frequent occurence in reef systems is low pH, while calcium and alkalinity are at optimal levels. Raise one and the А fall. One of the primary reasons for this is an improper carbonate/bicarbonate ratio. The buffer ratio others may changes as a natural consequence of the buffer's ability to counteract acidifying sources such as organic acids controlled husbandry products. In this case, adding more (produced naturally from waste) or introduced from non-pH would unnecessarily result in a rise in alkalinity and a drop in calcium. The first product of its kind, balanceâ, ¢ buffer ends this see-saw effect. It resets this ratio by converting bicarbonate into carbonate in order to reassert a higher pH without affecting calcium level.

balance $\hat{a}_{,k}\phi$ is an optimized blend of sodium and potassium hydroxides with a NSW ratio (27:1) of sodium to potassium to avoid ionic imbalance with long term use.

aquavitroâ, ¢ offers other solutions designed to address the unique challenge of raising pH in a reef environment. ionsâ, ¢ addresses the problem of low magnesium which is a cause of low buffering pK and pH. eight.fourâ, ¢ addresses deficiencies in pK found in competing products by providing a properly balanced (carbonate/bicarbonate) buffer system. Directions

When to use balanceâ,¢? balanceâ,¢ is intended to
magnesium) are at optimal levels, but pH is still low. The amount of balanceâ,¢
upon the buffering capacity and quality of your tank water. For
reference purposes only, one inner cap (7 ml) will raise 75 L
Note: each inner cap thread is approximately 2 mL. One full capbe used to raise pH when all other parameters (alkalinity, calcium,
needed to raise pH to the
(20 gallons*) of salt water by about 0.1 pH units.

Add balanceâ, ¢ in small increments, and check pH after at least 3 minutes before adding additional increments.

balanceâ, ¢ can be used daily and within minutes of calcificationâ, ¢, eight.fourâ, ¢, and ionsâ, ¢.

Use Seachem's MultiTestâ,,¢: Marine pH & Alkalinity kit to check pH. Â