

SYMBIO AQUA BLUE DYE

COLOURANT FOR PONDS AND LAKES



- ✓ Reduces algal growth
- ✓ Reduces the growth of submerged aquatic plants
- ✓ Enhances the appearance of water features
- ✓ Made from a harmless vegetable dye
- ✓ Will not affect irrigation water quality
- ✓ Measuring chamber allows accurate product dosage
- ✓ Complements the effects of Blue Water sachets

SYMBIO AQUABLUE is a highly concentrated blue vegetable dye which provides a very cost effective means of reducing algal growth whilst creating a more aesthetically pleasing water feature.

APPLICATION: AQUABLUE should be added to ponds and lakes at several different locations to ensure even distribution of the product. It is advisable to wear rubber gloves during application to protect the hands from staining.

DOSAGE: AQUABLUE is typically applied at a rate of 1 litre per 5000m³ – 7500m³ of water (1.1 million – 1.7 million gallons). For a deeper blue colour, AquaBlue can be applied at a higher dose as required. When adding a higher dosage, it is recommended that the AquaBlue be added a little at a time and allowed to disperse completely until the

desired colour intensity is achieved. The colouration will remain for several weeks and can be topped-up as required.

NOTES: AQUABLUE will not stain birds or fish when used at the recommended rates although it is advisable to avoid dosing the product close to swimming waterfowl.

AQUABLUE will not disrupt fishing, swimming or irrigation once the product has dispersed throughout the entire water body.

AQUABLUE should only be used in closed water systems. Any water with a significant outflow should not be treated, as the dye will quickly travel downstream

Precaution

If SWALLOWED Rinse Mouth, Do not induce vomiting

IF ON SKIN Gently wash with plenty of soap and water

IF IN EYES Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes

PACK SIZE: 1L

MEASURING WATER VOLUME

Water volume is measured by multiplying the surface area of the pond by its depth. If all measurements are made in metres your result will be in m³

Example: A rectangular pond with sides 2m and 4m in length and with a depth of 60cm will have a volume of: $2m \times 4m \times 0.6m = 4.8m^3$

A round pond is more difficult to calculate but can be measured in the following way:

Measure the distance from the middle to the edge of the pond (the radius), square this result and then multiply by 3.14. Then multiply this result by the depth.

Example: A round pond with a radius of 2.5 metres and a depth of 60cm will have a volume of: $2.5 \times 2.5 = 6.25$ $6.25 \times 3.14 = 19.63$
 $19.63 \times 0.6 = 11.8m^3$