

Anchor Pools' - Pool Chemistry Guidelines

Measurement	Low Level & Symptoms	High Level & Symptoms
PH (7.2 - 7.6)	Clear water; Corrosive to pool & equipment; Blood shot eyes; Sanitizer Chemicals Used quickly. Remedy: Sodium Carbonate to raise.	Cloudy water; Dry skin, Burning Eyes; Sanitizers less effective or inactive. Remedy: Muriatic Acid to lower.
Total Alkalinity (TA) (80 -150 ppm) Ability of water to resist pH changes	pH bounces around and water is difficult to keep clear. Remedy: Sodium Bicarbonate	Water is cloudy, scale forms. Remedy: Muriatic Acid
Free Chlorine (.3 - 1.0 ppm)	Remedy: Add chlorine	Remedy: Do nothing - wait
Combined Chlorine (1 - 3 ppm)	Remedy: Add chlorine	Remedy: Do nothing - wait
Calcium Hardness (CH) Plaster: (250- 400 ppm) Other: (175- 225 ppm)	Etching of pool surfaces and corrosion of equipment. Remedy: Add calcium chloride to deep end.	Scale formation. Remedy: Drain some pool water and refill to dilute.
Cyanuric Acid (stabilizer) (40-70 ppm) Protects products from destruction by sunlight.	Remedy: Add Stabilizer.	Remedy: Drain pool and refill to dilute.
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (< 2,500 ppm)	Water is naturally aggressive and absorbs metals, minerals, perspiration, & chemicals. Not Applicable	Cloudy water; Difficult to kill bacteria and algae; Filtration is ineffective. Remedy: Drain and refill pool.
Saturation Index (SI) A measurement of pH, TA, CH, and Temp.Temp.	A negative calculation = corrosiveness.	A positive calculation = scale formation.