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## How To Use Your OceanSolution™

Our suggested dilution ratio is 100 parts pure water (R.O., distilled, de-ionized, rain, or snow) to 1 part OceanSolution for most farm and hydroponics operations. OceanSolution can be used in most primary feeding regimes as well as number of supplemental applications. We strongly recommend the use of open pollination seeds for optimal results. Genetically engineered and hybrid seeds are often bred with increased demand for certain macro-elements (such as NPK) which will need to be added to meet the plant's demand.

Water and soil analysis would also be useful in determining dilution ratios and the frequency of application. Ultimately, as growers become more familiar with the needs of their crops, they are able to fine tune dilution ratios and application techniques. Since the nutrient solution and PH are balanced, the concern for burning plants is much less than traditional fertilizers.



**HYDROPONICS (100:1)** - suitable for all types of feeding operations and mediums.

- Most crops require feeding once a day, taking into account temperature and moisture
- Recycled solution can be used for up to one month (check dehydration)
- If necessary, small amounts of diluted concentrate can be added to the nutrient solution periodically.

**SOIL (100:1)** – important considerations are plant needs, drainage and nutrient depletion

- Sandy or well-drained soils may be fed more frequently: once a day to twice a week
- Loam or rich soils that retain significant moisture: twice a week to twice a month
- Clay to dense, clogged soils that trap water and nutrients: once or twice a year or more, pay attention to results

**HERBS (100:1)** – as some herbs like it wet (some like it dry) arrange your beds accordingly

- Feeding can vary from 1-3 times a week to 1-2 times a day depending on the plant needs, climate conditions and soil/medium drainage.

**PASTURES (100:1)** – suggested application of 100 gallons of diluted solution per 10 acres: see general directions with respect to soil types.

**ORCHARDS (100:1)** – selective feeding of under-performing fruit trees: once or twice a month on well-drained soils; once or twice a year on clay/dense soils.

- Fruit trees growing in sandy soils can be fed more frequently. 2-1/2 – 5 gallons of dilution per tree for healthy trees.
- Sick trees without any leaves apply up to 10 gallons per tree, feeding the root area of the trees as above. Pay attention to results.

**WHEATGRASS/SPROUTS (100:1)** – best grown without soil in temperatures around 69-75 degrees.

- Feeding will vary: 1-3 times per day making sure to keep moist.

**FLOWERS (150-200:1)** – flowers being more delicate need a much lighter concentration or less parts per million. Follow same directions for soil types. Foliar spraying should be avoided with delicate flowers like orchids. Feed the roots.

Below you will find our chart with recommended solute concentrations for specific crops. To use the chart you will need a TDS meter.

TDS refers to Total Dissolved Solids – i.e. parts per million of dissolved solids in the water. Your water and/or soil source may already be high in dissolved solids. This will influence the dilution ratio that you should be using. If your water is relatively pure (**recommended**) then you will be getting all the elements in the proportion of natural seawater. First measure your water source. Second measure your soil (add ½ cup soil in a jar and mix with ½ cup distilled or RO water). Stir take reading with TDS meter. Add up your total dissolved solids from your water source and soil. So if you water is 200 PPM and your soil is 200 PPM, that would be a total of 400 PPM. You then **subtract** this from your **OceanSolution** mixture, say 2000 PPM for wheat grass; you would then mix your **OceanSolution** to 1600 PPM to get your Total Dissolved Solids reading of 2000 PPM. You never want to create a mixture of more than what is on the chart in TOTAL from your water, soil and **OceanSolution** mixture!

Using the PPM chart and your TDS meter, prepare a solution in the lower end of the published range.

Feed your plants according to the directions given above for your soil type -- more frequently for sandy soils, and very infrequently for heavy clays.

Below is a picture of a TDS meter that you can purchase from us to take the guesswork out of mixing your solution.



