





START

END

Brand: ([Salifert](#))

Product Name: Salifert (Tester) KH/Alk Profi Test Alkalinity (78 tests @10dKH)

SKU: Salifert KH/Alk Profi Test Alkalinity (KH)

Barcode Link: **Price: Baht 700.00**

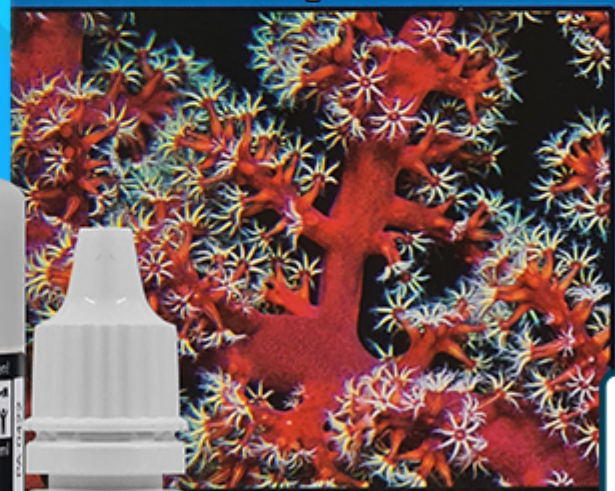
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**SALIFERT**

**Carbonate Hard-  
ness / Alkalinity**

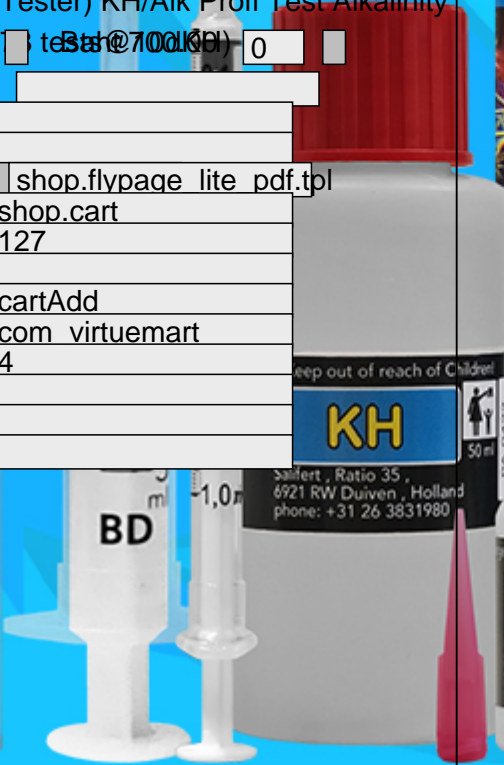
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SALIFERT

**/Alk Profi**



**Barcode 8714079130354 Alkalinity testing and addition** Calcium alone cannot form the skeletal material of corals and allow calcareous algae to grow. Some other substances are needed as well. A few other constituents are carbonate and bicarbonate. These two substances also have a major impact on the stabilization of the pH in the proper range of 8.1 - 8.4. Such stabilization is also called buffering. The total carbonate and bicarbonate concentration is also called carbonate alkalinity or carbonate hardness. The only difference between alkalinity and carbonate hardness is a conversion factor. NSW has an alkalinity of approx. 2.7 meq/L or approx. 7.5 dKH when expressed as carbonate hardness. For a stable system the alkalinity or carbonate hardness should have a value similar to NSW or slightly higher and should preferably not fluctuate by more than 5%. This means a maximum fluctuation of 0.14 meq/L or 0.4 dKH. Therefore an alkalinity test kit should be capable in measuring in steps smaller than 0.14 meq/L. **Conclusion:** Since the major buffer components used for coral and calcareous algae growth are bicarbonate and carbonate, they should be added to correct any decrease in alkalinity or carbonate hardness. A proper formulated buffer should function in such a way that the corrective measures results in a long lasting effect and should not upset the pH of the system. The alkalinity or carbonate hardness should be kept as stable as possible requiring highly sensitive and accurate means for testing. The **Salifert KH/Alk test** is very straightforward. It measures in sufficient small steps of 0.1 meq/L or 0.3 dKH with a sharp color change. This makes detection of important yet small change possible. The kit can perform approx. 100 - 200 measurements. The **Salifert KH + pH Buffer** makes correction of the alkalinity or carbonate hardness simple and does not upset the pH of the system. Within 24 hours it will acquire the pH corresponding to other aquarium parameters. Should the pH remain low within 24 hours of corrective measures then an insufficient gaseous exchange (inefficient aeration) is quite often the cause. **Salifert KH/Alkalinity Profi-Test** Calcium is not the only substance needed to form the skeletal material of corals and allow calcareous algae to grow. Carbonate and bicarbonate are also needed and these two substances can have a major effect on stabilizing or buffering pH levels in the aquarium in the correct range of 8.1 to 8.4. The total carbonate and bicarbonate concentration is also called alkalinity or carbonate hardness and for a stable system the alkalinity should not fluctuate by more than 5% from the optimum level of approx. 2.8 meq/L i.e. a maximum fluctuation of 0.14 meq/L. The Salifert test is sensitive enough to detect small changes in levels of alkalinity, measuring in steps of 0.1 meq/L and demonstrating a very sharp color change. Sufficient for 100 to 200 tests. The Salifert KH + pH buffer additive makes correction of the alkalinity or carbonate hardness simple and does not upset the pH of the system. Can be used for marine water, freshwater and garden pond water **Warning!**

