



AQUATIC TECHNOLOGIES

The Algae Treatment Experts

PRODUCT: **AQUATIC BLUE**

TARGET: **PONDS, DAMS & LAKES**



Keeps algae under control¹



Aesthetically pleasing



Keeps submerged aquatic plants under control²



Keep algae and submerged aquatic plants under control³. Reduce UV light penetration while enhancing the visual appearance.

AQUATIC BLUE; FOR A HEALTHIER WATER BODY

- Blocks UV light⁴
- Keeps algae under control¹
- Prevents aquatic weed growth³
- Is a non-herbicidal alternative⁵
- Harmless to fish and wildlife
- Long-lasting natural blue colour

One approach to manage submerged aquatic plants and algae growth is to use dyes to reduce light penetration⁴. Aquatic Blue can be used as a non-selective herbicide to control algae and submerged aquatic plant growth at the bottom of lakes, ponds and dams³.

SAFE FOR

Swimming, Irrigation, Stock, Fish, Aquatic Plants, Pets & Wildlife.



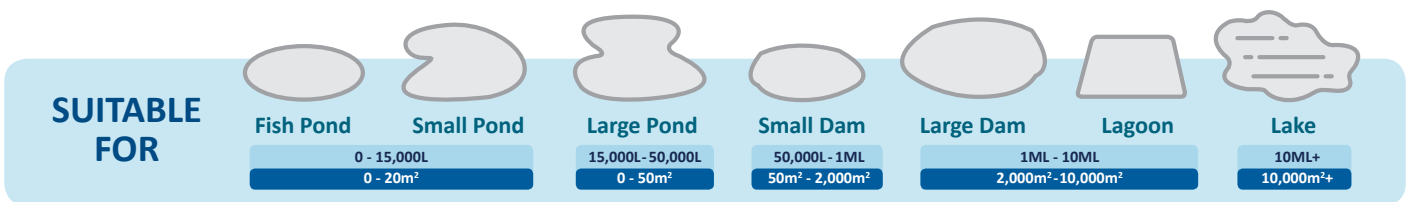
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The Water Treatment Experts

For more information visit
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HOW TO USE: AQUATIC BLUE to Improve your water body



Aquatic blue is suitable for reducing dense growth of undesirable algae and submerged aquatic weed species which require large amounts of light⁴, and is formulated to disperse evenly for a beautiful blue hue that's consistent throughout your water body. It's safe to use around fish, livestock and pets.



APPLICATION RATES:

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Aquatic Blue		Application Rates:		
	Where to Use	How Much To Use	How to Apply	How Often to Apply
Improve water body health and reduce UV light	Ponds with a maximum depth of 1m	7.5mL of Aquatic Blue per 1,000L of water.	For quick application, simply pour directly into the water. For best results, dilute 1-part Aquatic Blue to 10-parts water and spray evenly around the water surface.	Apply every 4-6 months
	Dams and Lakes	5L of Aquatic Blue per 2ML of water		

**Always read the product label for directions.*

References: [1] EPA, Department for Environment and Water, and Primary Industries and Regions SA, "Post-bushfire water quality in farm dams and creeks," ed, 2020. [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] M. D. Ferrier, B. R. Butler, Sr., D. E. Terlizzi, and R. V. Lacouture, "The effects of barley straw (*Hordeum vulgare*) on the growth of freshwater algae," Bioresour Technol, vol. 96, no. 16, pp. 1788-95, Nov 2005. [4] A. Vidyasagar. (2016). What Are Algae. Available: <https://www.livescience.com/54979-what-are-algae.html> [5] 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.