

HOT TUB pH TROUBLESHOOTING FLOWCHART

IS YOUR pH IN THE IDEAL RANGE?

Proper pH keeps your water comfortable, protects your equipment, and helps your sanitizer work effectively.

IDEAL RANGE: 7.2–7.8

TEST YOUR WATER

Use a reliable test kit (liquid test kit preferred). Check pH regularly. Ideal range: 7.2–7.8



pH BELOW 7.2

pH IN RANGE

pH ABOVE 7.8

1 pH TOO LOW

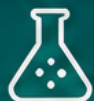
Low pH can cause corrosion, irritation, and equipment damage.

SIGNS

- ✓ pH constantly drops
- ✓ Water feels acidic or irritating
- ✓ Metal parts corrode
- ✓ pH changes after adding chemicals

COMMON CAUSES

- Low alkalinity
- Overuse of acid or acidic products
- Low TA in fill water
- Heavy bather load or organics
- Rainwater entering tub



IS ALKALINITY BELOW 80 PPM?

Raise alkalinity first. Goal: 80–120 ppm. Then adjust pH to 7.2–7.8.

2 pH IN RANGE

Great! Your pH is balanced. Keep it that way.

- ✓ Test regularly (2–3 times per month)
- ✓ Maintain alkalinity (80–120 ppm)
- ✓ Keep sanitizer in the proper range
- ✓ Clean filters and maintain circulation
- ✓ Prevent contamination



MAINTAIN YOUR BALANCE

Test 2–3 times per month and after heavy use or rain.

3 pH TOO HIGH

High pH can cause cloudy water, scale, and sanitizer inefficiency.

SIGNS

- ✓ pH constantly rises
- ✓ Cloudy or hazy water
- ✓ White scale on surfaces or heater
- ✓ pH changes after every use



COMMON CAUSES

- High alkalinity
- Excessive aeration (air controls, waterfalls, jets with air open)
- High pH or TA in fill water
- Overuse of alkalinity increaser



IS ALKALINITY ABOVE 120 PPM?

Lower alkalinity first. Goal: 80–120 ppm. Then adjust pH to 7.2–7.8.

HOW TO RAISE pH (IF LOW)

1 TEST

Test pH to confirm the current level.

2 ADD pH INCREASER

Use pH increaser. Add small amounts as directed.

3 CIRCULATE

Run jets for 20–30 minutes with cover open.

4 RETEST

Wait 2–4 hours before testing again. Repeat if needed.

CHECK ALKALINITY FIRST



Alkalinity out of range is the #1 reason pH won't stay stable. Ideal Range: 80–120 ppm. Adjust TA before adjusting pH.

HOW TO LOWER pH (IF HIGH)

1 TEST

Test pH to confirm the current level.

2 ADD pH DECREASER

Use pH decreaser (dry acid or muriatic acid). Add small amounts as directed.

3 CIRCULATE

Run jets for 20–30 minutes with cover open.

4 RETEST

Wait 4–6 hours before testing again. Repeat if needed.

5 FINE-TUNE pH

Once pH is 7.2–7.8, fine-tune if needed.

OTHER FACTORS THAT AFFECT pH STABILITY



Excessive Aeration
Raises pH. Close air controls when not in use.



Clean Filters
Dirty filters reduce circulation and make chemistry unstable.



Bather Load & Contaminants
Oils, lotions, and sweat increase pH swings.



Rainwater
Rainwater can lower pH. Keep the cover on when not in use.



Water Age
Water older than 3–4 months can cause instability.



Test & Adjust Regularly
Consistent testing is the key to a stable, enjoyable hot tub.



REMEMBER

Stable pH starts with balanced alkalinity, clean water, and good maintenance. When in doubt, consult a hot tub professional.

NOTE: Always follow product instructions and test water regularly. | Small adjustments • Good maintenance • Consistent testing = Stable, enjoyable water!