



The synergistic use of SODIUM BENTONITE with DB-110 Liquid Pond Sealer

Sodium bentonite is a naturally occurring clay historically used to seal leaking ponds. Using sodium bentonite alone can yield desired results, but the rule-of-thumb application rate is 32,000 to 35,000 pounds of sodium bentonite per one surface acre of pond. That's about three quarters (3/4) of a semi-load! A much better alternative to using sodium bentonite alone is DB-110 Liquid Pond Sealer by Pond Enviro. The suggested application rate is 5 five-gallon jugs (25 gallons) for the same sized one acre pond. The DB-110 is much more cost effective, much easier to apply and yields better results than sodium bentonite alone.

However, there IS a synergistic or cooperative effect to using a small amount of sodium bentonite along with the recommended rate of DB-110 Liquid Pond Sealer.

To understand how DB-110 works well with a *much smaller* amount of sodium bentonite, it's good to understand how the product works with other small particles suspended in a pond.

One of the characteristics of DB-110 Liquid Pond Sealer is that it's a terrific water clarifier. It works to clarify pond water because about 80% of the "types" of particulate found suspended in the average pond will be attracted to, and stick to, the globules of DB-110 that form once the product is applied to a pond by correctly using an application pump.

Once DB-110 is correctly applied it takes about 3 to 5 days for it to settle into the pond's soil. During this settling-out time DB-110 carries the particles (for example: algae and silt) with it into the pond's soil. Please note... while DB-110 continues to do its job of seepage sealing once the product has settled into the pond's soil, it will not again do any clarifying work.

Because sodium bentonite is probably the very best naturally occurring substance (a clay) for use in leaking ponds and because one of the forms in which sodium bentonite can be obtained is a fine powder (dusty particles), it can be successfully used in conjunction with DB-110. It's the addition of the right kind of fine particles to the pond that will "stick" to the DB-110 and be carried into seepages with the product.

After DB-110 has been applied to a pond we recommend the IMMEDIATE application of a small amount of sodium bentonite. The DB-110 should be applied to the pond FIRST, then the sodium bentonite should go in.

CAUTION: Sodium bentonite can be purchased in various forms; fine powder, small pellets, and biscuits or larger plugs. It is important to note that only the fine powder or dusty form will work well with DB-110.

Because seepages or leaks in a pond create suction, more DB-110 will be pulled into the seepages by the suction. If the particles attracted to the DB-110 as it is settling down are the right kind of particles, then the probabilities that the seepage will be slowed or stopped are increased. By doing it this way more of the sodium bentonite applied is carried to where it is needed rather than over the entire pond.

For that "rule-of-thumb" 1 acre pond we recommend 5 to 10 fifty-pound bags (250 to 500 pounds) of the dusty form of sodium bentonite be applied IMMEDIATELY AFTER the DB-110 is applied. Stop just long enough to thoroughly clean the DB-110 residue from the pump FIRST or you will have to disassemble the impeller chamber to make it run again! The sodium bentonite can be applied by simply casting it in with a shovel, as evenly around the pond as possible. It typically can be purchased through a farmer's coop.