



## Treating White Spot in a Marine Tank

White spot outbreaks can be caused by:

Introducing a fish into a tank that is still cycling	Transportation of fish
Introducing new fish	A death in the aquarium
Any rapid change	An aggressive tank mate
Changes in temperature	Anything that may change the delicate balance of your aquariums eco-system
Water changes	Anything that may cause stress
Changes in salt levels	Transportation of fish

We don't have a VET (Ichthyologist) on staff. If you have a serious issue and wish for trained advice you must contact a VET. The information we provide is only meant to be a guideline.

Weekly test the pH, Ammonia, KH, Phosphate, Nitrite and Nitrate levels in your tank. Don't assume that the quality of your water is good because it looks good. Most things that can kill fish cannot be seen by the naked eye.

Learn to recognise symptoms of illness and treat immediately. Keep Treatments on hand.

When treating fish – read all the treatment instructions carefully and follow them. Some treatments will recommend water changes at specific times, some will recommend turning off your UV. Always remove activated carbon.

### **Treating a Fish Only Tank**

Increase the temperature by a degree or two

Reduce the salinity to as low as 1.018

Turn the lights off to provide a dark safe haven

Treat with Oodenex – remove all bivalves such as clams and muscles along with starfish, Snails, Sea Urchins, Sea Cucumbers etc – monitor copper levels with a copper test kit.

A safer treatment is Tri Sulfa. Add a daily dose of a biological builder as it can affect the delicate balance of your aquarium water.

### **Treating a Reef Tank**

- If you have a large tank, set up a smaller quarantine tank. It will save money on treatment. Include a filter without carbon and small décor for fish to hide in. Leave the gravel out but add a heater and thermometer. This tank will allow you to follow a fish only tank treatment regime.
- If you treat your main tank - remove all bivalves such as clams and muscles along with starfish, Snails, Sea Urchins, Sea Cucumbers etc – put them in a quarantine tank, manage the water quality and temperature.
- Use Vertonex – half the recommended daily treatment every 12 hours.
- If you are unable to remove livestock from the tank treat with Tri-sulfa tablets. It is important to add a biological builder each day of treatment as Tri-sulfa can damage the bacteria balance in your tank. Sometimes corals will retreat when there is Tri-sulfa in the tank but it is not known to kill them. They should return to normal once you have removed the treatment through water changes and/or carbon.
- Do Not Over Treat. Know how much water is in your tank and treat accordingly (Length x Width x Water Level Height (cm) and divide by 1000 for litres. Read the instructions carefully. This is very important. Missing a simple step can be the difference between saving and losing a fish.
- Not all treatments can safely be used with Corals and Invertebrates. Be careful.