



Transporting and Introducing New Fish

Your aquarium will put your fish in a bag of water with oxygen (if your aquarium does not use oxygen – change aquariums).

Put this bag into a styrofoam box to maintain temperature

Go home as quickly as you are able

Protect your new friend by using proper acclimation procedures.

The purpose of acclimation is simple: the water that the fish or corals are packaged in has different temperature, pH, and salinity parameters than your aquarium. Fish, and especially invertebrates (including corals), are very sensitive to even minor changes in these parameters, so proper acclimation is the key to ensuring their successful relocation.

The **acclimation process should never be rushed**. Also, remember to keep your aquarium lights off for at least four hours after the fish are introduced into the aquarium to help them further adjust.

Though not a requirement of our acclimation procedures, we highly recommend that all aquatic life be quarantined in a separate aquarium for a period of two weeks to reduce the possibility of introducing diseases and parasites into your aquarium and to ensure they are accepting food, eating properly, and are in optimum health before their final transition to your main display.

Floating Method

1. Treat your tank with Bactonex (if treating a tank make sure the product you use is marine safe). This will help prevent the introduction of diseases.
2. Treat with Protech. This is a vitamin shot you can put into your water – it will help alleviate stress therefore assist in the prevention of any disease breakouts.
3. Turn off aquarium lights.
4. Dim or turn off the lights in the room.
5. Float the sealed bag in the aquarium for 10 minutes (15 for marine). Never open the shipping bag at this time. This step allows the water in the shipping bag to adjust slowly to the temperature in the aquarium, while maintaining a high level of dissolved oxygen.



6. After floating the sealed shipping bag for 10 to 15 minutes, cut open the bag and roll the top edge of the bag down one inch to create an air pocket within the lip of the bag. This will enable the bag to float on the surface of the water. For heavy pieces of live coral that will submerge the shipping bag use a peg to hold in place at the side of the tank.



7. Add 1/2 cup of aquarium water to the shipping bag.



8. Leave for a further 5 minutes – If marine - repeat step 5 every four minutes until the shipping bag is full.
9. Net the fish or coral into the quarantine tank or into a breeder net – it is preferable not to release the fish straight in with its tank mates – a breeder net help give them time to adjust to each other.



10. Remove the filled shipping bag from the aquarium and discard the water. Never release shipping water directly into the aquarium.

You can turn on the lights and enjoy your new family addition after a minimum of 4 hours.