

If you have a worry or problem with NH4 then it is often a good idea to understand more about it.

NH4 (ammonium) is a nontoxic salt, it is the ionised form of toxic ammonia NH3. It is useful to understand that in the aquatic environment NH4 is not toxic, however it does have the ability to instantly change to [NH3](#) with a change in [pH](#) and or temperature. This is why people often worry about high levels of NH4 when they do water tests, as NH4 accumulating is not harmful in its self it does have the ability to change to NH3.

To understand more about the link between NH3 and NH4 you can click [here](#).

It is important to understand that is just the NH3 which is nasty and toxic to aquatic life and it is this that ideally needs monitoring.

The [seneye device](#) only measures toxic free ammonia NH3 and the [seneye connect application](#) allows you to look at free ammonia between 0.000ppm and 0.500ppm. The [seneye.me](#) website stores all the ammonia history from your device.

[Ammonia test kits](#) mostly measure TAN especially if they are marked as an NH3/NH4 test kit. The measurement is done by changing the pH of the water sample; you may have noticed how ammonia test kits normally have a small bottle marked harmful corrosive. Using NH4 temperature and pH to accurately work out how much NH3 is present is very very difficult click [here](#) to find out why.

Why does my ammonium NH4 go down when I do water changes [click here?](#)

If your ammonia is very high you may find it useful to learn how to [control ammonia](#).