



The
*Algae
Treatment
Experts*

PRODUCT: AQUATIC BARLEY STRAW BALES

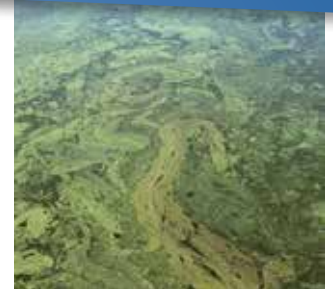
TARGET: **PONDS & DAMS**



Natural & Safe to use



Blue-green algae¹



Inhibit's algal growth²



*The safe & natural treatment in
ponds, fish ponds and dams.*

AQUATIC BARLEY STRAW BALES

- Inhibits algal growth² & green slime
- Blue-green algae are sensitive to chemicals released from rotting straw¹
- Long lasting: may last up to six months³
- Environmental & sustainable method of algae control⁴
- Australian made and owned
- Simple and easy to use

Aquatic Barley Straw Bales are the longest lasting algae suppressant of our Barley Straw range, providing up to six months³ control of all types of algae. Aquatic Barley Straw Bales are conveniently packaged and come ready to use in their own net bag with float included.

Simply place into the water and leave to float close to the surface.

Aquatic Barley Straw Bales are made from 100% natural Australian-grown barley. Perfectly suited for Australian climates and bodies of water.

How does it work?

Decomposing barley straw releases a cocktail of toxins which are harmful to the growth of algae⁴, yet completely safe for people & pets. The high carbon-to-nitrogen ratio of barley straw means that when it breaks down it uses available nitrogen and phosphorus in the water. This reduces conditions

favourable to algae growth⁵. It has been shown that barley straw is active against a range of algae including unicellular and filamentous forms². Toxicity of rotting barley straw is selective for algae so other plant forms in or near the treated water are not harmed¹.

SAFE FOR



Stock, Fish, Aquatic Plants, Pets, Wildlife, The Environment & is a Natural product.

BUY ONLINE



100g



1kg



20kg



**AQUATIC
TECHNOLOGIES**
The Water Treatment Experts

Re-Order Online:

WWW.AQUATICTECHNOLOGIES.COM.AU

HOW TO USE: AQUATIC BARLEY STRAW BALES



All of our barley straw bales are packed in specially designed mesh bags, ensuring the barley straw stays contained at the right density and does not end up on the bottom of your pond.

Each bale contains a float to ensure the bale stays suspended just below the water's surface, where the conditions are ideal for best performance.

The draw string should be used to secure the bales closest to any flowing water if possible, ie: outlets, fountains, etc.

Barley Straw Bales are perfect for outdoor ponds, Fish ponds, water features, garden water tanks and small dams.

For best results, apply BEFORE algae appears.

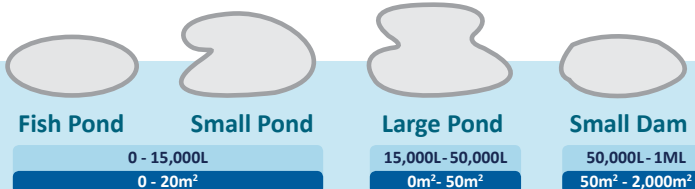
100g Aquatic Barley straw bales will treat up to 2m²

1kg Aquatic Barley straw bales will treat up to 20m²

20kg Aquatic Barley straw bales will treat up to 400m²

SUITABLE FOR

Small Ponds, Fish Ponds,
Large Pond & Small Dams.



APPLICATION RATES:



The Algae Treatment Experts

Aquatic Barley Straw Bales

Application Rates:

| Where to Use | How Much to Use | How to Apply | How Often to Apply |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|
| Fish Ponds and Small Ponds | 100g treats up to 2m ² in surface area. | Place net bag into the water and allow to float close to the water's surface. | Every 4 to 6 months. |
| Large Ponds and Small Dams | 1kg treats up to 20m ² in surface area. | | |

For Best Results:

Place near well oxygenated areas or moving water.

Begin additional treatments one month prior to removing the previous treatment.

If the bales begin to smell, the application rate may be too high. Remove and replace with a lower rate and place near moving water. If net bag holes are restricted, clear by shaking or washing in pond water.

Water Temperature:

Above 20°C: Barley Straw Bales activates after 2 weeks and becomes effective after 4 to 6 weeks.

Below 10°C: Barley Straw Bales activates after 6 to 8 weeks and becomes effective after 8 to 10 weeks.

**Always read the product label for directions.*

[1] C.E. Boyd and C.S. Tucker, Pond Aquaculture Water Quality Management, Springer US, 2012. [2] J.M. Pillinger, J.A. Cooper, and I. Ridge, 'Role of Phenolic Compounds in The Antialgal Activity of Barley Straw', Journal of Chemical Ecology, vol.20, no. 7, 1994. [3] J. Caffrey, P. R. F. Barrett, K. J. Murphy, and P. M. Wade, Management and Ecology of Freshwater Plants: Proceedings of the 9th International Symposium on Aquatic Weeds, European Weed Research Society, Springer Netherlands, 2012. [4] J. Holmes, 'Barley Straw: A Natural Algae Inhibitor,' in 4th Annual WIOA NSW Water Industry Engineers & Operators Conference, Bathurst, 2010, pp. 33-39; Slade, M. Pressure Sewer Services Australia, 2020. [5] A. Erickson, (2020). Managing blue-green algae on farms in Western Australia. Available: <https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/livestock-biosecurity/managing-blue-green-algae-farms-western-australia>.



Head Office: 41 Yazaki Way, Carrum Downs, Vic. Australia 3201

Order Online: www.AQUATICTECHNOLOGIES.com.au