# seasunaquarium.com

***SeaSun aquarium***

Search by Brand

zzz>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> Salifert

Salifert (Tester) Magnesium Profi Test (50 tests@1500ppm)
Salifert (Tester) KH/Alk Profi Test Alkalinity (78 tests@10dKH) Salifert (Tester) Nitrate Profi-Test (60 tests)


Brand ( Salifert )
Product Name: Salifert (Tester) Magnesium Profi Test (50 tests@1500ppm)
SKU: Salifert Magnesium Profi Test (Mg)
Barcode Link: **Price: Baht 960.00**
**Ask a question about this product**

962
0
Salifert (Tester) Magnesium Profi Test (50 tests@1500ppm)
960.00
0

shop.flypage_lite_pdf.tpl
shop.cart
127
cartAdd
com_virtuemart
4

**Barcode 8714079130422 Magnesium testing and addition** Magnesium is present in NSW in a fairly high concentration (1300 - 1400 mg/L). Magnesium is an essential part of chlorophyll, which is necessary for photosynthesis. Without photosynthesis plants, including algae and the corals, which we usually have in our aquariums, would not be able to live. Magnesium has another important function since in fact makes maintaining the correct combination of calcium concentration and alkalinity or carbonate hardness possible. The explanation is as follows. Calcium forms with carbonates and bicarbonates an insoluble compound called calcium carbonate. Yes this is indeed an important building stone for corals and calcareous algae but then it should be formed by biological processes and be deposited at the right place. Therefore formation of calcium carbonate by chemical processes should be avoided.Even without biological interference calcium carbonate would be formed and would deplete calcium and alkalinity or carbonate hardness without fulfilling any function. In fact it will scavenge many important trace elements as well lowering the trace element concentration.

Magnesium slows down this negative process. The lower the magnesium concentration the faster this negative process will take place and also at a much lower calcium and alkalinity/carbonate hardness value. Maintaining a correct magnesium concentration is therefore very important and is indirectly responsible for fast coral and calcareous algae growth by virtue of making the maintenance of correct calcium and alkalinity figures possible.

Magnesium is depleted by algae and is also depleted by the use of excessive kalkwasser and by going far beyond natural calcium and alkalinity and pH values.

There are also certain brands of salt, which have or had a dramatically low magnesium content. Use of such a salt will result in permanent problems with calcium and carbonate hardness values. **Conclusion:** The measurement of magnesium and taking corrective measures are justified. Magnesium additives should be such that no ionic imbalance is created. Furthermore many magnesium salts contain sufficient amounts of ammonia to upset biological balances. Very high-grade magnesium salts are therefore required. Magnesium is

an element which was neglected for a long time. The magnesium content of some aquariums appears to be rather low when tested. Corrective measures have to taken for a balanced reef system. The Salifert magnesium test is very straightforward and does not suffer from calcium and strontium interferences when within certain bounds. It measures in sufficient accurate steps of 30 mg/L with a sharp color change. The kit can perform approx. 50 measurements.

The **Salifert liquid-magnesium additive** does not imbalance the system and is ultra pure. Salifert was the first in offering such an additive. A more economical version suitable for a one time major correction is the **Salifert Magnesium-powder Magnesium Profi-Test** Magnesium is present in natural sea water in a fairly high concentration (1350 - 1500 mg/L) and is an essential element of chlorophyll which is necessary for photosynthesis. Without photosynthesis plants, algae and coral would not be able to survive. Magnesium also helps to maintain the correct combination of calcium concentration and alkalinity as it slows down the formation of calcium carbonate which can absorb many important trace elements within the aquarium. Maintaining a correct magnesium concentration is therefore very important and is indirectly responsible for fast coral and calcareous algae growth by making it possible to maintain correct calcium and alkalinity figures. Magnesium is depleted by algae growth and also by the use of excessive kalkwasser or by going far beyond natural calcium, alkalinity and pH values. The Salifert Magnesium Profi-Test is easy to use and accurate with measurements in steps of 30 mg/L. Results are not affected by strontium and calcium interference. Can be used for marine water only. Calcium and strontium will not interfere when their total concentration is between 200 and 650 ppm. This is mostly the case. **Warning!**

