

Shinsuke koi product English Summary

Shinsuke koi product BRAND

BRAND CONCEPT

Shinsuke koi product was established to develop products to enhance the environment that Japanese Nishikigoi are kept in.

Our concept is “*Making koi more beautiful with the ideal surrounding.*”

Nishikigoi quality can be affected by their environment therefore we explore nature and the original beauty of Nishikigoi, to promote more natural water.

I have visited many koi shows as a judge and have also had the opportunity to deal with the koi business world, and in my opinion Nishikigoi will always be more beautiful if the water quality is the same as nature.

First, I thought about the factors involved in causing Koi to lose colour and brightness, which are ultraviolet rays, bad water, chemical medicines, minerals, and the condition of the koi.

Today we live with much stress and koi are the same. Therefore we need to consider reducing the stress of koi in order to keep them in good condition.

Our ideal environment for Nishikigoi is the water of the mud pond. To make water in a concrete pond the same quality as in the mud pond, we believe the following are required as minimum rules to produce ideal water for koi:

1. Ammonia and Nitrite levels close to zero.
2. Levels of Nitrite always below 100mg/l.
3. Clear water to allow penetration of sunshine and ultraviolet.
4. Consistent pH levels.
5. Sufficient mineral levels within the water.

In these conditions we can breed high quality koi that have beautiful bright skin and also grow well.

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When considering how to provide the optimum environment for koi, the Shinsuke koi product. recommends “*The Bio film theory*”.

What is Bio film?

Bio film is formed by microbes and examples of this are dental plaque, the slime on a stone in the liver, the gel film in a week-old vase of flowers, etc.

We can find many variations of Bio film in nature, where there is water and a source of bacteria.

It is true to say that almost all bacteria on the planet (over 99%) lives on Bio film, rather than floating in the air, and sewage treatment plants depend on Bio film for bacteria to make water clean.

Shinsuke koi product. has developed products using Bio film theory to provide a high quality environment for making koi more beautiful, and these are:

1. Bacto Power(Filter sand)
2. Bio sponge

Micro Mineral

New generation breeding products



Easily turn a garden pond into Mudwater of a nature pond.

Contains more than 40 kinds of minerals and enzymes.

(Contains proteolytic enzymes, dephosphorus enzymes and other enzymes)

The action of proteolytic enzymes reduces organic matter in a short time.

But be sure to use Bacto Power and Bio Sponge.

The action of the dephosphorizing enzyme suppresses the growth of algae.

●Grandwater+Micro Mineral=a nature pond environment

●4years experimented and verified

(Many national product competition top prizes)

●Excellent Ginrin and sumi effect!!

●Excellent color and gloss!!

●Growth promot!!

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Cells need minerals and enzymes.

【How to use】

Please sprinkle directly on the pond (do not use with wet hands)
Ideally use twice a month.
If you experience any problems with using it, discontinue use.

Depending on the water used (groundwater or tap water) and region, Since water quality is different. Please adjust the amount used.

Nishikigoi's sumi is easy to come out, so please try to use it while watching the situation with the frequency in use and the amount used.

We recommend using a combination of fast-acting Micro Mineral and slow-acting Mineral plus.
Japanese Nishikigoi producers are also used together.

【Points to note】

When using the product heat up in response of water, so please do not handle with bare hands.

In case of contact with your eyes, wash with clean running water.
It is not food.

Keep in a cool and dark place away from the high temperature & humidity.

Please use up as soon as possible after opening.

The amount of quantity : 200t/11kg (55g / 1 ton)

Made in Japan
Product Developer: Yoshihiro Yamamura

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Bacto Power(Filter Sand)

※We are planning to start introducing [Bacto Power] to our product range.

Bacto power is the one which upgrades already well-received Filter Sand.



Bacto Power(Filter Sand) is revolutionary and keep pH stable.

It does this by taking out Nitrogen when there is Oxygen in the water.

Normally organic matter is decomposed as following;

Organic matter* → Protein →

Ammonia → Nitrite → Nitrate

(*microorganism and phytoplankton corpses, koi food, koi mucosa etc)

Bacto Power(Filter sand) includes facultative anaerobic bacteria which reduce nitrate to nitrite and change nitrite to nitrogen gas.

The activity rate of Bacto Power(Filter Sand) goes up after 3-5 days from start of use, dependent on water quality and temperature.

