

Tank
RO DI

Net size
1 liter

Reason for analysis

Barcode
(ID: 255189)

Created
11/21/2023

Arrived in the laboratory
11/21/2023

Evaluated
11/21/2023

Quality assessment:

The quality of your aquarium water is assessed using the score in the circle. The closer it is to 100, the better the quality. You can also use the bar chart to identify the areas in which problems may occur.

Major elements	100 / 100
Minor elements	89 / 100
Pollutants	100 / 100
Base elements	0 / 100

Results of Osmosis water

Minor elements

Li Lithium	18.40 µg/l Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOO HIGH Critical
Si Silicon	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Ba Barium	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Mo Molybdenum	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Ni Nickel	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Mn Manganese	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
As Arsenic	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Be Beryllium	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Cr Chrome	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Co Cobalt	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Fe Iron	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Cu Copper	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Se Selenium	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Ag Silver	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
V Vanadium	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Zn Zinc	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
Sn Tin	10.05 µg/l Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOO HIGH Critical

Nutrients

P Phosphorus	--- Ideal value: 0.00 µg/l	TOP Near nature
PO4 Phosphate	--- Ideal value: 0.00 mg/l	TOP Near nature

Pollutants

Al. Aluminium	---	TOP Near nature
Sb Antimony	---	TOP Near nature
Bi Bismuth	---	TOP Near nature
Pb Lead	---	TOP Near nature
Cd Cadmium	---	TOP Near nature
La. Lanthanum	---	TOP Near nature
Tl Thallium	---	TOP Near nature
Ti Titanium	---	TOP Near nature
W Tungsten	---	TOP Near nature
Hg Mercury	---	TOP Near nature

Recommendations

The following recommendations were calculated for the aquarium **RO DI** with **1 liters** content.

Recommended actions

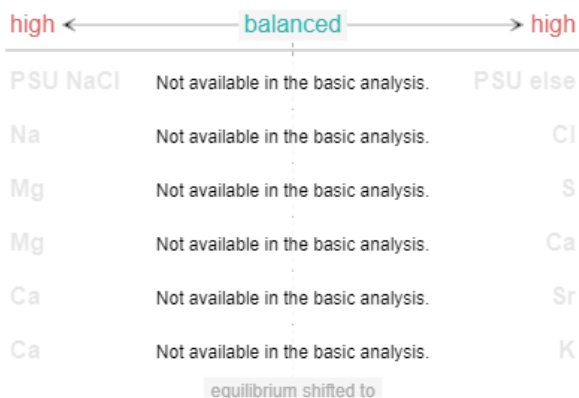
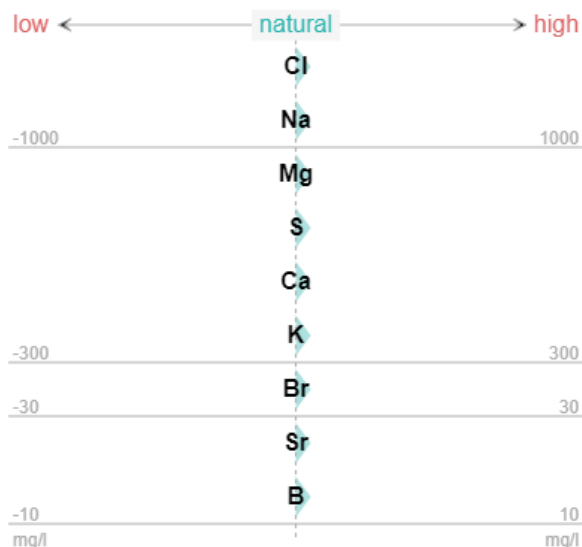
Tin **Osmosis**
 Volume of mixed bed resin filter may not be sufficient (1 liter volume of mixed bed resin should be used per 120 liters of daily output of the osmosis system)

Lithium **Osmosis**
 Volume of mixed bed resin filter may not be sufficient (1 liter volume of mixed bed resin should be used per 120 liters of daily output of the osmosis system)

Recommended supplement dosage

* Only one portion should be dosed per day.

Diagrams



Composition of the aquarium water

The diagram shows whether the concentrations of the major elements in your water sample match the measured salinity or whether individual elements are increased or reduced. Note the different concentration ranges on the x-axis.

Background: Natural seawater consists of the same elements in fixed proportions. Only the concentrations of the elements increase or decrease in proportion to salinity. That is why the ideal values also change with salinity.

Green arrow

Value is relatively natural.

Yellow arrow

Value is becoming increasingly unnatural.

Red arrow

Value unnatural.

Element ratios

This chart shows whether the element supply is appropriate or whether the ratios of certain element pairs are skewed due to an imbalanced supply. The arrow points in the direction of the element with increased concentration. Only the relationship between the elements is evaluated. The evaluation of the individual measured values may vary.

Background: The reef inhabitants remove various elements from the aquarium water. To compensate for this consumption and obtain water that is true to nature, water changes are carried out and water additives are used. This does not always work as needed.

Green Arrow

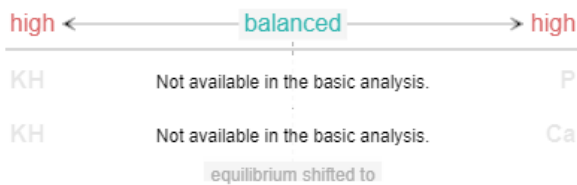
Relationship close to nature.

Yellow arrow

Ratio slightly shifted.

Red arrow

Ratio shifted drastically.



Growth Factors

This diagram shows whether important growth factors are in balance or out of proportion. The arrow points in the direction of the factor with increased concentration. Only the relationship between the factors is evaluated. The evaluation of the individual measured values may vary.

Background: The most important growth factors include carbonate hardness, calcium concentration and phosphorus content. When these values are slightly increased, growth is usually encouraged, while greatly increased or reduced values slow growth. If there is an imbalance between these factors, it can adversely affect coral growth and, in the worst case, lead to tissue necrosis.

Green arrow

Balance between factors OK.

Yellow arrow

Factors increasingly disproportionate to one another.

Red arrow

Factors in disproportion to one another.