risk is greatly increased top and/or indoors with poor ventilation, the higher temperatures, usually with a cover on mg Cl/m3. Obviously, in spas running at exceeds the maximum permissible limit of 0.03 chlorine, which is like adding oil to a fire. higher than 12 ppm may give rise to a health hazard if the chlorine that is released in the air But the riddle continues. The performance In **covered** pools, a chlorination level of

proper pH levels. water makes it almost impossible to maintain assortment of chemicals usually used in spa at pH 7.4 to achieve the same chemical funcquires four times the amount of chlorine used pH of the water. For instance, a pH of 8.2 reof conventional chemicals is affected by the nated hydrocarbons are created. And yet the the more chlorine is required, and more chlori tion in the water. Therefore the higher the pH



ent laboratories, are regularly being executed affected by heat an provides continuous diswater. Bacteria tests, conducted by independrate, including Pseudomonas and algae. in various states, and show a total bacteria kill intection, and the result is all around health SPA-MAGIC® is stable - because it is not

both the liquid chemicals and the tablets. is in the interaction and synergism (2+2=5) of The success of the SPA-MAGIC® system

SPA-MAGIC® liquid chemicals are taken out of tablets will normally dissolve in less than a heated to 100 F 24 hours per day. If the day. With the SPA-MAGIC® system, the tablets idly reduces to normal the system, the dissolve rate of the tablets raplast for a week or more, even if the water is For example, in heated water, oxidizing

ruses, making them more susceptible to the through aggregation of algae, bacteria and vichemicals aid the kill rate of the tablets In addition to slowing down the dissolve rate of the tablets, the SPA-MAGIC® liquid disinfectant action of the tablets

> aids the attack of the oxidizing agents. from negative to more positive, and therefore

vastly reduces potential health hazards from: chlorine-related products used in spas. This when compared to the usual dosages of only 1.0 ounce per week, which is a minute The SPA-MAGIC® dosage of trichloro is

- The formation of chlorinated
- 2. Chlorine in the bather's breathing zone and chlorine levels released to the air.
- The formation of chloramines, which are proven eye irritants, and
- Chlorine allergies

creating more chlorinated hydrocarbons and the presence of organics which would result in chloramines, but without adding chlorine to an affective substitute for chlorine-based function of oxidizing organics and "shocking agents." It performs the essential The SPA-MAGIC® Water Super-Shock is

SPA-MAGIC® The flocculating properties of

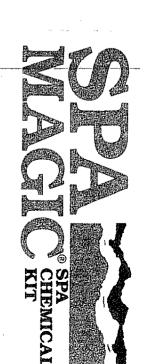
- remove particulate matter, which can protect organisms from disinfection.
- are precursors for the potentially remove oils and organics such as carcinogenic chlorinated hydrocarbons unpleasant tastes and odors and which numic acids, which can cause
- give water a very high clarity, which results in improved safety.

corrosion to sensitive spa equipment.) pH to drop below 7, as this will cause in water chemistry. (NOTE: never allow the pH—the same dosage performs the same kill water, nor will it be affected by the water's rate under various pH levels. This is unique SPA-MAGIC® will not affect the pH of the

your SPA-MAGIC® kit, and enjoy crystal-clear, health and hassle-free spa water. follow the easy instruction included in

CRYSTALENE PRODUCTS OF FLORIDA, INC.

4100 East Bay Drive, B-34 Clearwater, Florida 33764 (727) 530-3552 2000 2000 1010



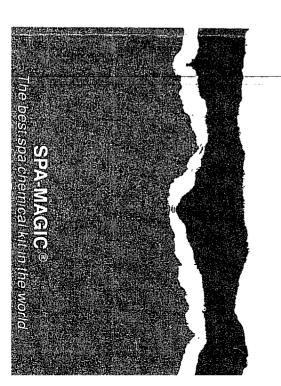




SUPER-SHOCK EVERY 7 DAYS 2 SMALL TABLETS AND

= TROUBLE-FREE TREATMENT FOR ONE MONTH!

THIS KIT PRE-MEASURED FOR SPAS UP TO 500 GAL Wipes out bacteria and algae without eye-burn or smell. KEEPS WATER CRYSTAL CLEAR (No over or under dosing.)



