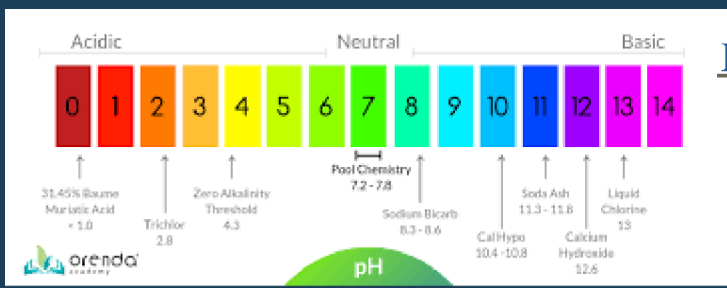


How does pH play a role?



1. OAC: 3701-31-04C(2)

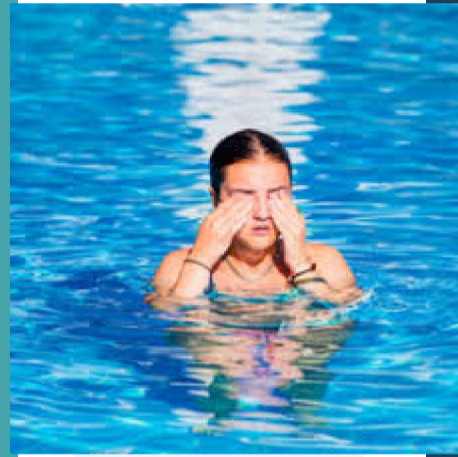
3701-31-04C(2) states "pH. The pH shall be maintained within the range of not less than 7.2 and not greater than 7.8."



2. Why is this an issue?

Having a pH that is too high or too low can cause safety issues in swimmers.

- Too high of pH can lead to skin rashes, cloudy water, and scaling on pool equipment.
- Too low of pH can lead to burning and itching eyes and damage to pool liners and equipment.

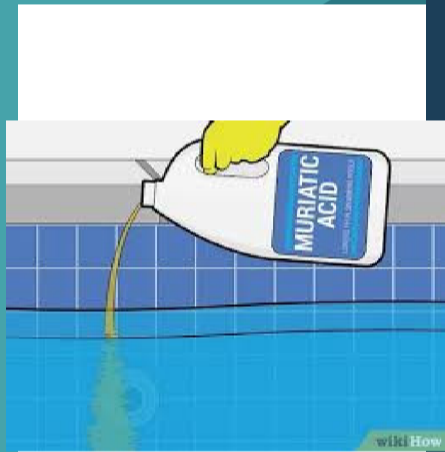


3. HOW TO CORRECT THE ISSUE

If you see your pH is not falling between the optimal range of 7.2-7.8, you'll want to correct the issue.

- To lower your pH: you'll use muriatic acid or sodium bisulfate.
- To raise your pH: you'll use sodium carbonate or sodium bicarbonate (baking soda)

Use these products according to the manufactures specifications. Follow the directions for your specific pool (gallons). REMEMBER: Never add chemicals while patrons are swimming.



4. TESTING FOR pH

When testing to ensure your pH is at an optimum level, ensure you are using a DPD-FAS test kit. This test kit should include a pH indicator.

- Step 1: Fill test tube to required amount with pool water.
- Step 2: Place 5 drops of your pH phenol red into your test tube with water sample.
- Step 3: Place cap on sample and mix well.
- Step 4: Match color of water with your test tube color chart. Your pH should read between 7.2-7.8.

If you pH is outside of the optimal range, refer back to box #3 on how to correct the issue.



5. CHECK OFTEN

To ensure your maintaining a healthy swimming pool, check your pH at least 4 times day.

According to the ORC, "pH shall be tested daily prior to bathers entering the public swimming pool and every four hours when the public swimming pool is open for use. A manual test for pH shall be performed at the spray nozzles on at least one special feature every six hours when the public swimming pool is open for use"

