



*Removing
Green Scum
from Tanks
and Reservoirs*

with

BLUESTONE

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REMOVING GREEN SCUM FROM TANKS AND RESERVOIRS

With Bluestone

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WHEN WATER IN STOCK troughs, reservoirs or ponds is exposed to sunlight, it may become covered with a green scum or slime. The best way to avoid this trouble is to put a cover or roof over the water to keep out the sunlight.

Green scum can be killed with bluestone (copper sulphate). The bluestone will lose its effectiveness in a short time and the scum may grow again from new seed falling in fresh water. If this occurs, the treatment must be repeated. Too much bluestone is injurious to livestock, humans or fish and care should be taken to add only the proper amount to the water.

Safe dosage is 8 pounds of bluestone per million gallons; 1 ounce per 8,000 gallons; or 1 level teaspoonful per 1,500 gallons of water.

Dissolve the proper amount of bluestone in a few gallons of water in a wooden, stoneware or enamelware container. Then stir the solution slowly into the water that is to be treated. Some of the treated water should be splashed

on the trough walls so that the scum there will be killed.

In small tanks, the scum may be prevented from re-forming by placing pieces of copper sheets or shavings in the water. This is done best by nailing the copper sheet on wooden posts set in the tank.

The copper will be effective for a long time unless it becomes covered with dirt and slime.

In treating ponds, bluestone may be put in a sack and dragged through the water from a boat until all of it is dissolved.

Concentrations as high as 6 pounds of bluestone per acre-foot of water, or 20 pounds per million gallons, have been used in ponds with no harmful effects. In treating a pond that has skin fish in it, (such as catfish) it is well to treat one end of the pond at a time so as to give the fish an opportunity to move away from the highly concentrated solution near the boat. Scale fish are less sensitive.

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