**The KH/Alkalinity reagent contains a dye. Avoid spilling the dye on fabric and other materials since they may become stained. Keep out of reach of children. Not for consumption.**

**\*\*Variations of this product can be found in many online stores. The version we carry is of the highest quality. Although this item is eligible for price matching under our Low Price Guarantee, please be certain the product you want to price match is the same make and model.**

#### **KH/Alkalinity Table**

If you took 2 ml of water in step 1 then multiply the KH and alkalinity values by 2!

Reading in ml's (step 5)	KH value in dKH	Alkalinity in meq/L
0.00	16.0	5.71
0.02	15.7	5.60
0.04	15.4	5.49
0.06	15.0	5.37
0.08	14.7	5.26

0.10	14.4	5.14
0.12	14.1	5.03
0.14	13.8	4.91
0.16	13.4	4.80
0.18	13.1	4.69
0.20	12.8	4.57
0.22	12.5	4.46
0.24	12.2	4.34
0.26	11.8	4.23
0.28	11.5	4.11
0.30	11.2	4.00
0.32	10.9	3.89
0.34	10.6	3.77
0.36	10.2	3.66
0.38	9.9	3.54
0.40	9.6	3.43
0.42	9.3	3.31
0.44	9.0	3.20
0.46	8.6	3.09
0.48	8.3	2.97
0.50	8.0	2.86
0.52	7.7	2.74
0.54	7.4	2.63
0.56	7.0	2.51
0.58	6.7	2.40
0.60	6.4	2.29
0.62	6.1	2.17
0.64	5.8	2.06
0.66	5.4	1.94
0.68	5.1	1.83
0.70	4.8	1.71
0.72	4.5	1.60
0.74	4.2	1.49
0.76	3.8	1.37
0.78	3.5	1.26
0.80	3.2	1.14
0.82	2.9	1.03
0.84	2.6	0.91
0.86	2.2	0.80

1. Add with the 5 ml syringe 4 ml of water in the test vial. For a lower resolution and more tests per kit add 2 instead of 4 ml.
2. Shake the KH-Ind dropping bottle a few times and add 2 drops in the test vial (1 drop for the low resolution mode).
3. Put the plastic tip firmly on the 1 ml syringe. And draw into the syringe the KH reagent (ensure that the end of the plastic tip is constantly submersed in the KH reagent) till the lower end of the black part of the piston is exactly at the 1.00 ml mark. There will be some air present just below the piston. This is the air which was present between the end of the plastic tip and the piston. This will not influence the test result.
4. Add dropwise with the 1 ml syringe the KH reagent to the water in the test tube. Swirl after each drop a second or two. Continue with this until the color changes from blue/green to orange-red or pink color (whichever color is observed first).



5. Hold the syringe with the tip facing upward and read the position of the, now the upper end, of the black part of the piston. The syringe has graduations of 0.01 ml. Read the KH or alkalinity value from the table or calculate as follows.

