



Acclimation Instructions



Transfer them safely to their new home

WE USE AND RECOMMEND THE DRIP AND DIP METHODS

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Proper acclimation will help reduce fish stress

Acclimation of your new arrivals will ensure a smooth transition from the bag to your tank. It will also eliminate the disappointment of watching new marine organism struggle at the bottom of your tank after you release them from the bag.

By taking the time to properly acclimate the new marine organism to your tank, helps reduce the chance of stress-induced diseases such as ich and many others.



PETS PLUS INC
MARINE DEPT

Our mission is to provide you with the most breath taking marine organisms that will be great addition to your aquarium. With these instructions, acclimation will be a breeze.

Watch the ocean in your living room!

Pets Plus Inc

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Acclimation Methods

DIP METHOD OR DRIP METHOD

The factors that you are acclimating for are temperature, salinity, and pH. To help minimize stress, turn out the aquarium lights during the acclimation process.

The dip method is for corals only. We at Pets Plus Inc recommend that you place the coral in an iodine dip solution before placing in the tank. This is a biosecurity measure to help insure that hitch-hiking pathogens are not added to your system.

The drip method is for sensitive inhabitants like fish, anemones, clams, shrimps, and crabs. The drip method slowly acclimates the organisms to the tank conditions to insure the best chance of survival. Most invertebrates and some fish are very sensitive to minor salinity and pH changes.

To help minimize stress, turn out the aquarium lights.



DIP METHOD

Do NOT dip anemones, sponges, clams, oysters, or scallops they will not survive

- At Pets Plus Inc we use Lugol's Iodine to create a dip solution. Add 15-20 drops to a gallon of tank water in a bucket.
- *Place corals in the Iodine dip solution for 10 minutes, but no longer than 15 minutes.
- *Create a rinse solution with a gallon of tank water in a separate bucket.
- *Rinse the coral with the tank water solution before placing the coral into the tank.
- *Discard the left over solutions in each bucket. Do NOT add either to the tank.
- *See lighting acclimation instructions for proper new coral tank placement.

Always hold the coral by the rock or skeletal base, never touch the live part of the coral.

DRIP METHOD

Do NOT place fish that can sting or release toxins in a bucket with other fish

- Arrange a bucket in front of the tank that the organisms will be residing in.
- Place all the organisms with water from the bag in a bucket of sufficient size to be reasonably covered in water and still have room for the acclimating tank water.
- Use plastic airline tubing to set up a siphon from the tank to the bucket. Secure the end of the line in the tank to make sure no air bubbles block the line.
- Start a siphon and tie a knot in the tubing to slowly allow the tank water to drip into the bucket. Usually the flow rate of about a drip of tank water per second.
- Let the tank water drip for about 45 minutes. Be sure to cover the acclimating bucket to make sure the organisms do not escape.
- To ensure that the acclimating process is complete the parameters (pH, salinity, temperature) of the bucket should match the parameters of the tank.
- Then add the organisms safely to the tank and discard the water left over in the bucket

LIGHTING ACCLIMATION

Do NOT place newly acclimated coral in the upper most part of the tank

- Place the coral mid to lower level of the tank.
- Slowly move the coral up to its final resting place in the water column. This process will take a few days.
- If the coral is exposed to intense lighting too quickly then bleaching may occur.

ORGANISM BEHAVIOR

It will be normal for the new organism to hide or move slowly. Coral and anemones may not open for the first 24 hours.

For Sponges:

Sponges should never be exposed to air

Therefore complete temperature acclimation then cut open the bag under water in the tank and remove sponge

IN CONCLUSION...

Observe the tank organisms to make sure the other tank mates are not being too aggressive. Feeding the tank before and after can help with acclimation.