

Aquavitro Alpha

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A paramount factor in the proper maintenance of an aquarium is the dilution of accumulated waste by scheduled water changes. This requires the removal of chlorine or chloramine or both from the new water. With the advent of chloramine, thiosulfate has proven inadequate, causing the release of ammonia. At acid or neutral pH, this is not of serious consequence. However, at alkaline pH it can be devastating, particularly if the tap water is heavily treated with chloramines.

alphaâ„¢ is a concentrated conditioner for saltwater. It is 50% more active than Primeâ„¢ and 375% more active than the next closest competitor. alphaâ„¢ removes chlorine, chloramine and ammonia. It converts ammonia into a safe, non-toxic form that is readily utilized by beneficial bacteria and reef inhabitants such as clams. alphaâ„¢ may be used during tank cycling to alleviate ammonia/nitrite toxicity. alphaâ„¢ detoxifies nitrite and nitrate, allowing the biofilter to more efficiently remove them. alphaâ„¢ also promotes the production and regeneration of the natural slime coat on fish. alphaâ„¢ is non-acidic and will not impact pH, nor will it over activate skimmers. Use at start-up and whenever adding or replacing water.

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Â nformation based off competing products' labels or websites

Directions

Use the included pipette for dosing. Filled to the base of the bulb, the pipette holds 1 mL. 1 mL treats 60 L (15 gallons*). Note: one inner cap holds 7 mL. One full cap holds 49 mL.

This dose removes approximately 0.8 mg/L ammonia, 1.2 mg/L chloramine, or 3.3 mg/L chlorine. alphaâ„¢ may be added to the aquarium directly, but it is best if added to new water first. If adding directly to aquarium, base dose on aquarium volume. Sulfur odor is normal. For exceptionally high chloramine concentrations, a double dose may be used. To detoxify nitrite in an emergency, up to 4 times a normal dose may be used. If temperature is > 30 Â°C (86 Â°F) and chlorine or ammonia levels are low, use a half dose.