



CHLORINATE



SANITISE

Chlorine is used to disinfect the water by eliminating harmful microorganisms, such as bacteria, viruses, and algae, which can thrive in warm and stagnant water.

It's important to note that while chlorine is a powerful disinfectant, maintaining the right balance of chlorine in the pool is crucial. Too little chlorine can lead to algae growth and inadequate sanitation, while too much can result in strong chemical odors, skin and eye irritation, and even chemical reactions with other pool substances. Regular monitoring of chlorine levels, pH levels, and other water chemistry parameters is essential for safe and enjoyable pool use. Your continuous chlorine level should fall between 1-3 parts per million. Hy-Clor 6 in 1 test strips are a great way to test your chlorine levels.

Understanding Chlorine

Free chlorine + Combined chlorine = Total chlorine

Free chlorine – As the name suggests, this chlorine is free and available to sanitise your pool.

Combined chlorine – When free chlorine starts doing it's work, it oxidises pool contaminants and becomes combined chlorine. During this process, free chlorine is used up. (chloramines are formed during this process and chloramines are what create the distinctive chlorine smell).

Total chlorine – Total chlorine is the sum of free chlorine and combined chlorine.

Our 6in1 and 7in1 test strips test free chlorine and total chlorine. You can work out combined chlorine by subtracting free chlorine from total chlorine. The important point to note is free chlorine levels need to be between 1-3ppm in order to maintain a healthy pool.



If your free chlorine level is the same as your total chlorine, none of your chlorine has been used up yet. If however your total chlorine is much higher than your free chlorine, you most likely have a build up of chloramines. A build up of chloramines is usually accompanied by a strong chlorine smell. It is ironic that a strong chlorine smell in a pool is actually a sign of improper sanitisation. To correct this, you shock your pool water through a super chlorination process. Theoretically you need to increase free chlorine by 10 times the combined chlorine level to hit the chlorination breakpoint. This destroys chloramines. In practice, we recommend using Hy-Clor SuperShock at 4 x your daily dosage.

Types of chlorine



Granular

Versatile and strong, granular chlorine is a very effective sanitizer. They're either unstabilised or stabilised (Cyanuric additive to protect from UV)



Tablets

Convenient way to maintain chlorine levels. Placed in a floating dispenser, they dissolve slowly. Fewer applications needed compared to granular. Multi Tablets for example also contain a copper algicide.



Liquid

Due to its liquid state, liquid chlorine is fast acting and easier to use as it does not require mixing in a bucket of water like granular chlorine does.



Shock

Used whenever combined chlorine levels are high. It breaks down chloramines which reduces the chlorine smell and makes water easier on eyes and skin.

TURN OVER FOR PRODUCT SELECTION CHART

