

eSHA GASTROPEX™ - AQUATIC SNAIL TREATMENT

AGAINST ALL AQUATIC SNAILS

What is GASTROPEX?

GASTROPEX is a unique formula that effectively combats aquatic snails in freshwater aquaria. In addition, GASTROPEX clears cloudy water caused by bacterial blooms and combats 'Hydra'. GASTROPEX is safe to use with freshwater tropical / coldwater fish and plants and, unlike many other treatments, no water change is required after use. GASTROPEX can also be used as a preventive bath for new plants. This prevents snail colonisation and the runaway growth of micro-organisms. Few special precautions have to be taken when using GASTROPEX.

How do I know when to use GASTROPEX?

If snails can be seen in the aquarium, on the glass or in the gravel, then GASTROPEX should be used. Snails are relatively common in aquariums and in small quantities pose few problems. However, they pollute water and become a serious nuisance, so take action sooner rather than later.

When you have a snail epidemic, removing them by hand again and again becomes a time-consuming chore. Total removal of all snails is nearly impossible and usually the epidemic returns. Use GASTROPEX to eliminate all aquatic snails including those hidden in the sand, gravel, plants and decorations.



Note!

In the case of a snail epidemic, it is strongly advised to remove as many snails as you can by hand before or just after the treatment. If there is a very large snail die-off, the dead snails will rot and pollute the aquarium water. This in turn may harm your fish and plants. Syphoning your gravel to remove the dead snails buried in it is also advisable (for example, the Malayan live-bearing snail abounds in substrate).

Why must I combat snails in my aquarium?

Snails are not essential for maintaining a healthy aquarium although some people like to keep them as an ornamental feature. However, snails can transmit disease to your fish as they are hosts for a range of parasites. They consume and ruin aquatic plants and can look unsightly. In addition, they reproduce at an alarming rate and in a short period can take over your aquarium. Large quantities of decomposing snail waste pollutes the water which is bad for your fish and plants. In aquariums which are used for breeding, snails pose a problem as they eat fish eggs.

Why do I have snails in my aquarium?

Plants are usually responsible for the introduction of snails to your aquarium. It is also possible that live foods, fish or even equipment may introduce snails. Preventing the introduction of snails is very difficult as the eggs are tiny and can be well hidden. However, GASTROPEX can be used as a preventive bath for new plants before they are introduced into your aquarium, thus avoiding snail colonisation. Put the plants in a bucket of water and add the first day dosage of GASTROPEX. After 1-2 hours take the plants out by the roots with the top down and shake the snails gently out. After this you can plant them in your tank.

Does GASTROPEX have any other uses?

As well as combatting all aquatic snails, GASTROPEX also:

- Combats infusoria blooms.
- Clears cloudy water caused by bacterial blooms (common in new aquarium setups). Bacterial

blooms can be dangerous to fish (high levels of organic pollution).

- Combats Hydra. Freshwater Hydra anchor to any submerged surface in your aquarium and can rapidly regenerate to epidemic proportions. Hydra pose a threat to small fish and fry and can appear unsightly. They are recognisable by the stalk (anchor) and several tentacles (to catch prey by stinging). Hydra can grow up to two centimetres in length but are capable of contracting themselves.

How do I keep my fish and plants in good health?

Use eSHA OPTIMA FISH HEALTH BOOSTER to keep your fish healthy and strong against infection. eSHA OPTIMA is a blend of trace elements, vitamins and minerals designed to boost the health of your fish. It stimulates and supports the natural immune defences and speeds up a full recovery from illness. Use eSHA PRO-PHYLL PLANT FOOD AND NUTRIENTS to improve the colour and growth of your plants and to maintain mature vegetation.

What precautions must I take when using GASTROPEX?

Water changes?

- 1 In the case of poor water quality. Regular testing with eSHA AQUA-QUICK-TEST can identify water quality problems in time to take corrective action when needed.
- 2 If you are close to your regular water change.
- 3 If using any water conditioners.
- 4 If you have just used or are using another treatment. (2x 40% water changes should be carried out over a period of two days + appropriate

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filtering, i.e. carbon). Replacing some of the water during or after treatment effectively removes some of the treatment. Compensate by adding a proportional amount of treatment after a water change.

Filtering?

You may continue to filter over non-adsorbing materials such as filter wool, sand, gravel etc. Always remove chemical 'active' filter media such as activated carbon, UV, oxidisers, resins etc. as these can have a negative influence on the action of GASTROPEX. Keep filters running day and night. After using GASTROPEX it is advisable to install a newly grafted filter in your aquarium.

Other treatments?

Never combine treatments unless the manufacturer specifically states that doing so is safe.

If you wish to use another treatment straight after using GASTROPEX, you can remove all GASTROPEX components by filtering over fresh active carbon. If you experience many problems at once (such as fish disease, algae and snails in the same aquarium) treat the most severe problem first as opposed to treating all three simultaneously.

Sediment?

You may notice a flake-like sediment forming in your bottle of GASTROPEX. This can form under certain conditions because GASTROPEX contains no artificial preservatives. The sediment is a natu-

ral compound, is totally harmless and will not affect the performance of GASTROPEX. The sediment dissolves harmlessly in your aquarium.

Overdosing?

Do not overdose GASTROPEX. Follow the dosing instructions carefully.

Warnings

- Always read the leaflet before use.
- This product may stain if spilt.
- Keep out of reach of children and pets.
- Store bottle and leaflet in original packaging.
- For freshwater ornamental aquaria only.
- Keep away from cuts, eyes and other sensitive areas.
- This information is subject to change. Please check if you have the latest version.
- This information is general product information not to be mistaken for the instruction leaflet. No rights can be derived from this document.

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TOGETHER WE WILL FIND THE SOLUTION

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Dosage

To treat the snails, Hydra, Bacterial Blooms and other infusoria related blooms, use a standard three day dose of GASTROPEX. Multi-day dosing achieves exceptional results whilst causing minimal distress to your fish. Follow the recommended dosage carefully and do not overdose.

- 1 Calculate the volume of your aquarium. Calculate only the area occupied by water.

Litres	Length x Width x Depth in cm	÷ 1000
Gallons	Length x Width x Depth in inches	÷ 276
1 Litre = 0.22 Gallons	1 Gallon = 4.54 Litres	

- 2 Locate your aquarium volume on the dosage scale (metric or imperial). Read down to find the corresponding number of drops required for days one, two and three. Note: dosage on days two and three is identical.

Example: A 100 litre (22 Gallon) aquarium needs 20 drops on day one, 10 drops on day two, 10 drops on day three. (20 drops = 1ml).

- 3 Add drops of GASTROPEX to your aquarium by holding the bottle upside down and squeezing the pipette. (20 DROPS = 1 ml)



Standard dosage

(for 100 litres / 22 gallons)

Day 1: 20 drops

Day 2: 10 drops

Day 3: 10 drops

Dosage exceptions

This dosage can be repeated if necessary after 14 days. Doing this will ensure that all eggs hatched during this time are destroyed.

One 10ml bottle of GASTROPEX is enough to complete a three day course for a 500 litre (110 Gallon) freshwater aquarium.

Preventive bath

(for 10 Ltr. / 2.2 Gal.) For 1-2 hours 2 drops.

GALLONS	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
▲ DAY 1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
▲ DAY 2 / 3	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14													
LITRES	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140													
▲ DAY 1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
▲ DAY 2 / 3	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14													