

# POOL CHEMICAL QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

CHEMICAL	EFFECT	USAGE	PER 10,000 GALLON POOL VOLUME
Sodium Hypochlorite	Increases chlorine level	Approx. gal/days* Shock treatment** Algae treatment**	1 gallon 1 gallon 2 gallon
Muriatic Acid	Lowers pH	Per drop #5	8 ounces
Soda Ash	Raises pH	Per drop #6	5 ounces
Sodium Bicarbonate	Raises total alkalinity	To increase 20 ppm To increase 40 ppm To increase 60 ppm To increase 80 ppm To increase 100 ppm	2.8 lbs. 5.5 lbs. 8.5 lbs. 11 lbs. 14 lbs.
Calcium Chloride	Increases calcium hardness	To increase 50 ppm To increase 100 ppm	5 lbs. 10 lbs.
Sodium Thiosulphate	Reduces chlorine level	To neutralize 10 ppm To neutralize 20 ppm To neutralize 30 ppm	1lbs. 2 lbs. 3 lbs.

NOTE: Some dosages have been rounded to convenient measurements. Refer to product label for exact dosages.

\*Approximate dosages – required dosages should be determined by testing.

\*\* These dosages apply only to outdoor pools – indoor pools will use considerably smaller amounts.

## MEASUREMENT EQUIVALENTS

LIQUID	8 ounce = 1 cup 16 ounce = 1 pint 32 ounce = 1 quart 2 cups = 1 pint 2 pints = 1 quart 4 quarts = 1 gallon	<p><b>COMMON PROBLEM:</b></p> <p>pH extremely low – High chlorine levels bleach out phenol red indicator. Do an Acid Demand test to raise pH of pool. If it has gone on too long, it may take a considerable amount of Soda Ash (up to 20 lbs.)</p>
	DRY	

