

API Aquarium Salt for Freshwater Fish

KEY BENEFITS OF USING AQUARIUM SALT:

- Reduces fish stress
- Adds natural electrolytes
- Improves gill function
- Protects fish against nitrite toxicity
- Promotes disease recovery

TABLE 1

Natural Electrolytes in API AQUARIUM SALT:

- Calcium Chloride
- Calcium Sulfate
- Magnesium Chloride
- Magnesium Sulfate
- Potassium Chloride
- Sodium Chloride

Freshwater fish actively maintain a natural balance of electrolytes in their body fluids. Electrolytes such as potassium, sodium, chloride, calcium and magnesium are removed from the water by chloride cells located in the gills. These electrolytes are essential for the uptake of oxygen and the release of carbon dioxide and ammonium across gill membranes. The lack of electrolytes can cause serious health problems to the fish.

API AQUARIUM SALT promotes fish health by providing the essential electrolytes fish need to thrive in an aquarium. **API AQUARIUM SALT** is not table salt (sodium chloride), it is all natural, made from evaporated sea water. Evaporated sea water contains the necessary electrolytes freshwater fish need. (see Table 1)

How API AQUARIUM SALT helps improve gill function to reduce stress... During periods of disease and stress, healthy gill function is disturbed. This can lead to the loss of electrolytes through the gills, sometimes called osmotic shock. Osmotic shock interrupts healthy gill function by reducing the intake of oxygen and the release of carbon dioxide and ammonium from the fish. **API AQUARIUM SALT** reduces the risk of osmotic shock by supplying natural electrolytes through the chloride cells in the gills.

NITRITE TOXICITY

Overcrowding and overfeeding can lead to elevated nitrite levels, especially in newly set-up aquariums. The nitrite ion, NO₂, enters the gills and prevents the blood from carrying oxygen, resulting in nitrite toxicity or “methemoglobinemia”. **API AQUARIUM SALT** will temporarily block nitrite toxicity from entering the gills.

API AQUARIUM SALT can be used safely with all API water conditioners and can be used with any API medication.



WHEN TO USE: Use **API AQUARIUM SALT** when setting up a freshwater aquarium or fish bowl, changing water and treating fish disease.

DIRECTIONS: Add 1 rounded tablespoon for every 5 U.S. gallons (20 L), or ½ rounded teaspoon for every U.S. gallon (4 L) of aquarium water. When used to hatch Brine shrimp eggs: add 8 tablespoons for each U.S. gallon (4 L) of water in a shallow pan.

NOTES: Aquarium salt does not evaporate, and it is not filtered out, so it should only be added with each water change. Care should be taken when using salt with live plants, as some plants may be sensitive.

TIP: Use of **API AQUARIUM SALT** is beneficial when treating fish disease, particularly parasitic infections. Symptoms of parasitic infections include: clamped fins, scratching on objects and labored breathing.

