

KOI POND Salt[®]

- Why add Koi Pond Salt

KPS (Koi Pond Salt) is the very best thing you can add to your pond in terms of keeping your fish happy and healthy. KPS acts as a natural "stress coat" and essentially thickens the slime coat on the fish's body which is its own natural defense system against bacteria and parasites. KPS is also very effective in killing bacteria and parasites in the pond. When added in proper doses, salting your pond can dramatically reduce the threat of disease affecting the fish. It's just like humans - we are always exposed to the common cold virus, but can usually resist the virus if our immune system is strong. Similarly, Pond fish and Koi are always exposed to some degree of parasite and bacteria presence in the pond, but by keeping their immune system strong and their slime coat thick you should not have any problems. Koi 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 release of carbon dioxide and ammonium across gill membranes. The lack of electrolytes can cause serious health problems to the fish.

Koi Pond Salt is a Natural Non Iodated Sea Salt providing the essential electrolytes fish need to survive.

- How much Koi Pond Salt to add

For about 1000 litres of water you should add 3 kg of KPS (non iodated). By dividing the total amount by three, meaning 1/3 the first day, 1/3 the second day and so on - This is to ensure that the fish adjust more gradually to the KPS content.

- Important

Once added to a pond KPS does not evaporate and is not filtered out. KPS should only be added as directed, with each water change or when fish have been treated with medication.

The **Chemical balance** should be tested on a weekly basis, and every time any changes in the pond takes place. At the beginning of summer more regular testing should be done. Pond test kits and Salinity meters are a must and are available at all Koi Shops and Pet Shops.

- Bio Diversity Information

Did you know Koi is an alien and invasive species? Responsible Koi keepers will not discard their unwanted Koi in our natural water ways.

- Prevention of infections and disease:

Only buy fish from reputable SAKTA dealers, and Koi breeders who quarantine their fish. All new arrivals should be quarantined for 30 days during which a potassium permanganate treatment must be done over the first five days at 1g per 1000 litres of water. **DO NOT FEED DURING MEDICATION PERIOD.**

Whenever you are not sure how to treat a fish, first treat with KPS. KPS is the simplest, and one of the most effective cleaning treatments for Koi.

- Pond capacity calculations

1) Circular Ponds

$$\text{Vol} = (\pi R^2) \times (d)$$

2) Oval Ponds with straight sides

$$\text{Vol} = (\pi R^2) (d) + 2R \times (h) (d)$$

3) Rectangular or Square Ponds

$$\text{Vol} = L \times B \times (d)$$



10 kg

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Recommended and Endorsed by
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SAKTA
South African Koi Trade Association

