Why Test pH?

Regularly testing the pH of your aquarium water and making proper adjustments is crucial to keep your fish, plants, and other aquarium animals healthy and stress-free. pH is a measure of the water's acidity or basicity, and it ranges from 0 to 14. Acidic water measures between 0 and 7 pH, while basic, or alkaline, water measures between 7 and 14.

Knowing the preferred pH range of each species in your aquarium is important since it can vary. Generally, a pH range of 6.5 to 7.5 is suitable for most freshwater fish, while marine or saltwater aquariums typically have a pH range of 7.8 to 8.3.

A consistent pH reading is more ideal than frequent changes up or down. pH is influenced by many factors in the aquarium, including the KH content, respiration, organic waste decomposition, and even the ammonia cycle. Therefore, frequent testing is recommended. Established systems should be tested at least monthly, while new systems or aquariums with fish illness or death should be monitored more often. Establishing a baseline pH of your aquarium throughout your normal routine will help alert you to problems early on. Any unexpected pH change can indicate water quality issues and should be addressed immediately.



Directions for Testing pH Levels

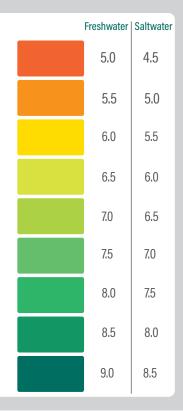
NOTE: Read instructions thoroughly before testing.



To remove childproof safety cap, push down while turning.

- Fill a clean test tube with **5 ml** of water to be tested (to the line on the tube).
- Add 3 drops of pH Reagent, holding dropper bottle upside down in a completely vertical position to ensure uniformity of drops added to the water sample.
- Cap the test tube and gently shake several times to mix solution. Attention! Always use the cap. Avoid skin contact as this may affect the test results.
- 04 Immediately match the color of the solution against those on the pH chart to determine pH. Be aware that freshwater and saltwater results are different so ensure you are reading correct result.

For best results the tube should be viewed against the white area beside the color chart in a well-lit area with a light source behind you. The closest match indicates the pH in the water sample. Rinse the test tube with clean water after each use.



Corrective Actions



To raise pH we recommend using Fritz pH Increase



To lower pH we recommend using Fritz pH Decrease



Most aquarium inhabitants cannot tolerate sudden large changes in pH, so when adjusting, follow label directions and adjust slowly. We recommend limiting any changes in pH to 0.2 units per day when fish are present in the water being treated.