



HYCLEAN™ Usage Instruction

HYCLEAN™ features a proprietary chelating formula that removes and prevents buildups in irrigation lines and grow media. It is not a disinfectant or sanitizer. Due to the unique mechanism of action of HYCLEAN™, extra care should be taken to ensure product compatibility with other products. A jar test is always recommended before mixing large volumes to check for any physical incompatibilities that may arise when using multiple products as a tank mix – see jar test instructions and mixing orders for different product formats at the end of this document.

HYCLEAN™ Usage Instructions

Preventative Maintenance (during your grow):

- The final application of HYCLEAN™ to the plant should be 1mL/Gallon.
- If using a Dosatron system, a separate tank is required for HYCLEAN™. This must be then diluted to the label rate prior to application.
- When using automated irrigation systems, such as those with an EC target, be mindful that HYCLEAN™ can lower the EC levels due to its chelating mode of action. It is recommended that EC rates be monitored for the first several applications.

Flushing Agent:

- Use HYCLEAN™ at the recommended rate of 1mL/Gallon as the final concentration.
- If needed, the dosage can be increased to between 2-5mL/Gallon to lower the EC faster for flushing purposes.
- Ensure to monitor your run off to achieve desired results. When flushing, ensure all runoff is draining out and is not being reabsorbed by your plants.
- Run a final flush of the system with water only after flushing with HYCLEAN™.
- Measure the EC level of the flush after using HYCLEAN™ and compare with the EC level of water itself. If the EC level of water applied and the run-off are similar, then the flush has been successful.

Deep Clean (in between grow cycles or as an equipment cleaner):

- Use HYCLEAN™ at the recommended rate of 7.57 – 18.93 mL/Gallon (2-5mL/L). If there is heavy buildup on lines or equipment, dosage can be increased up to 37mL/Gallon (10mL/L) for deep cleaning between cycles.
- Rinse the entire line with a disinfectant or sanitizer prior to using HYCLEAN™.
- As salt and mineral buildups are unique for every system, the time required for a deep clean may vary. For best results, we recommend leaving HYCLEAN™ in the line to soak for up to 24 hours, as per the label instructions, and rinsing with water after soaking.
- Ensure that the entire system is flushed with water after usage of HYCLEAN™ prior to the start of the next grow cycle.

Mixing Order

Depending on the products used as tank mix partners with HYCLEAN™, the order of addition will vary. Please refer to the following chart when adding multiple products together to get the best results.

HYCLEAN™ is part of category 8 - Remaining Liquid Formulations.

WHEN USING WATER AS A CARRIER

1 - WATER SOLUBLE PACKETS		6 - DISPERSED LIQUID FORMULATIONS	
2 - DRY FORMULATIONS		7 - LIQUID DRIFT RETARDANTS	
3 - AMMONIUM SULFATE		8 - REMAINING LIQUID FORMULATIONS	
4 - DRY OR SOLID ANTI-DRIFT AGENTS		9 - ADJUVANTS	
5 - COMPATIBILITY AGENTS & ANTI-FOAMERS		10 - MICRONUTRIENTS & LIQUID FERTILIZERS	

Jar Test – Water as a Carrier

A simple jar test can be performed by following the steps below: Read and understand the labels of all products you intend to mix together. Make note of information related to carrier pH, water hardness, or other warnings about incompatibilities.

- Thoroughly shake any liquid products before mixing.
- Fill a jar with 50% of the required water volume.
- Add products in the mixing order shown above. Amount of product added will be determined by the desired label rate. Ensure that each product is fully dispersed and well-mixed prior to moving on to each step.
- Top up the jar to the desired volume with water.
- Observe for at least 15 minutes. If the mixture gives off heat or feels much colder than the starting temperature, then the ingredients are incompatible. If solids form or clumping appears, then the ingredients are likely incompatible.

Note: While a jar test will show any physical incompatibilities between various products, other forms of incompatibilities (such as reduced efficacy due to antagonistic effects or phytotoxicity) will not show in a jar test. It is recommended that a subset of test plants be set aside for these purposes.