If the water quality is initially poor, then the activity rate will drop until the water improves. If this occurs we recommend that the same amount of Filter Sand(Bacto Power) is added after one or two weeks.

Our experiments show that both of ammonia and nitrite start to decrease a week after adding Bacto Power(Filter Sand).

Algae levels also decrease, which is better looking and better for koi.

There are over ten kinds of Aerobic bacterium in Bacto Power(Filter Sand);

Heterotrophic bacteria: Decomposing organic matter into inorganic matter.
They decompose protein, carbohydrate and fat into inorganic matter.

Autotrophic bacteria: Decomposing inorganic matter into smaller matter.
They decompose ammonia into nitrous acid, nitrate, and nitrogen gas.

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Bacterial work

As the bacteria act they generate energy, as well as making vitamins and antibiotics (effective into mould) as by-products.

Some of the bacteria within Bacto Power(Filter Sand) also produce an enzyme which forms structures to promote bacterial growth. In addition this is used by other living things, helping the formation of an effective ecosystem.

Bacto Power(Filter sand) includes anaerobic bacteria, (which can act on nitrogen removal without oxygen being present), facultative anaerobic bacteria (which can act on nitrogen removal with oxygen), aerobic bacteria, and another 10 kinds of bacteria. Each bacteria is compounded from 10,000 to 10,000,000 pcs /g.

Amount used of Bacto Power(Filter Sand)

Amount	Water amount
10kg	1,000 ton
1kg	100 ton
500g	50 ton
100g	10 ton
10g	1 ton

Shower Bacto Power(Filter Sand) on filter material in water directly.

Bacto Power(Filter sand) is a natural mineral, and you may see white 'sand' in water; this is not a problem.

- Add air into filter for bacteria activation.
- Add Bacto Power(Filter Sand) into filter once a month periodically.
(It is more effective for bacteria to put Bacto Power(Filter Sand)

There is a difference between the natural mud pond and the enclosed house pond. In the natural mud pond there are less stocking levels and the natural filter system of mud and sand.

In the house pond stocking levels are higher, causing the filters to have to work harder. The activity of the bacteria is the most important area for keeping good water in closed ponds.

House ponds are also prone to sudden changing of water quality, which may harm the filter bacteria.

So it is very important for keeping good water to add 5g/ton of Bacto Power(Filter Sand)

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once a month.

All medicine breaks pond quality.

Medicines used to prevent koi from diseases affects all bacteria, including those in the filter, which means that after use the water quality becomes worse and the fish have more diseases.

“Bacteria” are key for keeping good water.

Classification	Variety	Action
Aerobic bacteria	<u>Strictly aerobic bacteria</u>	Need oxygen for growth. Higher density of oxygen than air is harmful for them.
	Slight aerobic bacteria	Lower density of oxygen than air is enough for growth. They cannot grow in high density of oxygen.
Anaerobic bacteria	<u>Strictly anaerobic bacteria</u>	They cannot use oxygen to grow, and oxygen is harmful to them.
	<u>Facultative anaerobic bacteria</u>	They can use oxygen, but grow without oxygen.
	Resistant anaerobic bacteria	They cannot use oxygen to grow, but oxygen is not harmful to them.

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Bio Sponge



We are pleased to announce the best filter material for decomposing organic matter – the Bio Sponge.

Other filters are able to clear away any waste and excrement, but cannot remove other organic material, such as mucous membranes, koi urine, zooplankton carcass, phytoplankton and other microscopic organisms, as well as protein from food. Only bacteria can remove all of these.

The important feature of Bio Sponge, which separates it from other filter material, is its ability to form BIO FILM, and it is within this BIO FILM that these important bacteria are present.

The material of BIO SPONGE is a particular sponge-like material, specifically invented and designed for forming BIO FILM. As such, Bio Sponge has a high retention ratio for bacteria, which is hard to reduce, even when located under water or by exposure to ultraviolet rays.

In my opinion, the most important factor for breeding high quality koi is water quality, and the best combination to control water quality is Bio Sponge and Bacto Power (Filter Sand).

