

PHOSPHATE CAUSES & HOW TO TREAT THEM



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Phosphates are a natural form of Phosphorus and are an essential building block for plant growth, including algae. Phosphates are not only food for algae, but when combined with calcium ions, the result is an insoluble scale on the surfaces of pools and equipment called Calcium Phosphate Scale. This can cause salt generators to stop producing chlorine and lead to water clarity problems.

Where Do Phosphates Come From?

The most common places phosphates come from are dirt, dust, rain, pool chemicals (stain & scale products) and municipal water. Phosphates are also found around golf courses, sod farms and agriculture farms as these are businesses that use phosphate based fertilizers. Airplane fuel also contains phosphates, so anyone living around an airport or on a flight path may notice higher phosphate levels in their pool.

What Is An Acceptable Phosphate Level?

We always want to see a phosphate level of 0 ppb, however we realize that this may be impossible to achieve in some areas. Keeping the phosphate levels below 500 ppb should help reduce any negative effects phosphates may have in a pool.

Weekly Maintenance for Pools With Phosphates:

- If phosphate levels are above 500 ppb, treat accordingly with **Phosphate Remover** or **Extra Strength Phosphate Remover**.
- Once phosphate levels are at 500 ppb or lower, use a maintenance dose of **Weekly**. This is poured directly into the skimmer at a dosage rate of 100mls/40,000L

A weekly dose of **Stain & Scale** should also be added to salt water pools, concrete pools or any pool with a heater. This will prevent scale build up on the salt cell, on the heat exchanger and along the surface of the pool. An initial dose of Stain & Scale should always be added upon spring start up or before starting a weekly maintenance dose for the first time.

Pool Questions? For GREAT ADVICE visit:
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