REEF START PRO BAC

Ideal starter bacteria for new aquariums.

- Acceleration of the biological filter
- Faster run-in phase

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Ideal when using an artificial reef setup





IDEAL STARTER BACTERIA FOR NEW AQUARIUMS WITH ARTIFICIAL REEF CONSTRUCTION

This preparation is highly effective and contains billions of bacteria per milliliter.

The ideal combination of the basis of this preparationthe new substrate matrix B-29 for bacteria and selected – and selected highly active bacteria strains ensures crystal clear and clean water in the shortest possible time.

Due to the inoculated substrate matrix, the bacteria are distributed throughout the aquarium and immediately begin to treat the aquarium water. This ensures good water values and a healthy aquarium environment. The growth of unwanted algae is sustainably inhibited.

Reef Start Pro Bac was specially developed for marine aquariums with artificial rock to create the missing bacterial biology.

When building a reef with fresh live rock, additional starter bacteria are not necessarily needed, as the rocks already provide plenty of bacteria.







CONTENTS:

60 ml for 150 l aquarium water

DOSAGE:

- Simply add to the aquarium after setting up the aquarium to start it off in a well-circulated place.
- Shake vigorously for ten seconds before use and then add to the aquarium water.
- 60ml per 150L aquarium volume to start the aquarium.
- Follow-up dosage: 30ml per 100L after each water change.
- Overdosing is not harmful.
- The naturally occurring turbidity disappears after a few hours.

IMPORTANT: Do not freeze!





WHY REEF START PRO BAC?

The use of starter bacteria in a marine aquarium with an artificial reef setup can play an important role in establishing and maintaining a healthy ecosystem. Here are some reasons why you should use starter bacteria in your marine aquarium:

Speed up the biological filter:

In a marine aquarium, a stable biological filter is crucial to break down waste products such as ammonia and nitrite, which can be toxic to fish and other creatures. Starter bacteria, such as nitrifying bacteria (Nitrosomonas and Nitrobacter), can help to establish the biological filter more quickly as they break down these harmful compounds in less time.

Faster start-up phase: Using starter bacteria can shorten the start-up phase of your marine aquarium. This means you can introduce fish and corals to your aquarium faster without having to wait a long time for the ecosystem to stabilise.

Prevent coral and fish mortality: When you introduce coral, fish or other creatures into your aquarium, starter bacteria can help prevent the rise in ammonia and nitrite that can occur during the start-up phase of an aquarium. This reduces the risk of failure due to poor water quality.

- **Ecosystem stability:** Starter bacteria help to create a stable ecosystem in your marine aquarium. They help to establish and maintain the nitrogen cycle, which in turn promotes the growth of nitrifying bacteria. This is important to maintain balance in the aquarium and reduce algae growth and other problems. Stabilisation of the ecosystem to have to wait.
- Better water quality: Starter bacteria help improve the water quality in your aquarium by breaking down organic waste and cycling nitrogen more efficiently. This makes the water clearer and healthier for your marine life.





WHAT DO BACTERIA DO IN THE AQUARIUM?

Bacteria play a crucial role in maintaining healthy and clear water in marine aquariums. These bacteria are part of the so-called "nitrification cycle" or nitrogen cycle. Here is what they do:

- Ammonium breakdown: the main source of nitrogen in a marine aquarium is usually fish and organism waste, which is in the form of ammonium (NH₄⁺). Certain bacteria, such as Nitrosomonas spp. convert the toxic ammonium into nitrite (NO₂⁻). This is the first step of the nitrification process.
- Nitrite degradation: After nitrite is produced, other bacteria, such as Nitrobacter spp. continue the second step of the nitrification cycle by converting the nitrite into nitrate (NO₃⁻). Nitrate is less toxic than ammonium and nitrite, but in high concentrations it can still be harmful to aquarium inhabitants.
- Denitrification: In a marine aquarium, it is important to keep nitrate concentrations low, as high nitrate levels can promote algae growth. Some specialized bacteria known as denitrificants can convert nitrate to nitrogen gas (N), which then escapes from the

aquarium, helping to lower nitrate concentrations. In addition to nitrification and denitrification, there are other bacteria in the aquarium that break down organic waste, helping to clarify water. These bacteria help decompose fish feces, food scraps, and other organic materials.

It is important to maintain a stable and balanced bacterial ecosystem in a marine aquarium to ensure water quality

This is usually accomplished through adequate aeration and filtration of the water, as well as the use of special filter media that promote the colonization and proliferation of beneficial bacteria. Attention should also be paid to adequate feeding and regular water changes to keep nitrogen concentrations in the water in check.





SUMMARY OF CONTENT: SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS:

- Water
- Billions of powerful starter bacteria per ml on B29 matrix auf B29-Matrix
- Enzyme compounds

- Intended for aquarium use only.
- Do not inhale, do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Keep product away from children.

ADVICE:

You can find support on the product in our Facebook group: https://de-de.facebook.com/groups/1490705804549503/

or via our support contact: Support@faunamarin.de

MUCH SUCCESS

FAUNA MARIN GmbH

