



Technical Data Sheet

Revised: 10/07

Vanish Liquid Dechlorinator

Product Make-Up: Active – Sodium Thiosulfate

Package: 8 oz., 16 oz., 32 oz., 1 Gallon

Treats: 32 oz. Treats 8,000 Gallons

Toxic: Non-Toxic When Used As Directed

Warnings: Keep Out Of Reach Of Children, Not For Human Consumption, Store At Room Temp.

Shelf Life: 3 Years

MSDS Sheet: Available Upon Request

Vanish Liquid Dechlorinator

Even low levels of chlorine and chloramines can be extremely toxic to fish. Chlorine is a very powerful oxidizing agent and it is toxic to fish at concentrations of less than 0.05 mg/L. Water used for fish culture should not contain any residual chlorine to be considered safe. Chlorine and chloramines cause gill damage which eventually results in gill lesions. These lesions will eventually thicken the gill filaments leaving the fish unable to utilize oxygen and release carbon dioxide, thus resulting in fish death. Vanish Dechlorinator (Liquid) will work to break the chlorine and chloramine bonds (chlorine + ammonia = chloramine) and reduce the chlorine and ammonia down to non-toxic levels. Vanish Dechlorinator Liquid will remove Chlorine, Chloramine, Ammonia, Heavy Metals & adds a Stress Coat Protectant for fish.

Vanish Dechlorinators (Liquid & Dry) active ingredient is sodium thiosulfate which is widely used to break down chlorine and chloramines and is considered non-toxic to fish. Sodium thiosulfate was chosen because it provides a very effective solution for use in water gardens and ponds because of its ability to break the chloramine bond and chemically remove the chlorine after a short working time. Aeration of the water will allow the ammonia, which was released from the chloramine bond, to escape as a gas over a period of one to two hours. Any remaining ammonia will be filtered out through flow through filters which most often contain activated carbon or some type of filter material.

50 cc: Treats 1,000 Gallons

150 cc: Treats 3,000 Gallons

250 cc: Treats 5,000 Gallons

100 cc: Treats 2,000 Gallons

200 cc: Treats 4,000 Gallons

Chlorine: A disinfectant added to municipal water supplies to kill harmful bacteria, but toxic to fish and beneficial bacteria. Over time, chlorine will thicken the gills of a fish.

Chloramine: A mixture of compounds that occur when both ammonia and chlorine are used to treat municipal water supplies. Chloramines are more stable than chlorine and the reaction time to remove chloramines is somewhat longer than for chlorine