ProLine™ Calcium Chloride Instructions

(Part No. CC1AB, CCB1)

This technical-grade calcium chloride can be used to raise the calcium hardness in recirculating systems. Depending on your water's buffering capacity, it may raise or lower the pH. Normal calcium hardness levels in recirculating aquaculture should be maintained between 100–250 mg/l, depending on the species. Fast-dissolving pellets are 1/8"–1/4" in size. Made in USA.

Application Information

WARNING

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping.

If your calcium hardness is lower than the suggested range, it may be corrected by the addition of calcium chloride. The only way to accurately calculate the amount needed for a given change is to test a sample of the water to be adjusted. The procedure is as follows:

1. Collect 1 gallon of water to be adjusted.
2. Test pH and total alkalinity and calcium hardness. Calcium chloride will change pH and alkalinity. pH should not be adjusted more than 1 unit every 24 hours. Alkalinity should not be adjusted more than 50 mg/l every 24 hours.
3. Add 1/2 gram of calcium chloride to the gallon sample. Then mix thoroughly to dissolve.
4. Retest sample to determine change in hardness, pH and alkalinity. If desired results are not achieved, add another 1/2 gram of calcium chloride and retest to determine change. Continue to add calcium chloride in 1/2-gram increments, testing sample after calcium chloride has completely dissolved until the desired results occur.
5. Once desired results are achieved in the gallon sample, multiply the amount of calcium chloride added to the gallon sample by the total number of gallons in the system.
6. Example: 1/2 gram of calcium chloride is added to 1 gallon sample to give required results. System holds 500 gallons of water (.5 g x 500 gal = 250). 250 grams would need to be added to the 500-gallon system.
7. Dissolve the determined amount of calcium chloride in a bucket of water before adding to the system. **Caution: Mixture will become very hot!**
8. Slowly add slurry to the system.
9. Test system to verify that the desired results are achieved.

Disposal

CAUTION

Solution can get very hot!

Dissolve in water. Flush to sewer with plenty of water IF PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE DISPOSAL REGULATIONS.

AQUATIC ECO-SYSTEMS, INC.
Since 1978

2395 Apopka Blvd. Suite 100 • Apopka, FL 32703 • Phone: 407-886-3939 • Fax: 407-886-6787 • AES@AquaticEco.com • AquaticEco.com