## Treating Koi with Salt

## **Benefits**

- Salt stimulates the mucus slim coat over the outside of Koi and provides a protective coating from parasites.
- Salt at 0.3% will kill the following;
  - → Ich. (Ichthyophthirus) White spots.
  - → North American Trichodina
  - → Costia
  - → Chilodinella
  - → Epistylis
  - → Scyphidia
  - → Glossatella



- Will not harm your filtering system
- ▶ Salt concentrations of 0.3% are effective at detoxifying nitrite
- Salt can be used as a preventative for disease in the spring
- Salt has been used to control string algae at a concentration of .25% and higher.

## **Considerations**

- Salt levels **DO** harm some plants. Hardy water lilies, Irises or common papyrus are okay. See "Salt Tolerance in Pond Plants" for more detail (posted).
- Be sure to read labels looking for 95.5% pure salt. Make sure the label does **NOT** list YPS or Yellow Prussiate of Soda. Non-iodized, kosher, ice cream and sea salt are okay.
- NEVER put salt into the filter intake.
- Killing large quantities of algae with salt may pollute the pond. Remove most of the algae by hand first to reduce pollution
- Do not use salt continuously as parasites can become immune.
- Salt never dissipates; you must perform water changes can remove it.
- Do not use salt with catfish.

## Use

- Adjust salt levels gradually over 3 days to allow the koi time to adjust.
- Add 1 lb per 100 gallons every day for 3 days (3 pounds per hundred gallons = 0.3%) Add all at once if fish are dying off rapidly.
- Leave salt in for a minimum of 14 days.
- When treatment is finished, remove salt by partial water changes over the next several weeks.