



OCEAN BLENDS

Healthy soil for healthy life

Fish Fertilizer for Soil, Plants & Lawns

References Liquid Fish Fertilizer Analysis

Declared N-P-K	2-3-0
Total Nitrogen	2.36%
Organic N	2.18%
Ammonia N	0.18%
Nitrate N	>0.01%
Available P2O5	2.82%
Orthophosphate	1.16%
Soluble K2O	0.28%
Sulphur	0.10%
Sodium	2520 ppm
Calcium	865 ppm
Zinc	3.7 ppm
Copper	0.3 ppm
Molybdenum	0.2 ppm
Cadmium	0.298 mg/kg
Selenium	0.033 mg/kg
Iron	9.8 ppm
Cobalt	0.38 ppm
EC - Fertilizer	15.2 dS/m
pH	3.8

Analyses performed by NorWest Labs, Canada



For Organic Use



Brix - The concentration of sugars and other soluble solids

Measured Range	20 – 25
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Standard Feed Test

Moisture	74.60%
Fat	7.10%
Protein (N X 6.25)	14.40%
Ash	3.90%

Analyses performed by SGS Canada Inc.

Amino Acid Profile	% w/w		% w/w
Serine	0.37	Aspartic Acid	0.71
Glycine	0.81	Glutamic Acid	1.10
Arginine	0.83	Histidine	0.25
Alanine	0.61	Threonine	0.38
Cystine	0.07	Proline	0.42
Valine	0.49	Tyrosine	0.16
Lysine	0.83	Methionine	0.16
Leucine	0.74	Isoleucine	0.43
Tryptophan	None detected	Phenylalanine	0.34

Total Amino Acids 8.70% w/w

Analyses performed by Shuster Laboratories, MA, USA



Distributor of natural, organic & recycled materials
shiftsupplies.com

Analysis of Fish Fertilizers

Client: Shift Supplies Samples Received: 3/8/2006 Fish Fert A: Ocean Blends 2-3-0 Fish Fert B: Agrolizer 6-2-0

Direct Microscopy

Assay	pH	Electrical Conductivity	Volume of Sample	Active Fungi	Active Bacteria	Total Fungi	Fungal Dia.	Total Bacteria Cell Count/ml	Interpretation
UNITS		mS/cm	ml						
Sample # 1308 Fish Fert. A	3.22	18	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.6E+10	Sample #1308 has more Total Bacteria (including both biomass and total cell counts) than Sample #1309, by a factor of 225. All cells are alive but dormant. Under the right environmental conditions these cells become active. E+ "number" means the decimal place moves this "number" of spaces to the right. For Example: 1.6E+10 = 16,000,000,000 1.7E-07 = 71,000,000
Sample # 1309 Fish Fert. B	4.43	170	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1E+07	
Difference: A-B								225 to 1	

Functional Group Assessment

UNITS: Colony Forming Units/ml (cfu/ml)

Assay	Sporeforming Bacteria	Cellulose Degradors	Total Pseudomonads	Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria	Total Fungi	Interpretation
Sample #						
1308 Fish Fert. A	7.70E+05	2.00E+02	3.60E+04	2.50E+04	2.80E+04	The Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria convert sources of N unavailable to a plant to Nitrate N, which is the form of N plants need. Therefore the more Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria there are, the more Nitrate N will be available for uptake. The Sporeforming Bacteria can survive high stress conditions such as too high or too low pH, desiccation (drought) and so on. They will become active, allowing for a greater uptake of nutrients, when environmental conditions become less extreme.
1309 Fish Fert. B	3.00E+03	1.00E+02	6.00E+02	1.00E+02	3.60E+02	
Difference: A-B	257 to 1	2 to 1	60 to 1	250 to 1	93 to 1	All of the other forms of Bacteria and Fungi either improve nutrient uptake, provide a direct food source, or both.