When considering previous practices, filter mat and brushes have been used for years in the koi-breeding world, however they are only efficient at collecting rubbish/waste, which can then turn into sludge. Therefore, it is not too much to say that the combination of filter mat and brushes, is a way of producing sludge in a filter. Sludge is bad organic matter and is a main cause for deterioration of water quality as it causes the pH to drop. Also, sludge produces germs and increases the risk of disease and illness in the koi pond.

So in summary, filter mat and brushes can contain and collect waste, but cannot clean water.

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It's important to point out that there are two types of filtration. First there is the physical filtration, that means rubbish is collected, this may be by filter mat and brushes. Second, there is the biological filter, which is where the waste is resolved into inorganic matter. We can say that filtration only works efficiently with both of them. There are many filtration systems where the biological element is not as efficient as it should be. It is not to say the filtration is without bacteria, but we can easily differentiate between bacteria working well and not well. One example of this is where there is white froth on the surface of pond; this means the bacteria are not working as well as they need to be, and this could cause diseases for koi.

Outbreak of diseases

Sudden environmental changes, and keeping koi in poor water, are amongst the reasons for koi to fall subject to diseases.

They say that *Aeromonas* is an infectious disease, but is it true?

In my opinion, *Aeromonas* and *Cytophaga columnaris* are normal bacterial flora in a koi pond. It is only if the balance of the koi pond ecosystem is upset, or koi have a weakened immune system, that *Aeromonas* and *Cytophaga columnaris* can run riot.

Many outbreaks of diseases happen when there are multiple stressors, all at once, in the koi pond; with the result that the baby koi, and those with little strength, end up dying.

The causes of common diseases are:

1. The water quality is not good for koi.
2. Wrong keeping by immature koi keeper.
3. A sudden change of water quality (PH shock), for example, moving from mud pond to concrete pond.
4. Damage to the koi's mucus, for example, caused by nets.

The ways of preventing these common causes are:

- 1, Keeping good quality water for koi, with active bacteria.
- 2, Keeping koi in enough space, with a good filter system, and less water changes, (for as long as possible).

Ammonia and Nitrite are poison for koi, so let's change places for a moment - koi with human. How would these conditions affect humans if we were kept in a dirty pond with Ammonia and Nitrite?

I give you this story for explanation.

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I visited Alaska with my four friends by car. The temperature was -20 degrees and if we opened a window, we would be frozen immediately. The driver and his friend were sitting up front, and both were heavy smokers, and they abruptly started to smoke once the car left for Alaska. Soon the air in the car turned smoky and the two of us sitting on the backseat felt stuffy, and tried to open a window, but the window was frozen and would not move. Over time, the car became the same as the smoking room at Tokyo station or airport. In such a situation, we had to stop regularly, causing the journey to take much longer. As you can see, in this situation, it would be easy for us to get sick.

We regards to clean and good water for koi, there is the current compulsion to have drum filters on our ponds. Most definitely the water looks clean, but from the koi's point of view, "What choking water!"

The water looks very good quality, however, in fact there is a lot of Ammonia and Nitrite in the water, the same as smoke in the car.

Koi will want to run away from these ponds right now, and they are losing their appetite.

Koi cannot live without bacteria. We cannot breed koi without bacteria.

HOW TO USE Bio Sponge

No need to wash.

Use at a ratio of one bag of Bio Sponge for one ton of water.

Bio Sponge includes many kinds of natural minerals, which dissolve into the water, little by little.

HOW TO SET UP Bio Sponge

Place the Bio Sponge into a Resin net; I advise using a tartan net with a big pattern. Where a small pattern net is used, the water flow will be slowed, causing the Bio Sponge to be less effective

Fix the nets of Bio Sponge onto a frame, and make the frame fit to your filter length and width.

You can put one or two stages of BIO SPONGE into each Resin net.

We call "ONE UNIT" like this picture.



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Fix Bio sponge tight.



We put two stages of Bio Sponge in this picture.

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Mineral plus



Mineral Plus is our new product, developed on our Shinsuke koi product concept, “*Making koi more beautiful with the ideal surrounding.*”

It is based on the question of how to bring out a koi’s potential beauty as much as possible?

The answer is that it depends on water quality - we need the water in the pond to be the same quality as mud pond water.

With this in mind, we succeeded at making “Japanese mud pond water” with a special material composed of Japanese minerals.

This is Mineral plus.

Koi are moved from house ponds into mud ponds from the beginning of May each year.

Why are they moved?

