Ammonia Test

General:

In aquarium water, ammonium (NH_x) is produced by the bacterial decomposition of uneaten food and plant matter as well as fish waste. Although ammonium is an important nutrient for plants, depending on the pH level, it can convert to ammonia (NH₃) which is toxic for the fish. Aquarium water contains more ammonium at a pH below 7, increasing the content of poissonous ammonia with higher pH values. Even in small amounts of 0.5 mg/L, ammonium will still pose a threat to the fish with symptoms like rapid gill movements, nervous swimming and loss of appetite. In higher concentrations from 1.0 mg/L and above, it can be lethal. If ammonium is detected, a partial water change must be first carried out. If necessary, the water pH level must be lowered to avoid dangerous ammonia build-up. Testing the presence of ammonium — besides nitrite/nitrate — provides important information about the aquarium water quality.

Instructions for use:

- Dip the test strip into the aquarium water, moving back and forth for approx. 5 sec.
- Do not shake off the excess of liquid. Keep the strip in horizontal position with the test field side up for 15–30 sec.
- 3. Compare the test field with the color scale.

Note:

Remove only as many test strips as are required. Close the container immediately after removing the strips. Do not touch the test field with your fingers.

Storage:

Avoid exposing the strips to sunlight and moisture. Keep container cool and dry (storage temperature not above $+30^{\circ}$ C). If correctly stored, the test strips may be used until the use-by-date printed on the packaging.

Product data and ordering information

Type Special test strips
Presentation Box of 25 test strips

Color reaction bright yellow to blue

Gradation 0 ⋅ 0.5 ⋅ 1 ⋅ 3 ⋅ 6 mg/l (ppm) NH₄⁺

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CTL SCIENTIFIC SUPPLY CORP. 1016-3 Grand Boulevard Deer Park, NY 11729

Tel: 631-242-4249

web: www.ctlscientific.com