10:53

- A disinfectant such as chlorine, to kill harmful bacteria.
- A clarifier to clear cloudy water.
- A descaler to prevent calcium build-up and corrosion inside the equipment.
- A metal remover to prevent metal build-up.
- A defoamer to reduce foaming in the water.
- A shock treatment to clear and rid the water of contaminants such as chloramines, which cause eyeburn.
- A fragrance to get rid of the smell of chlorine and other unpleasant odors, and
- A pH adjuster such as soda ash to increase the pH, or acid to decrease the pH. And how can you maintain a proper pH if the above confusion of chemicals affects the pH in various ways, complicated further by perspiration, unbalanced tap water or acid rain?

Do you constantly shop for chemicals, or do you stock up to prevent running out?

THERE MUST BE AN EASIER WAY
...AND THERE IS!



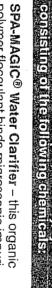
SPA-MAGIC® is a once-a-month spa pack of pre-measured chemicals which ensures crystal-clear water. It eliminates algae, bacteria and microscopic impurities. Yet it does not cause eyeburn or skin irritation and does not bleach clothing. It is odorless, tasteless, and harmless if swallowed in solution. It causes no corrosion to spa equipment.

Spawarer Trouble-Free and Sate from Bacteria

The unique SPA-MAGIC® kit replaces the assortment of chemicals currently being used for the treatment of spa water. It simply consists of two liquid chemicals which go into the water only **once a month,** and two small tablets with two ounces super-shock **every 7 days.**

That is the total treatment routine for a month!





SPAMAGIC@IS a simple monthly sys

SPA-MAGIC® Water Clarifier – this organic polymer flocculant binds microscopic impurities together to be trapped in the filter. Acting as an emulsion breaker, it aids in the removal of body oils from the water (a spa user perspires two to five pints per hour). During filtration, this results in continuous polishing of the water, giving it a crystal-clear sparkle.

SPA-MAGIC® Water Anti-Scale – this anionic, non-phosphate dispersant reduces scale formation, iron staining, corrosion of equipment, scum deposits and plugging of filter.

SPA-MAGIC® Oxidizing Tablets – the SPA-MAGICTM dispensing cartridge is loaded with trichloro-s-triazinatrione tablets, which kill bacteria and algae as well as oxidize harmful chloramines.

SPA-MAGIC® Water Super-Shock – this non-chlorine based "shocking agent" reduces the organic content of the water. It increases water clarity, reduces eyeburn and odor by destroving chloromines

Beware

Bacteria dangers can lurk even in apparently "clear" water. Although contamination of the water can occur from both the original water supply or from airborne particles, the major source of contamination is from bathers themselves. The average person introduces nearly 1266 million bacteria into a pool (W.L. Mailman, "Crital Reviews in Environmental Control," 1970, CRC Press, Inc., Florida).

These bacteria include coliform and staphylococci, mainly arising from the nose, throat and mouth, and those of fecal origin.

Although most of these bacteria are non-pathogenic, the possibility of cross-infection of bather necessitates the rapid and efficient destruction of potential pathogens.

The possibility of infection in spa water is obviously increased because hot water destroys conventional chemicals, yet accelerates the growth of bacteria and algae, resulting in opposing factors. This combined with bather load – four people in a 250-gallon spa are equivalent to 400 people in an ordinary 25,000 gallon swimming pool – puts extraordinary demands on spa chemicals.

We know chlorine is unstable – it is dissipated by heat, ultraviolet rays and bather load. At the water temperature spas are usually operated, and with jet aeration, chlorine dissipates quite rapidly. This instability creates a graph of highs and lows in chemical effectiveness, and is thus also inconsistent in bather protection against bacteria and viruses because the lows create ideal breeding conditions for bacteria, including Pseudomonas. The need for **continuous** disinfection is obvious.

Ammonia and organic amines, which arise from the decomposition of algae, bacteria, vegetation and waste products from the human body, (mostly from the nose, mouth, throat and fecal origin), are commonly found in spa water. The reaction of chlorine with these organic compound results in chlorinated hydrocarbons, which are a health hazard. Since the amount of chlorinated hydrocarbons increases with the concentration of chlorine and the amount of organics present, it is obviously desirable to minimize their formation by maintaining moderate levels of chlorine and