















Caring for the Pool and Your Health



Mixed use swimming pool with air circulation - Competitive training, acqua gym and swimming lessons for children (over 3 years old)

Months of the Year	 JAN	 FEB	 MAR	 APR	 MAY	 JUN	 JUL	 AUG	 SEP	 OCT	 NOV	 DEC
Pool Water Temperature (Máx.)	26°C	27°C	27°C	28°C	28°C	29°C	29°C	29°C	28°C	28°C	27°C	26°C
Pool water temperature Oscillation margin. (Min. and Máx.)	From 25.0°C to 26.0°C	From 26.1°C to 27.0°C	From 26.1°C to 27.0°C	From 27.1°C to 28.0°C	From 27.1°C to 28.0°C	From 28.1°C to 29.0°C	From 28.1°C to 29.0°C	From 28.1°C to 29.0°C	From 27.1°C to 28.0°C	From 27.1°C to 28.0°C	From 26.1°C to 27.0°C	From 25.0°C to 26.0°C

Risks that can be caused with the water temperature above the parameters and with inefficient ventilation of the environment.

- Increased proliferation of bacteria and fungi in the aquatic environment;
- Increase in blood pressure, which can cause fainting
- It hinders the most intense cardiorespiratory exercises
- Increase in core body temperature
- Premature fatigue
- General discomfort
- Nervousness
- Nausea
- Dizziness
- Excessive dilatation vessel
- When exposed to a warm environment, the subcutaneous temperature increases more rapidly in the peripheral parts of the body, so that the temperature between the trunk and the extremities remains in imbalance;- The excessive inactivation of the steam generated by chemical agents present in water such as chlorine and trichloramine, for example, increase the risk of developing or aggravating respiratory diseases such as asthma, causing inflammation of the airways and digestive system, and of the very long exposure, cancer.

Parameter	Ideal Measurement	When out of parameters, they cause:	Recommended Products
Alkalinity	From 80 to 120 ppm	pH imbalance	Alkaline Booster Alkalinity and pH Reducer Alkaline reducer and extra strong pH
Chlorine	From 1 to 3 ppm	Reduced product yield and can cause eyes and skin irritation	Traditional Chlorine
pH	From 7,2 to 7,6 ppm	Unsuitable for use	pH Booster Alkalinity and pH Reducer Alkaline reducer and extra strong pH
Geauric Acid	Up to 50 ppm	Decrease in the action of free chlorine	Traditional Chlorine Chlorine with mineral additive