

SUPPLEMENTATION PRODUCTS

Because living organisms grow and consume in a closed environment

[N,P]EX algae & low nutrients management

Carbon source for marine bacteria

Packaging :

NANO range

- 100 mL (3,38 fl.oz) for an aquarium up to 1 000 L (250 gal)

Standard range

- 100 mL (3,38 fl.oz) for an aquarium up to 10 000 L (2500 gal)
- 250 mL (8,8 fl.oz) for an aquarium up to 25 000 L (6250 gal)
- 1 L (33,8 fl.oz) for an aquarium up to 100 000 L (25000 gal)



The use of a **CARBON SOURCE** in a marine aquarium is the result of an old technique to lower strongly and quickly the levels of nitrite, nitrate, and phosphate present in the water.

This is like the technique of vodka/vinegar/sugar dosing, but without the risk of introducing unwanted elements (coloring, flavoring, etc.) and with multiple carbon sources in right proportions.

The added organic carbon strongly stimulates bacteria and quickly lowers the levels of NO₂, NO₃ and PO₄. This bacterial surplus will be consumed by the animals in the tank or eliminated via efficient skimming.

[N,P]EX is a combination in the right proportions of several different carbon sources which guarantee its effectiveness.

It should only be used by aquarists who are experienced and knowledgeable in monitoring the values of their aquarium.

We recommend its use when all other NO₃ and PO₄ limitation measures are no longer effective. Gradually increase the amounts according to the expected parameters levels. Once they are stable, maintain the dosage while regularly monitoring these levels.

Do not stop dosing suddenly, but gradually reduce the dosage to slowly wean the aquarium.

Days	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	>11
	1 mL	2 mL	3 mL	4 mL	5 mL	= 5mL
Step 1: Starting dosage in mL/200L/day	Test the [NO ₃] concentration every 2 days. When the value of [NO ₃] is stable, note the volume of [N,P] EX used. It will be called "DM".					
Step 2: Daily maintenance (DM in mL/200L/day)	Add the «DM» volume found in Step 1 every day					
To stop adding [N,P]EX: make DM steps – x ml/day	x=1 mL	x=2 mL	x=3 mL	x=4 mL	x= 5mL	x=5 mL