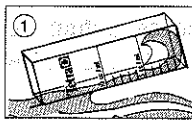


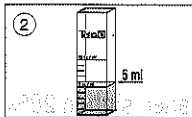
Tetra^{test} NO₂⁻



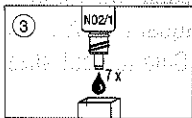
Instruction leaflets

Tetra^{test} NO₂⁻ (nitrite)

For Freshwater and Marine aquariums



For an accurate measurement of the Nitrite content in fresh and seawater.



Why test?

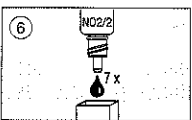
Nitrite is the resultant second step of the breakdown of toxic ammonia which is carried out by specialized microorganisms which colonize your aquarium filter. Related microorganisms also breakdown nitrite to its resultant product nitrate.



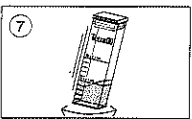
Too much nitrite in your aquarium water can be very harmful to fish as it is absorbed by the blood reducing its capacity to transport oxygen around the body. Continuous exposure produces a condition known as "brown-blood disease" where nearly all the hemoglobin in the fishes blood has been bound with nitrite effectively starving the fish of oxygen.



High measurements of nitrite indicate that the "biological filtration" process occurring in your aquarium filter is not fully mature or is not functioning correctly.

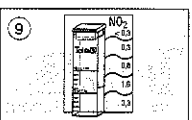


Most species of freshwater fish can tolerate a nitrite content of 1.6 mg per liter however weekly checks of the aquarium water are recommended to ensure that this nitrite level is not exceeded.



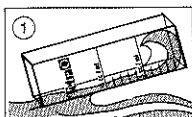
How to test:

1. Rinse the test vial with the water to be tested
2. Fill the test vial to the 5-ml (cc) mark with the water to be tested.
3. Hold the reagent bottle #1 upside down and add 7 drops to the test vial
4. Close vial and shake gently.
5. Let the vial stand for 10 seconds; then add 7 drops of the reagent bottle # 2 to the test vial
6. Shake the vial again.
7. Allow 2 to 5 minutes for the development of the color
8. Hold vial and the color scale vertically and match the coloring of the test solution with the closest color on the color scale. Read the corresponding value.

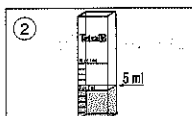


After each test, rinse vial thoroughly with tap water.

Tetra^{test} NO₂⁻



Note: The Tetra^{test} NO₂⁻ Kit tests the Nitrite ion (NO₂⁻) concentration. To obtain the value for Nitrite-Nitrogen concentration in mg/l, the value obtained with this kit should be divided by 3.3.

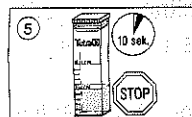
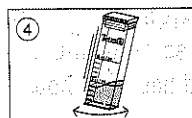
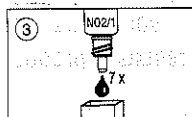


What to do if your Nitrite levels are too high?

Ideally nitrite levels should be kept below 0.8 mg/l.

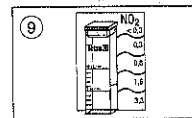
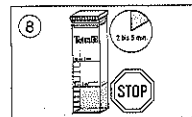
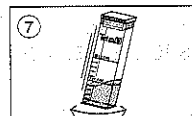
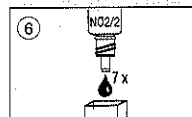
If the nitrite level is above 1.6 mg/l:

- Carry out a partial water change: using a Tetra Gravel Cleaner, siphon 20% of the water from your polluted aquarium. The Gravel Cleaner will remove all plant and food remains from the bottom of your aquarium. Always condition your clean replacement water with Tetra AquaSafe to neutralize any dissolved chlorine and heavy metals.
- Regular cleaning of the filter, preferably once a week, is also necessary. A dirty filter is the main cause for the increase of nitrite levels in the aquarium.
- Carry out a 50% water change and clean your filter and your aquarium thoroughly.
- Biologically active and efficient filtration will keep nitrite levels at very low and safe levels.
- Do not overfeed and overstock.



WARNING - FLAMMABLE. EYE IRRITANT.
CONTAINS HYDROCHLORIC ACID AND ETHYL ALCOHOL (ETHANOL).
WARNING

Do not use near heat or flame. Avoid contact with eyes. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Keep out of reach of children.



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D-49304 Meile, Made in Germany

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