- 1, To promote koi growth in such a vast surrounding.
- 2, Avoiding heating too much during summer.
- 3, Keeping the koi in water that includes many minerals so that the koi skin will be bright.

There are other reasons but we aimed at those above and started to develop new products based on them.

We believe that koi feed on zooplankton and phytoplankton, and that plankton naturally contains minerals.

One of the strong points of keeping koi in mud ponds is that mud pond water includes plankton, which has plenty of minerals, making it the best environment for koi.

What’s more, the minerals from the mud itself, are also very important for koi.

On the basis of the above, we aimed to add minerals into pond water, to make pond water the same quality as mud pond water.

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We experimented with our Mineral plus at five koi farms and results were excellent. After four to six weeks the SUMI on both Showa and Shiro varieties improved. This was even though we developed Mineral plus not for SUMI, but for it to produce the best environment by improving water quality. In fact, the skin of many of the koi turned out to be brighter and polished once the koi breeder added Mineral Plus into their ponds. We would love for you to use our Mineral plus for making your koi more beautiful.

I give you one story.

1993, Cairns in Australia, I received a lecture on coral and learned the importance of minerals at coral school. I found that both humans and fish can live by virtue of harmonious mineral.

The lecturer told us that they used artificial seawater for coral culture.

Seawater is comprised of salt, calcium, magnesium, potassium, iron, molybdenum, to name just a few components. That is to say, seawater is made of salt, and a lot of minerals.

When even just one of them is lacking from seawater, then the coral cannot grow well.

Humans and koi were born from seawater (all livings have roots in the sea) and we need to know that minerals are very important for all.

After all, why are organic vegetables better for us? Once you consider this, you begin to observe that we need minerals to breed beautiful koi.

From the lecture I could understand how humans and all living beings were born from the sea, and I learned that once we unbalance the minerals, we would get sick easily and find it hard to keep healthy.

Today we see many advertisements on TV for beer and drinking water which emphasize "MINERAL". I also heard at the lecture that amniotic fluid in mothers and the fluid in our tears, is the same as seawater quality.

From this experience I developed Mineral.

As you know, after koi harvest, the koi are more beautiful and bright! So why is it difficult to make koi beautiful and bright in concrete ponds, the same as koi from mud ponds? It is due to the amount and varieties of minerals present in the water.

Fish have an ultimobranchial body that secretes calcitonin. They say the internal organs can take in oxygen directly.

We consider this and produced a product that uses an organic acid that occurs in concrete pond for ionizing minerals that are easy for koi to assimilate. Koi cannot make minerals in their body.

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The minerals work on mitochondria, improving the immune strength of the koi. This helps koi to stay healthy and prevents any diseases.

Ionized minerals are taken into the koi from mouth and gill and pulsed blood. Blood including these minerals is sent throughout the body. Each cell has a mouth and vent and cells take minerals and oxygen into the mouth and discharge waste from vent. If a koi has a lack of minerals, it would be weak and get sick easily. Once there are enough minerals in water, the koi's mucus cell and pigment cell would be active, resulting in

bright and beautiful colors. The koi are able to keep in this better condition for longer.

Our new product acts very much like a medicine.

Sometimes koi might have a poorly balanced diet, affecting the color of the skin. Mineral plus includes minerals that make melanocytes active.

Mineral plus also contains a special element from the mud, and it is our top secret, very special element.

We are proud of our revolutionary Mineral plus.

The powder mineral of Mineral plus is dissolved by an organic acid that occurs in pond water.

An organic acid occurs when waste decomposes into an inorganic substance. Once an organic acid occurs, the pH falls. There is no pond water that is increasing pH naturally. Many people put oyster shells into the pond or filter to prevent a pH drop. Once we use them, the pH goes up but the water hardness goes up too. They make the water hard. Hard water tears mucous membrane from a koi's skin and the koi's skin is worn to rags. The best materials to maintain pH levels are Bio Sponge and Bacto Power(Filter Sand)!!

Direction

- 1: please put 5-10g of Mineral plus into 1 ton of water, once every one or two weeks.
Once the temperature starts to warm, algae will grow and this will make the water clean and you can use less Mineral plus.
- 2: Add a little water and make a ball with the Mineral plus. Please put the ball into the final stage of the filter.
- 3: Please put some Mineral plus into a bag and hang it in the final filter and shake it once a week.

