TESTING PARAMETERS DEFINED

1. pH

a. A measurement of the acidity or basicity of the water.
b. Correct the pH if it falls below 7.2 or rises above 7.6.
c. Correct pH will ensure the chlorine is working effectively.

2. Free Chlorine

a. It is the active ingredient of the sanitizers responsible for killing harmful germs and algae.
b. It can be generated in pool water from dichlor (powder), trichlor (tablet or granule), liquid bleach (Sodium Hypochlorite) or bleach powder (calcium hypochlorite).
c. Make sure free chlorine never falls below 1.0 ppm. The ideal range is 2.0-4.0 ppm.

3. ORP

a. ORP stands for Oxidation-Reduction Potential.
b. ORP measures whether the sanitizer in the water is effective or not.
c. The ORP probe reads in millivolts.
d. An ORP reading of 650 mV or above (US standard) [or 750mV or above (EU standard)] means that the sanitation level is safe for swimming.

4. TDS

a. TDS Stands for Total Dissolved Solids in ppm.
b. A normal fresh water pool has fewer than 1000 TDS but a salt pool is usually over 3000 TDS because the salt makes up a large portion of the Total Dissolved Solids.