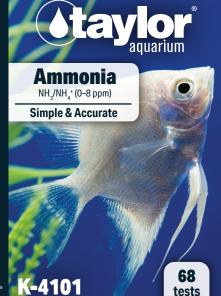


To order replacement parts and reagents; Call toll-free 800-TEST KIT (800-837-8548) or Visit www.TaylorAquarium.com

Taylor Water Technologies LLC 410-472-4340 800-TEST KIT (837-8548) www.TaylorAquarium.com





Ammonia – Ammonia (NH₂) and ammonium (NH +) occur naturally in aquarium water as waste products and as decomposing organic matter. This includes excess food and urea. Beneficial bacteria, known as nitrifying bacteria, build up in the aquarium over time and are part of the nitrogen cycle (ammonia nitrite → nitrate), which removes ammonium. Any ammonia in the water can harm inhabitants, making them stressed, more prone to disease, and cause possible death. The extent of toxicity is dependent upon species, concentration of ammonia, pH, and temperature. The most common causes of ammonia are overcrowding, overfeeding, filtration issues, and beneficial bacterial issues. As a precaution, aquarium water should be tested for ammonia weekly.

Kit Components

R-4004 Ammonia Reagent #1
R-4005 Ammonia Reagent #2
4023 Test Tube
6021 Rubber Stopper
5264 Instruction
5630 Color Card - Ammonia

Saltwater

5631 Color Card - Ammonia
Freshwater



Atay or the most trusted name in water testing

Ammonia

NH₃/NH₄⁺ (0-8 ppm)

Procedure

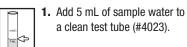
Keep Reagents Away From Children. Do not put reagents or samples into aquarium.

5. Wait 5 minutes

for full color

development.

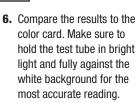
Ammonia Test





0

2. Add 8 drops of R-4004 Ammonia Reagent #1. Hold dropper bottle vertically when dispensing the reagent.





3. Add 8 drops of R-4005 Ammonia Reagent #2.



4. Secure stopper in test tube and shake for 5 seconds to mix.

Recommendations

Ammonia levels are recommended to be kept at 0 ppm. If ammonia levels read higher than 0.25 ppm, it is recommended to perform a water change. Clean vial immediately after testing, as contents can stain the tube.

