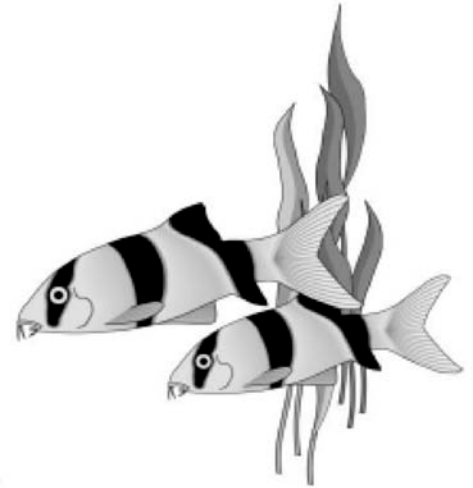




FOR TRADE USE ONLY

# MEDICATION OF FRESHWATER FISHES



## A. ACIDOPHILIC SPECIES

i.e.: fishes which must have soft, acid, non-salty water, i.e.: tetras, danios, gouramis, siamese fighters, platies, rasboras, barbs, all cichlids (except Malawi cichlids), catfish, sharks, loaches, plecostomus, etc.

1) FIRST lower the pH of the water down to pH 6.5-7.0 using **HUMAQUAT** or **Waterlife 6.5 ACID BUFFER**.

**Caution: Do not add too much HUMAQUAT, otherwise you will take the pH far too low and kill the fishes.**

Use **Waterlife's Broad Range pH test kit**, to monitor the pH and determine the correct amount of **HUMAQUAT** to be added.

Please Note: **both HUMAQUAT** and **Waterlife's 6.5 BUFFER** soften the aquarium water as well as acidifying it.

**MEDICATION:** after unpacking the fishes, treat all acidophilic tanks with **CUPRAZIN** at the rate of 1ml from the 100 ml Hobby bottle to each 90 litres (20 Imp. gallons) of aquarium water on days 1 & 3. If you wish to use the **CUPRAZIN**

500 ml trade pack then the dosage becomes 1 ml of **CUPRAZIN** to each 270 litres (60 Imp. gallons) of aquarium water. **NB** The several active ingredients in **CUPRAZIN** are very slow to biodegrade in soft acid water. Continuing dosage over too long a period can cause overdosage.

Please Note: **CUPRAZIN** will eradicate all protozoan and fungal diseases, which are the most virulent of fish diseases. If after this you still need to treat bacterial disease (using **MYXAZIN**) or ectoparasite infestations (using **STERAZIN**) or sleeping sickness / spironucleus / cryptobiodomonas / hole-in-the-head (using **OCTOZIN**), then you must wait for a full 4 days for the **CUPRAZIN** to biodegrade before changing onto the new medication.

**Caution: Read instructions as concentrations differ according to bottle size.**

**"ALWAYS REMEMBER: A GRAM OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A TONNE OF CURE"  
- TREAT AUTOMATICALLY STRAIGHT AFTER UNPACKING!**

## B. ALKAPHILIC SPECIES

i.e.: mollies, guppies, swordtails (but not platies - see above), Colombian catsharks, Malawi cichlids, scats, monos, puffers, chromides, therapons, celesbes rainbows, etc. NB Chromides are happy in acidophilic and alkaphilic tanks.

These fish all need very hard, alkaline, slightly salty water. To make this brackish water, use **ULTRAMARINE** sea salts to produce a standard seawater, i.e. specific gravity 1.020 - 1.022 at 24°C (75°F). Now add 5 - 10 litres

(1 - 2 Imp. gallons) of seawater to each 10 Imp. gallons of tapwater to create the perfect brackish water which these species must have in order to remain healthy. (S.G. 1.005 - 1.008)

