Nutriculture[®]

OBR Citric Acid Organic Bicarbonate Reducer

• Powerful and fast acting pH reducer

• Nonhazardous and easy to handle

• Compatible with most water based add ons

For most crops, irrigation water and the soil should have a pH that is slightly on the acid side, that is 5.5 to 6.5 pH. This range puts nutrient availability at maximum. Water Alkalinity determines how much acid will be required to move the pH a given amount. Higher levels of Alkalinity require proportionately more acidifier to move the pH down to where it should be. An analysis of the irrigation water to determine both pH and alkalinity is essential to proper use of this product. Bicarbonates and carbonates are the major components of water alkalinity and are generally expressed as PPM $CaCO_3$ or as meq/L. Use the recommendation of the laboratory or your nutritionist when determining where alkalinity needs to be. **OBR** is an Organic Bicarbonate (and pH)

Reducer that is derived from Citric Acid. It has the advantage over harsh mineral based "Hazmat" acids, like Nitric, Phosphoric or Sulfuric Acid, of being nonhazardous and easy to handle, easily dissolves in water and is highly compatible with other water soluble products. While eye protection, gloves and an apron are recommended there is no requirement for special handling and equipment and storage does not require lock and key. It has been known to cause minor skin and eye irritation and should be handled with respect.



These charts are meant as a guide to show how pH levels affects the availability and release of fertilizer nutrients. The use of OBR to reduce alkalinity in the irrigation water will also have an effect on the soil pH when used on a constant basis.

WATER TO NEUTRALIZE "X" PPM CACO,* "X"=PPM CaCO₃ to Neutralize Ounces OBR required meq/L 10 0.20 0.182 25 0.50 0.455 50 1.00 0.910 75 1.50 1.365 100 2.00 1.820 125 2.50 2.275 150 3.00 2.730 175 3.50 3.180 200 4.00 3.640 225 4.50 4.095 250 5.00 4.550 *Use as a guideline only. Follow up adjustments with testing to verify alkalinity.

OUNCES OF OBR CITRIC ACID REQUIRED PER 100 GALLONS OF

Example: Your alkalinity is 225 PPM CaCO $_{3}$ (4.50 meq/L). You want to reduce the alkalinity to 125.

225-125=100 PPM CaCO $_{\rm 3}$ to neutralize. Look up 100 PPM in the far left column.

From the table you need to mix 1.820 oz of OBR in 100 gallons of water at HOSE END. If injecting at 1:100, you need to mix 1.820 oz per gallon of stock.



Laboratories, Inc. 371 East 16 th Street Chicago Heights, IL 60411 www.plantmarvel.com Fax 708-757-5924 Phone 800-524-7031