Note: If you have something wrong in your pond, please stop using Mineral plus straight away.

Water quality is different in each area so please adjust the quantities as needed.

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Progress of pH with Bacto Power(Filter Sand) and Bio Sponge

We carried out an experiment on the pH levels of the water at a koi farm, before and after using Bacto Power(Filter Sand) and Bio Sponge.

From 7th to 9th January 2013, we placed Bio Sponge and put Bacto Power(Filter Sand) in the Up and Down filters, immediately after washed filter mat.

In the past we had used calcium carbonate in the pond when the pH dropped, but calcium ions enter the water, and the water hardness increases, which is not good for koi skin.

Oyster shell is the same as calcium carbonate.

After using Bacto Power(Filter Sand) and Bio Sponge, the pH of the water remained stable. As a result the koi had very good appetites and their skin became bright and high quality.

On seeing this, the koi farmer was impressed by Bacto Power(Filter Sand) and Bio Sponge, and they now add Bacto Power(Filter Sand) every 2 or 4 weeks.

Foll

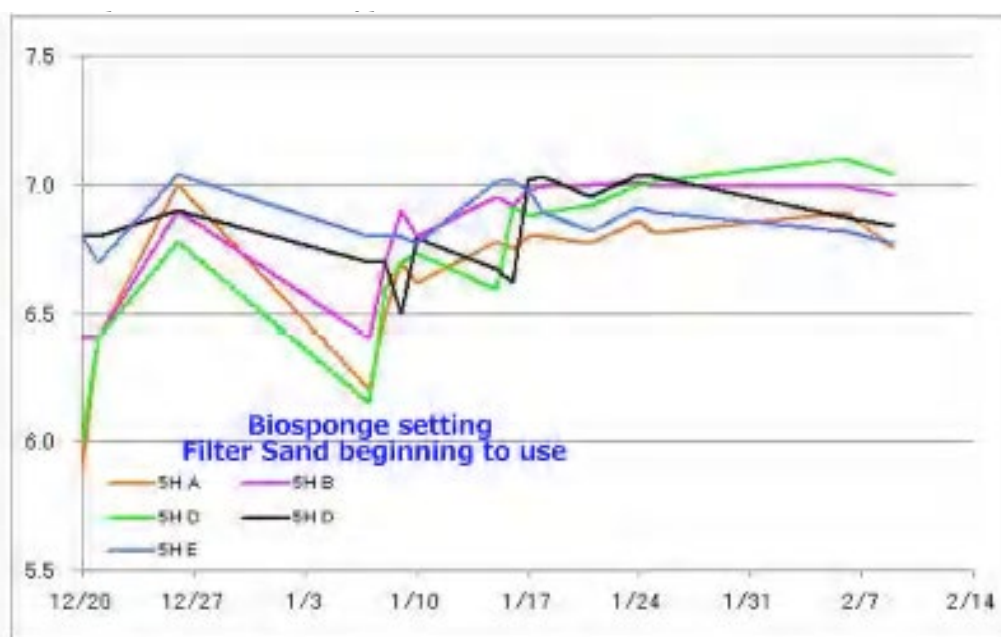
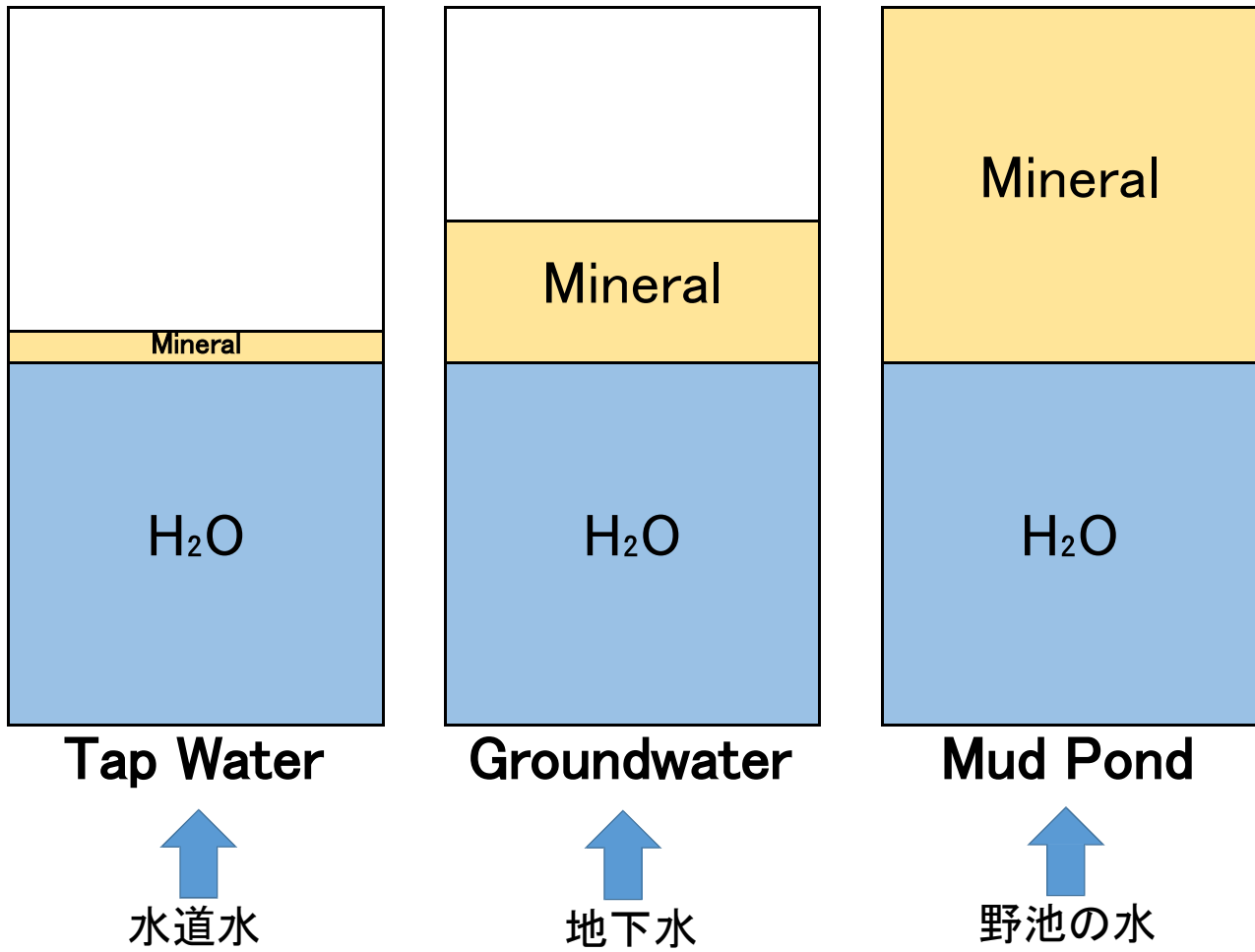


