

For safer pH control in pools and spas

Carbon Dioxide CO₂ is a natural non-corrosive gas that can be used as a substitute for other acids (such as Muriatic acid HCl) in chemical treatment of pools and spas.

CO₂ is available in standard pressurized gas cylinders. When dissolved in water, it forms carbonic acid H₂CO₃, a weak acid which can be used to lower the pH of water, and neutralize liquid chlorine.

Advantages

- No handling of corrosive acid containers,
- No corrosion of equipment and facilities from acid fumes,
- No dangerous chemical reactions with chlorine,
- Less danger of excessive low pH in water. Because carbonic acid is a weak acid, the lowest pH value that can be reached is 6.8, even under accidental runaway conditions,
- Optional AUTOMATIC SWITCHOVER assures continued control of pH.

Caution

- CO₂ increases the alkalinity of water and is therefore not recommended for applications where high alkalinity is a problem. Total Alkalinity (TA) should be maintained between 80 and 125 ppm.
- High alkalinity increases acid demand, makes it difficult to lower the pH and may result in the
- formation of bicarbonate scale,
- High alkalinity may be reduced with muriatic acid HCl or dry acid.



Specifications

- ASCO SOLENOID VALVE, brass body, 750 psi rating, 1/4" 230v 500r 60Hz. For connection to pH output relay of the CHEMTROL® controller.
- PVC CHECK VALVE / injector, 1/4"
- FLOWMETER, 30-100 scfh.
- FEED TUBE 4.5 meter (15 ft.)
- VICTOR SR 311 PRESSURE REGULATOR, factory set at 80 psi. Outlet pressure, 30-100 scfh flowmeter. Recommended for pools up to 2,250,000 liter (500,000 gallons).

SANTA BARBARA CONTROL SYSTEMS

Santa Barbara, California USA

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