

GREENCARE K-LITE 12-1-1 (10Ca-3Mg)

Green K-Lite is formulated from small granules and powders stored in an airtight plastic tub.

APPLICATION RATES FOR K-LITE 12-1-1

The application rates shown below are the suggested rates for the *weekly* application of K-Lite.

An application rate of 75 parts per million (ppm) Nitrogen (N) per week is a good starting point for most orchids. If you do not have access to a scale, this will equate to a slightly heaped teaspoon mixed in 10 litres (L) of water.

WEEKLY APPLICATION RATES				
PPM Nitrogen	EC (mS/cm)	grams/litre	grams/5 litre	grams/10 litre
25	0.18	0.19	0.95	1.90
50	0.35	0.38	1.90	3.80
75	0.53	0.57	2.85	5.70
100	0.71	0.77	3.85	7.70
125	0.88	0.96	4.80	9.60
150	1.06	1.15	5.75	11.50

If you are growing orchids that require lower nitrogen levels, use 50 ppm N per week, and for higher rates, use 100 to 125 ppm Nitrogen per week, i.e., cymbidiums.

It is good practice to feed your orchids every time you apply water. Every time it rains, a small amount of nutrients are dissolved in the rainwater, and when the rainwater washes over the orchid roots, they absorb some of those dissolved nutrients along with the rainwater. Doing this copies how orchids are fed in their natural environment.

If you water your orchids three times per week and wish to feed at every watering, divide the ppm N rate by the three. For example, divided by three, 75 ppm N per week (0.53 grams per litre) equates to 25 ppm N per watering (0.18 grams per litre).

Below are a few tips to consider when you are working with K-Lite:

- Be diligent in keeping the lid on the jar when you are not working with K-Lite. K-Lite is hygroscopic and absorbs moisture from the atmosphere. This may cause the product to form lumps. If this does happen, give the tub a good shake, and the lumps should break down.
- Dissolve the K-Lite Powder in a little warm water first, then add it to your final volume of water.
- Experiment using lemon juice to adjust the pH of your fertiliser solution to between 5.8 and 6.2. Lemon juice contains citric acid, malic acid, sugars and many other beneficial compounds.
- The great thing about citric acid is that it is used in the Krebs's Cycle (aka Citric Acid Cycle), and all plants use it to create energy to grow and live, and it boosts the plant's energy intake/output when you add it to your plant's diet.
- The citric acid in lemon juice will help make some unavailable nutrients available via chelation.