5267

TEST WEEKLY

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# Calcium

$Ca^{2+}$ (0–500 ppm)

**Simple & Accurate**

**K-4104**

**60+ tests**

**Calcium** – Calcium ($Ca^{2+}$) is needed for corals and invertebrates, such as snails, shrimp, and crabs, to grow and stay healthy. For invertebrates, calcium is used to maintain and build strong shells. For corals, calcium is needed in their skeletal structure, much like humans. As calcium is used up by tank inhabitants, calcium levels decrease, making it important to monitor the calcium concentration in the tank. Out of range calcium levels can cause slow growth, affect other water parameters, and possibly lead to death. For the best marine habitat, keep consistent calcium levels through weekly testing.

## Kit Components

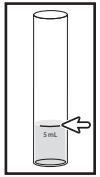
| | |
|---|---|
| R-4011 | Calcium Reagent #1 |
| R-4012 | Calcium Reagent #2 |
| R-4013 | Calcium Reagent #3 |
| 4035 | Test Tube |
| 6250 | Syringe |
| 6253 | Syringe Tip |
| 5267 | Instruction |
| 5640 | Conversion Chart - Calcium |

# Calcium
## $Ca^{2+}$ (0-500ppm)

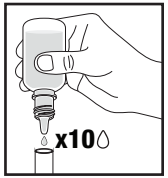
### Procedure

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

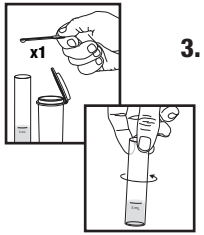
**Calcium Test**



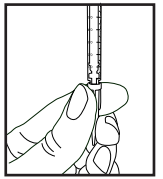

**1.** Add 5 mL of sample water to a clean test tube (#4035).



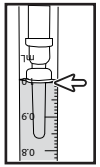

**2.** Slowly add 10 drops of R-4011 Calcium Reagent #1. Hold dropper bottle vertically when dispensing the reagent.




**3.** Add 1 level scoop of R-4012 Calcium Reagent #2. Swirl for 5 seconds.

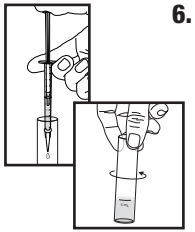


**4.** Firmly attach the syringe tip (#6253) to the 1 mL syringe (#6250).



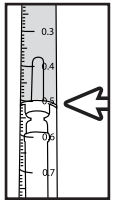

**5.** Use the 1 mL syringe to draw up R-4013 Calcium Reagent #3 until the seal of the plunger reaches the 1 mL line, keeping the tip submerged the entire time.

**NOTE:** An air gap below the plunger is normal and will not affect results.



**6.** Slowly dispense dropwise into the test tube, swirling between drops and looking for a complete color change from red to blue. Only 1-2 more drops should be needed for the blue color to appear once the purple color forms.

**NOTE:** If the Calcium concentration is roughly known, add 75% of the needed Calcium Hardness Titrant all together and swirl. Then continue dropwise addition.




**7.** Compare the volume remaining in syringe at the seal of the plunger to Calcium Conversion Chart.

### Recommendations

Calcium is recommended for reef and marine aquariums to be between 380-460 ppm $Ca^{2+}$. Lower calcium levels will slow growth of corals and reefs. Higher calcium levels will cause a shift in KH and pH in the tank. Perform a water change to prevent calcium levels getting too high or too low. Replace water with fresh salt water that contains calcium. This will help to maintain a steady and optimal calcium level.