot (which dissipates chlorine), because bacteria grows faster, and you will sweat in hot water.

However, when chlorine falls below 1 ppm, bacteria grows quickly, and extra chlorine will be required to clean up this growth. To reduce chlorine use, be sure your chlorine is always at or above 3 ppm.

In a Plunge with hot water, one person using the tub could use as much as 2 ppm of chlorine.