Water Chemistry Adjustment Guide

These are commonly accepted chemical parameters. Consult product labels for specific directions for chemical adjustments. The manufacturer's instructions must always be followed.

Dosages to Treat	10,000 Gallons		
Chemical	Desired Change		
Increase Chlorine	1 ppm	5 ppm	10 ppm
Chlorine Gas	1.3 oz	6.7 oz	13 oz
Calcium Hypochlorite (67%)*	2 oz	10 oz	1.3 lb
Sodium Hypochlorite (12%)	10.7 fl.oz.	1.7 qts	3.3 qts
Lithium Hypochlorite	3.8 oz.	1.2 lbs	2.4 lbs
Dichlor (62%)	2.1 oz	10.75 oz	1.3 lbs
Dichlor (56%)	2.4 oz	12 oz	1.4 lbs
Trichlor	1.5 oz	7.5 oz	14 oz
Increase Total Alkalinity	10 ppm	30 ppm	50 ppm
Sodium Bicarbonate	1.4 lbs	4.2 lbs	7.0 lbs
Sodium Carbonate	14 oz	2.6 lbs	4.4 lbs
Sodium Sesquicarbonate	1.25 lbs	3.75 lbs	6.25 lbs
Decrease Total Alkalinity	10 ppm	30 ppm	50 ppm
Muriatic Acid (31.4%)	26 fl.oz.	2.4 qts	1 gal
Sodium Bisulfate	2.1 lbs	6.4 lbs	10.5 lbs
Increase Calcium Hardness**	10 ppm	30 ppm	50 ppm
Calcium Chloride (100%)	0.9 lbs	2.8 lbs	4.6 lbs
Calcium Chloride (77%)	1.2 lbs	3.6 lbs	6.0 lbs
Increase Stabilizer	10 ppm	30 ppm	50 ppm
Cyanuric Acid***	13 oz	2.5 lbs	4.1 lbs
Neutralize Chlorine	1 ppm	5 ppm	10 ppm
Sodium Thiosulfate	2.6 oz	13 oz	26 oz
Sodium Sulfite	2.4 oz	12 oz	1.5 lbs

Chemical amounts have been rounded off. Always follow instructions on the manufacturer's label for exact dosage amounts. This table was adapted from the National Swimming Pool Foundation© Pool & Spa Operator ™ Handbook.

*Other calcium hypochlorite products are available from 47% to 78%. Follow the label directions for dosage amounts or calculate the dosage using example 2 in the no product label chemical adjustment section.

** The only way to reduce calcium hardness is to remove some of the pool water.

** *The only way to reduce the level of cyanuric acid in the water is to drain and refill the pool with fresh water. Studies have shown that cyanuric acid residual remains in the plaster, filter elements and media, and scale in heaters and pipes.