<b>Vegetables</b>		<b>Category</b>		<b>PPM</b>
Artichoke		L		560-1260
Asparagus		L		980-1260
Bean (Common)		M		1400-2800
Beetroot		H		1260-3500
Broad Bean		M		1260-1540
Broccoli		H		1960-2450
Brussels Sprout		H		1750-2100
Cabbage		H		1750-2100
Capsicum		M		1260-1540
Carrots		M		1120-1400
Cauliflower		M		1050-1400
Celery		M		1260-1680
Cucumber		M		1190-1750
Eggplant		H		1750-2450
Endive		M		1400-1680
Fodder		M		1260-1400
Garlic		L		980-1260
Leek		L		980-1260
Lettuce		L		560-840
Marrow		M		1260-1680
Okra		H		1400-1680
Onions		L		980-1260
Pak-choi		M		1050-1400
Parsnip		L		980-1260
Pea		L		980-1260
Pepino		H		1400-3500
Potatoes		H		1400-1750
Pumpkin		M		1260-1680
Radish		M		840-1540
Spinach		M		1260-1610
Silverbeet		M		1260-1610
SweetCorn		M		840-1680
SweetPotato		H		1400-1750
Taro		H		1750-2100
Tomatoes		H		1400-3500
Turnip		M		1260-1680
Zucchini		M		1260-1680
<b>L=Low</b>		<b>M=Medium</b>		<b>H=High</b>

<b>Fruit</b>		<b>Category</b>		<b>PPM</b>
Banana		M		1260-1540
Black Currant		L		980-1260
Blueberry		M		1260-1400
Melon		H		1400-1750
Passionfruit		M		840-1680
Paw-Paw		H		1400-1680
Pineapple		H		1400-1680
Red Currant		M		980-1260
Rhubarb		M		840-1400
Strawberries		M		1260-1540
Watermelon		M		1260-1680
<b>L=Low</b>		<b>M=Medium</b>		<b>H=High</b>

<b>HERBS</b>		<b>Category</b>		<b>PPM</b>
Basil		L		700-1120
Chicory		H		1400-1600
Chives		M		1260-1540
Fennel		L		700-980
Lavender		L		700-980
Lemon Balm		L		700-1120
Marjoram		M		1120-1400
Mint		H		1400-1680
Mustard Cress		M		840-1680
Parsley		L		560-1260
Rosemary		L		700-1120
Sage		L		700-1120
Thyme		L		560-1120
Watercress		L		280-1260
<b>L=Low</b>		<b>M=Medium</b>		<b>H=High</b>

<b>Flower</b>		<b>Category</b>		<b>PPM</b>
African Violets		L		840-1050
Anthurium		M		1120-1400
Antirrhinum		M		1120-1400
Aphelandra		M		1260-1680
Aster		M		1260-1680
Begonia		L		980-1260
Bromeliads		L		560-840
Caladium		M		1120-1400
Canna		M		1260-1680
Carnation		H		1260-2450
Chrysanthemum		H		1400-1750
Cymbidiums		L		420-560
Dahlia		M		1050-1400
Dieffenbachia		H		1400-1680
Dracaena		H		1400-1680
Ferns		M		1120-1400
Ficus		M		1120-1680
Freesia		M		700-1400
Impatiens		M		1260-1400
Gerbera		H		1400-1750
Gladiolus		H		1400-1680
Monstera		H		1400-1680
Palms		M		1120-1400
Roses		M		1050-1750
Stock		M		1120-1400
<b>L=Low</b>		<b>M=Medium</b>		<b>H=High</b>

### Why Foliar Feed?

Foliar feeding, with OceanSolution can be an effective method of feeding a plant since 95% of a nutrient solution can be found in the smallest root within 60 minutes. Foliar spraying should be done in the evening or early morning when the plant's stomata (pores) are open. Only spray the bottom of the leaf. The top of the leaf has no pores.

**Only feed the mouth of the plant, the roots and the bottom of the leaves.**

**For More Information Please Visit:**

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