Image of the mineral ingredient content included in each water



Which environment will the carp choose?

<p>Good environment</p> <p>There are few disease-causing germs</p> <p>Bacteria are active lively</p> <p>PH stability</p> <p>The growth is early, too, and the complexion is good, too</p>	<p>Because bacteria break down all organic matter by only an appropriate number being active normally, there is very little sludge. Therefore, there is little number of disease-causing germs (the density of disease-causing germs is light)</p> <p>Because I break down all organic matter, pH is stable.</p> <p>PH is the most stable in its numerical value between 6.8-7.2.</p> <p>When bacteria are active much normally, I produce vitamins, an enzyme.</p> <p>I reduce disease-causing germs (position collecting of bacteria and disease-causing germs.) Which can hold superiority?)</p> <p>It is a premise to install a biosponge using BactoPower (Filter Sand)</p>
<p>Bad environment</p> <p>There are many disease-causing germs</p> <p>The activity of bacteria is weak</p> <p>PH instability (named ⇒ pH 4 and the crab which are easy to be oxidized)</p>	<p>Appearance is low in the bubble that is white on the surface of the water because there is less number of bacteria than organic matter.</p> <p>Because there is very much quantity of the sludge, disease-causing germs spread (as for the sludge the manufacturing facility of disease-causing germs)</p> <p>You should increase oxygen content of water to let you do the activity of bacteria, but must choose the most suitable filtration materials that bacteria are easy to propagate.</p> <p>When pH falls, the activity of bacteria becomes dull, and many bacteria perish (including pH 4) Most disease-causing germs live even if they use sterilization.</p>