$\text{KH in dKH} = (1 - \text{reading in step 5}) \times 16$

$\text{Alk in meq/L} = (1 - \text{reading in step 5}) \times 5.71$

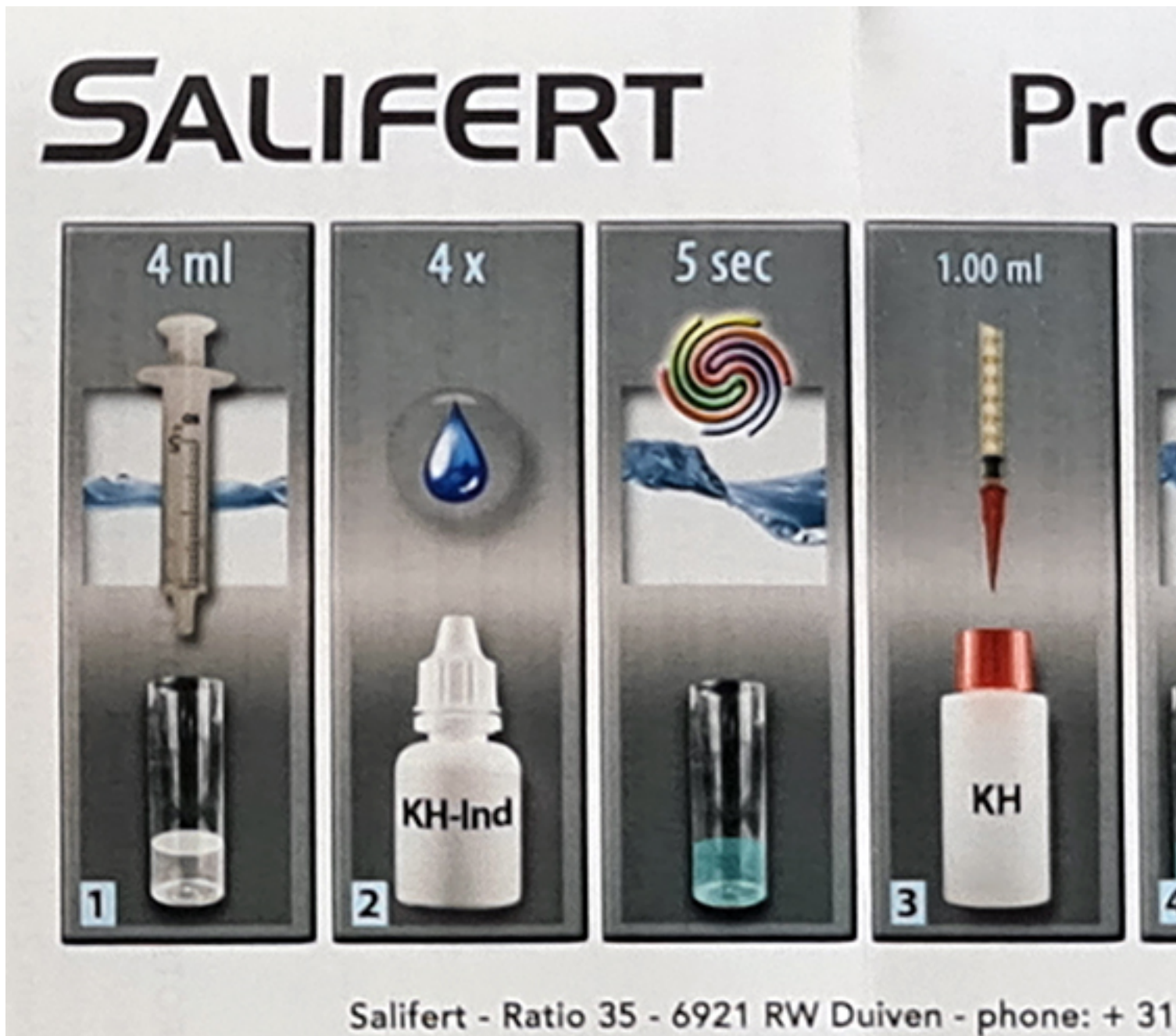
If you have chosen for the lower resolution multiply the calculated result by 2.

Natural sea water has a KH of 8 dKH or alkalinity of 2.9 meq/L

KH and alkalinity are increased safely with Salifert's KH + pH Buffer.

#### What's in the Box

- 5 mL syringe
- 1ml syringe with fine point detachable tip
- 20mL test vial
- KH indicator solution
- KH test reagent
- instruction sheet with dKH-meq/L conversion chart



**Brand :** Salifert  
**Model :** KH/Alk Profi Test  
**Range :** 0 to 15.7 dKH  
**Resolution :** 0.3 dKH

**Solution 1 :** 10 ml (4 drops per test)  
**Solution 2 :** 50 ml (0.64 ml at 10dKH / test)

**Number of Using of Solution 1 :** 75 tests  
**Number of Using of Solution 2 :** 78 tests at 10dKH

**Type of water :** Freshwater & Saltwater

Number pieces in packaging:1Number pieces in box:12

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#### **Customer Reviews:**

There are yet no reviews for this product.  
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