

SEAWATER- cont'd.

HW MARINEMIX® (Germany) Two samples tested. Dry, uniform particle size that hydrates to an average pH of 9.40.

Variations from NSW:

Sulfate	2474 & 2741 ppm vs 2700 ppm in NSW
Calcium	310 & 329 ppm vs 400 ppm in NSW
Potassium	314 & 392 ppm vs 390 ppm in NSW
Nickel	0.09 ppm vs 0.007 ppm in NSW
Lead	0.039 ppm vs 0.00003 ppm in NSW

Phosphate	0.006 ppm vs 0.07 ppm in NSW
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Comments: Chronically low in calcium, varies in potassium. Excessive levels of nickel and lead.

FORTY FATHOMS® (USA) Two samples tested. Dry, uniform particle size that hydrates to an average pH of 9.00.

Variations from NSW:

Calcium	248 & 319 ppm vs 400 ppm in NSW
Potassium	345 & 503 ppm vs 390 ppm in NSW
Bromide	43 ppm vs 66 ppm in NSW

Phosphate	0.150ppm vs 0.07 ppm in NSW
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Comments: Chronically low in calcium. Samples vary dramatically in potassium. Low in bromide. High in phosphate.

DEEP OCEAN (USA) Two samples tested. Wet, non-uniform, irregular particle size that hydrates to an average pH of 9.65.

Variations from NSW:

Calcium	338 & 368 ppm vs 400 ppm in NSW
Potassium	247 & 295 ppm vs 390 ppm in NSW
Bromide	7.9 & 8.6 ppm vs 66 ppm in NSW
Strontium	6.6 & 7.4 ppm vs 9 ppm in NSW
Manganese	0.028 & 0.51 ppm vs .005 ppm in NSW
Molybdate	0.20 & 0.42 ppm vs 0.01 ppm in NSW

Phosphate	<0.003 ppm vs 0.07 ppm in NSW
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Comments: A wet, non-uniform mix chronically low in calcium, potassium, and bromide. Varies dramatically in manganese. Excessive in molybdate.

ULTRA MARINE (UK) One sample tested. Wet, non-uniform, irregular particle size that hydrates to a pH of 9.20.

Variations from NSW:

Sulfate	2474 ppm vs 2700 ppm in NSW
Magnesium	1184 ppm vs 1300 ppm in NSW
Bromide	3.6 ppm vs 66 ppm in NSW
Strontium	0.19 ppm vs 9 ppm in NSW
Lithium	0.006 ppm vs 0.10-0.17 ppm in NSW

Phosphate	<0.003 ppm vs 0.07 ppm in NSW
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Comments: A wet, non-uniform mix. Low in sulfate and magnesium. Deficient in bromide, strontium, and lithium.

"Samples evaluated by...a U.S. Government prime contract testing laboratory."

CORALIFE® (USA) Two samples tested. Non-uniform, irregular particle size that hydrates to an average pH of 8.73.

Variations from NSW:

Sulfate	2309 & 2547 ppm vs 2700 ppm in NSW
Magnesium	782 & 910 ppm vs 1300 ppm in NSW
Bromide	7.3 & 7.9 ppm vs 66 ppm in NSW
Lithium	5.0 & 5.6 ppm vs 0.10-0.17 ppm in NSW

Phosphate	<0.003 ppm vs 0.07 ppm in NSW
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Comments: Chronically low in sulfate and magnesium. Deficient in bromide. Excessive in lithium. Non-uniform, irregular particle size allows for separation of ingredients during manufacture, packaging and transportation producing a consumer package that can contain different parts of the formula in different parts of the package.

Both samples were assayed for vitamins and no vitamins were detected vs claim of vitamins on package.

RED SEA (Israel) Two samples tested. Dry, uniform particle size that hydrates to an average pH of 8.83.

Variations from NSW:

Sulfate	2359 & 2883 ppm vs 2700 ppm in NSW
Magnesium	1141 & 1176 ppm vs 1300 ppm in NSW
Calcium	277 & 417 ppm vs 400 ppm in NSW
Potassium	310 & 360 ppm vs 390 ppm in NSW
Strontium	6.4 & 13.7 ppm vs 9 ppm in NSW
Manganese	0.02 & 0.08 ppm vs 0.005 ppm in NSW
Molybdate	0.01 & .05 ppm vs 0.01 ppm in NSW

Phosphate	0.008 ppm vs 0.07 ppm in NSW
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Comments: Chronically deficient in magnesium and potassium. Varies in sulfate, calcium, molybdate, and manganese. Varies dramatically in strontium.

TROPIC MARIN (Germany) Two samples tested. Dry, uniform particle size that hydrates to an average pH of 9.55.

Variations from NSW:

Sulfate	2367 & 2513 ppm vs 2700 ppm in NSW
Calcium	310 & 300 ppm vs 400 ppm in NSW
Potassium	345 & 385 ppm vs 390 ppm in NSW
Magnesium	1203 & 1250 ppm vs 1300 ppm in NSW
Bromide	44 ppm vs 66 ppm in NSW
Aluminum	0.131 ppm vs 0.01 ppm in NSW

Phosphate	0.025 ppm vs 0.07 ppm in NSW
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Comments: Chronically low in sulfate, calcium and magnesium. Varies in potassium. Low in bromide and excessive in aluminum.

SERA (Germany) One sample tested. Dry, uniform particle size that hydrates to a pH of 9.10.

Variations from NSW:

Sulfate	2529 ppm vs 2700 ppm in NSW
Magnesium	1159 vs 1300 ppm in NSW
Potassium	499 ppm vs 390 ppm in NSW
Strontium	4.5 ppm vs 9 ppm in NSW

Phosphate	<0.003 ppm vs 0.07 ppm in NSW
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Comments: Low in sulfate and magnesium. Excessive in potassium. Low in strontium.

*Information regarding Part 2 was supplied by the manufacturer.

Testing and data provided by the University of Missouri, a U.S. Government prime contract testing laboratory, Environmental Trace Substances Research Center, Dept. of Environmental Science & Technology and Anresco, Inc., an independent laboratory in San Francisco, California, Sylvan Eisenberg, Ph.D., Director.

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The S-15 Report™ proves that most marine salts do not measure up to natural seawater!

This conclusive documented report reveals that most salts exhibit dramatic deficiencies, inconsistencies or excesses in contrast to NSW. A few contain higher amounts of metals, phosphates and silicates than NSW. Many brands of salts are decisively inferior when compared to NSW.

There has been an inescapable history of deception and misleading advertising associated with the promotion of many marine salts to the aquarium industry worldwide.

The truth is that *water quality starts with your water™*.

It is inconceivable to assert that some forms of delicate marine life could adapt, or live to their full genetic life expectancy, when imprisoned in a solution that differs so dramatically from their natural evolutionary conditions.

With this information from the S-15 Report™ look for some salts to be promoted as: new and improved, reformulated, or offer new brand names with similar product makeup.

Until today, few people knew which products were actually worth purchasing. Supplements, lighting, filtration, foods, accessories, etc. cannot remedy bad salt water. Now you have the information to make an informed and reasoned decision; there is no need to accept an inferior product.