



OVER-STABILISATION

The symptoms will mimic those of a pool with very little or no chlorine, i.e. cloudy water, algae and there may also be a pungent 'chlorine-like' smell.

Probable cause

- Excess of cyanuric acid (stabiliser)

Cyanuric acid (stabiliser) is essential in an outdoor pool to reduce chlorine loss by sunlight. However, the level must be kept below an upper limit and if you are using stabilised chlorine products such as **Fi-Clor Chlorine Granules, Premium 5 Granules, Premium 5 Tablets, Maxi or Mini-Tabs**, its concentration may well increase, depending on the level of routine water replacement.

This condition is sometimes referred to as '**chlorine lock**' and although a perfectly healthy free chlorine reading can be obtained, the efficiency of the chlorine will be greatly impaired by the high level of cyanuric acid.

The cyanuric acid level should be between **30 - 60 mg/l**. It should be tested periodically throughout the season as if allowed to build up, the problems above will most likely occur.

SANITISER



SHOCK



WATER BALANCE



PREVENTION OR CURE



What you may need...

Fi-Clor Superfast Superchlorinator 450g

For shock chlorination

- Single-shot, 'shock pot'
- No measuring out
- Fast dissolving and fast acting



Fi-Clor Superfast Granules - Shock & Sanitiser 2.5kg

To shock chlorinate the pool

- Extra strength (78% available chlorine)
- Fast dissolving, quick acting
- Stabiliser-free, no chlorine lock



Fi-Clor pH & Alkalinity Reducer 7kg

To correct high pH

Fi-Clor pH Increaser 5kg

To correct low pH



Action to be taken

Before adding any chemicals to your pool, ensure nobody is swimming. Keep the circulation running to ensure adequate dispersion of the chemicals

1. To reduce stabiliser (cyanuric acid) level

- If you suspect a high stabiliser level, carry out a cyanuric acid test. If you are unable to do this, take a sample of pool water to your approved Fi-Clor dealer who will test it for you and if necessary, advise how much pool water you will need to replace with fresh water.
- Due to structural considerations relating to the pool design etc, great care should be exercised when draining large quantities of water and the advice of your dealer should be sought regarding the maximum quantity of water that it is safe to replace in one operation.

2. To control stabiliser (cyanuric acid) level

- Always ensure there is adequate water replacement when carrying out such routine operations as back-washing the filters. This will reduce the likelihood of needing a major water replacement to bring the pool back into a useable condition.
- Never use stabilised chlorine for superchlorination or shock dosing as this will contribute to the problem. The ideal products for this operation are non-stabilised chlorines such as **Fi-Clor Superchlorinator** or **Superfast Granules**. These products should be used within the pH range 7.2 - 7.6. To adjust the pH you will require either **Fi-Clor pH Increaser** or **Fi-Clor pH & Alkalinity Reducer**. For instructions on the use of these products please refer to the pack labels or the relevant Troubleshooting Guides.

3. To sanitise with stabiliser-free chlorine

- If difficulty is experienced in maintaining the cyanuric acid level within the recommended range of 30 - 60 mg/l, it would be advisable to change from a stabilised chlorine sanitiser to an unstabilised one for routine (daily) treatment. **Fi-Clor Superfast Granules** or **Fi-Clor Supercapsules** are ideally suited for this purpose. However, for outdoor swimming pools a certain level of stabiliser will be required in order to prevent chlorine loss to sunlight. This may be achieved by the addition of **Fi-Clor Chlorine Stabiliser** when the original stabiliser level has fallen to below 30mg/l (ppm). An alternative method of introducing some stabiliser would be to revert to using stabilised chlorine as the routine sanitiser for a short period, being careful not to let the stabiliser reach an excessive level again.

WARNING: Do not mix Fi-Clor Superfast products with any other types of chlorinating compounds (even other products on the Fi-Clor range) either in the dry state, or in the skimmer. Fire or explosion may result. If using with other products, dose them into the pool separately.

For further details on over-stabilisation, please refer to our leaflet 'Is Your Pool Over-Stabilised?' available from your Fi-Clor dealer.