



pH Adjustment

REFERENCE GUIDE

Regulation of the pH range in a nutrient solution is critical to getting the best fertilizer performance. Advanced Nutrients pH Up & Down are the most concentrated on the market for consistent and stable pH regulation.

APPLICATIONS

BATCH TANK MIXES

- a. Slow incorporation is key. Adding pH adjuster too quickly can cause localized pH swings and nutrient precipitation (fallout).
- l. To avoid overshooting the target pH, test a 1-gallon sample of nutrient solution, measure the pH adjuster needed then multiply by the reservoir's total gallons.

FERTIGATION SYSTEMS

- a. A dedicated doser for pH adjustment should always be last on an injector manifold.
- b. Pre-diluting of the pH adjuster may be required for more accurate dosing, depending on the sensitivity of the injection system.
 - l. When pre-diluting pH adjusters, ALWAYS add pH Adjuster to water, rather than water to pH adjuster to avoid exothermic reactions.
- c. For any special maintenance needs, consult your fertigation system equipment manufacturer.

RECIRCULATING HYDROPONIC SYSTEMS

- a. Starting at the lower end of the recommended pH range, allow it to drift to the upper end between adjustments for optimum nutrient uptake.
- b. When adding pH adjusters to a large DWC system, do it slowly over time to avoid striping high pH swings into plant rootzones.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PH ADJUSTMENT

WORKER PROTECTION SAFETY:

- a. When handling Advanced Nutrients pH adjusters, take caution, they are highly concentrated.
- b. Always refer to State/local guidelines and SDS sheets for handling requirements of corrosive materials.

RECOMMENDED PH RANGES BASED ON MEDIA:

- a. Rockwool - 5.5-6.0
- b. Coco - 5.8-6.2
- c. Peat/Soil - 6.0-6.5
- d. Recirc/Hydro - 5.5-6.2

In drain-to-waste setups, smaller containers with frequent feedings and runoff can target the lower end of the recommended pH range, while larger containers with less frequent runoff should use a higher input pH.

METER MAINTENANCE:

pH meters are often the most sensitive meter in a cultivation facility, requiring diligent care to read accurately.

- a. Follow pH meter manufacturer guidelines for storage and maintenance of your meter.
- b. Calibrate often using 4.0 and 7.0 calibration solutions (or per manufacturer recommendations).
- c. Calibrated meters may still misread, so it's good to occasionally verify with an analog pH test, like comparing tap water readings using both a meter and litmus strips



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Safety Data Sheets



1-800-640-9605
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