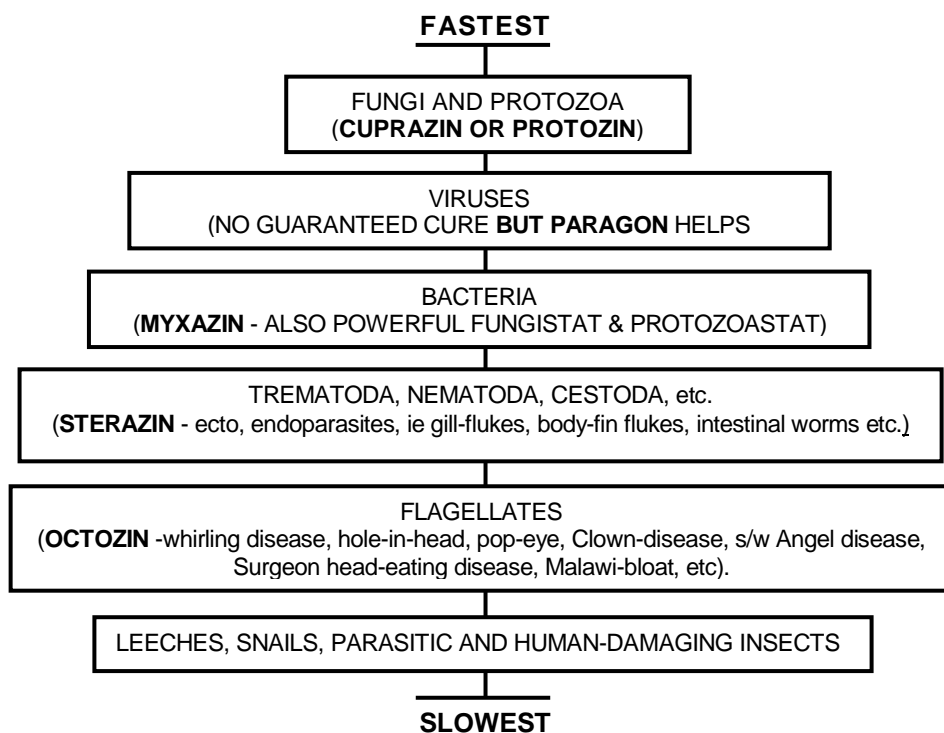
**MEDICATION:** After unpacking, add 1 ml of **CUPRAZIN** (100ml) to each 54 litres (12 gallons) of tapwater on days 1, 2 & 3 - each treatment a full 24 hours after the previous one. As on A (above), if using the 500 ml trade pack, please reduce the above dosage to 1 ml of **CUPRAZIN** to each 165 litres (36 Imp. gallons) of water.

Also the same comments apply when switching from **CUPRAZIN** to **MYXAZIN** or **STERAZIN** or **OCTOZIN**, or vice versa i.e. a full 4 days must elapse to allow the **CUPRAZIN** to biodegrade when switching medications.

## C. PLEASE NOTE

- i) That the only plants which do well in this slightly salty water are **GREEN CAMBOBA** and **ELODEA CANADENSIS**.
- ii) Both **HUMAQUAT** and Waterlife **6.5 BUFFER** soften the tap water as well as acidifying it. **HUMAQUAT** is much cheaper in use but if overdosed will take the pH right down to pH 3 and cause fish deaths through acidosis. This **CANNOT** ever happen with **6.5 BUFFER** which is a true buffer and is incapable of taking the pH below 6.5.
- iii) The above information is strictly for Professional Traders only. Under no circumstances should it be passed on to hobbyists. The reason for this is that although **PROTOZIN** is much more expensive in use than **CUPRAZIN** (i.e. **PROTOZIN** 100ml hobbyist pack= 1ml per 10 litres (2.2 gallons). i.e. it has a vastly greater safety margin allowance for overdose than **CUPRAZIN** has. **PROTOZIN** was formulated not only for fast, efficient action, but also to be ultra-safe in the hands of hobbyists. As you all know, few hobbyists are capable of correctly calculating the exact gallonage capacity of their tank for dosage purposes. I had this fact very much in mind when doing the original formulation research into **PROTOZIN**, **MYXAZIN**, **STERAZIN** and **OCTOZIN** and all 4 medications have correspondingly large safety margins.
- iv) **PLISTOPHERA** Very occasionally, shipments of neon tetras (and to a lesser extent black neons and glowlights) come through from the Far East suffering from an infection called **PLISTOPHERA (NEON TETRA DISEASE)** which is much more virulent than the normal strain. Faced with this disease, it is necessary to increase the **CUPRAZIN** dosage to 1ml of **CUPRAZIN** (100ml) to each 85 litres (19 Imp. galls) of aquarium water.
- v) **DO NOT USE CUPRAZIN AT ALL IN THE MEDICATION OF AFRICAN MORMYRIDS** (i.e. **ELEPHANTNOSE**, **DOLPHINHEADS** etc.) **PIRANHA**, **FRESHWATER RAYS** OR **PENGUIN TETRAS**.
- vi) **PLATIES MUST BE TREATED AS ACIDOPHILIC FISHES. ALTHOUGH VERY HARDY PLATIES, SURVIVE A LITTLE PLAIN Sodium Chloride NOT Sea water they do much better with WATERLIFE 6.5 BUFFER PLUS CUPRAZIN MEDICATION.)**
- vii) **DO NOT USE CUPRAZIN ON WILD SOUTH AMERICAN OR NIGERIAN FISHES.**  
**INSTEAD USE MYXAZIN AT NORMAL DOSAGE.**

**PLEASE NOTE.** The impression may inadvertently have been given above that **CUPRAZIN** is a panacea for all fish ills. Nothing could be further from the truth. The therapy regime recommended above has evolved over more than 40 years by observing that pathogens and parasites have developed the following **KILLING RAPIDITIES**, allowing for exceptions!



Finally, please accept my assurances that provided you can implement the above medication regime in every detail, your losses on livestock should fall to less than 0.1% of those fishes which were alive on arrival.