



Technical Data Sheet

Revised: 10/07

pHusion pH Salts Down

Product Make-Up: Sodium Bisulfate Anhydrous

Package: 2 lb. Bottle

Treats: 2 Tablespoon Treats 1,000 Gallons

Toxic: Non-Toxic When Used As Directed

Warnings: Keep Out Of Reach Of Children, Not For Human Consumption, Store At Room Temp.

Shelf Life: 3 Years

MSDS Sheet: Available Upon Request

pHusion pH Salts Down

Before using CrystalClear® pHusion, make sure the alkalinity (carbonate concentrations or buffering capacity) of your water is above 80 ppm. It is also a good idea to test the pH of the water first with CrystalClear® Test Strips. After testing, if pH is above 9.0 apply CrystalClear® pHusion. Keep in mind that most ornamental fish (koi and goldfish) can adjust to pH within 1 to 2 points of neutral (7.0), but it is very important to make pH changes gradually if fish are present. If possible, adjust the pH before adding fish. Use CrystalClear® pHusion slowly making changes at a rate of 0.2 points per day. If your water is hard or alkaline, a higher dose of CrystalClear® pHusion may be required. Dosages can be adjusted according to your water on future applications. When used correctly CrystalClear® pHusion will safely and efficiently lower the pH of an ornamental pond to within safe ranges (6.5 - 9.0).

As most people are aware high pH is an indication of high concentrations of alkalinity in water and low pH is an indication of high acid concentrations in water. In order to lower pH an application of an acid such as, CrystalClear® pHusion (sodium bisulfate anhydrous, a mild acid) is needed. Once CrystalClear® pHusion is added to the water sodium simply becomes a salt in solution and the same happens with the sulfate. All CrystalClear® pHusion will do is add the necessary hydrogen ions to the water by stripping the basic sodium and sulfate solutions, this will lower the pH.

Used correctly CrystalClear® pHusion will safely lower pH and is entirely safe for fish and aquatic plants. Unlike many pH down products CrystalClear® pHusion is phosphate and nitrate free. Since phosphate is the primary source of food for algae, this means that although the pond enthusiast may be lowering their pH they are at the same time contributing to algal growth in their pond.

pH: Is the measure of hydrogen ions present in an aquatic system. It can also be classified as a measure of acidity or basicity of water, with 7.0 being neutral. pH will increase with plant populations and decrease with excessive organic matter and animal population. Low pH water can harm fish gills. High pH water can harm fins and gills and contribute to algal growth. Pond pH generally follows a daily cycle of being the lowest just before dawn and highest in the afternoon due to photosynthesis and aquatic life respiration.