**Keep out of reach of children. Not for consumption.**

**Instructions:**

**1. Add with the 5 ml syringe 3 ml of water in the test vial.**

**2. Add 6 drops of Mg-1 and swirl gently for 30 seconds.**

**3. Add 1 spoon of Mg-2 powder (spoon inside) to test vial and swirl for 10 seconds.**

**4. Place the plastic tip firmly on the 1 ml syringe and draw into this Mg-3 reagent until the lower end of the black syringe part is at the 1.00 ml mark. Ensure**

**that during this that the plastic tip is submersed in the Mg-3 reagent to avoid that air bubbles are withdrawn instead of liquid. An air layer between the liquid and the piston is normal.**
**This is air which was present between the end of the tip and the piston, this will not influence the result.**
**5. Start adding the Mg-3 reagent with the 1 ml syringe to the testvial until the color changes to gray or blue (whichever color is observed first). Do this drop wise and swirl after each drop for a second or two.**
**6. Hold the syringe with the tip facing upward and read the position of the upper end of the black scringe part. Each division corresponds to 0.01 ml.**
**The magnesium concentration can be obtained from the table or by use of the following equation:**
**ppm Mg = (1 - reading in step 6) x 1500**
**Natural sea water has a magnesium concentration of approx. 1300 - 1500 ppm. The concentration varies with salinity.**
**Too low magnesium concentration makes maintaining correct calcium and alkalinity concentration difficult. Magnesium concentration can be increased with Salifert's magnesium.**

**Magnesium Table**

**Note: If you took 1.5 ml of water in step 1 then multiply the calcium values by 2!**

| Reading in ml's (step 6) | Magnesium Concentration in ppm |
|---|---|
| 0.00 | 1500 |
| 0.02 | 1470 |
| 0.04 | 1440 |
| 0.06 | 1410 |
| 0.08 | 1380 |
| 0.10 | 1350 |
| 0.12 | 1320 |
| 0.14 | 1290 |
| 0.16 | 1260 |
| 0.18 | 1230 |
| 0.20 | 1200 |
| 0.22 | 1170 |
| 0.24 | 1140 |
| 0.26 | 1110 |
| 0.28 | 1080 |
| 0.30 | 1050 |
| 0.32 | 1020 |
| 0.34 | 990 |
| 0.36 | 960 |
| 0.38 | 930 |
| 0.40 | 900 |
| 0.42 | 870 |
| 0.44 | 840 |
| 0.46 | 810 |
| 0.48 | 780 |
| 0.50 | 750 |
| 0.52 | 720 |
| 0.54 | 690 |
| 0.56 | 660 |
| 0.58 | 630 |
| 0.60 | 600 |
| 0.62 | 570 |
| 0.64 | 540 |
| 0.66 | 510 |
| 0.68 | 480 |
| 0.70 | 450 |
| 0.72 | 420 |
| 0.74 | 390 |
| 0.76 | 360 |
| 0.78 | 330 |
| 0.80 | 300 |
| 0.82 | 270 |
| 0.84 | 240 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 0.86 | 210 |

- 


**Brand :** Salifert
**Model :** Mg Profi Test
**Range :** 0 to 1500 ppm.
**Resolution :** 30 ppm.

**Solution 1 :** 10 ml (5 drops / test)
**Solution 2 :** 5 ml (1 spoon / test)
**Solution 3 :** 50 ml (1ml at 1500ppm)

**Number of Using of Solution 1 :** 60 tests
**Number of Using of Solution 2 :** 50 tests
**Number of Using of Solution 3 :** 50 tests at 1500ppm

**Type of water :** Saltwater only

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

**Customer Reviews:** There are yet no reviews for this product.

Please log in to write a review.

**You may also be interested in this/these product(s)**

Vendor Information