



Dried Seaweed

granulated nutritional supplement

Gr

Me

Fair Dinkum Fertilizers Seaweed **Granules** and **Meal** are made from Australian bull kelp (*Durvillaea potatorum*) collected from the North West Coast of Tasmania. It grows in some of the cleanest seawater in the world and is naturally low in heavy metals. The Kelp is sustainably harvested under licence, from the beach where it is naturally washed up following storms. The kelp is dried and milled to produce either granules or meal. It contains no additives or preservatives and does not undergo any further processing.

Seaweed Granules

Granules are usually applied to the soil. When applied to the soil, the kelp rehydrates, swelling significantly to typically five times in size. Wet kelp will start to decompose through microbial action, releasing nutrients and plant growth regulators. The mineral elements in **Granules** provide direct fertilizer benefits to the plant. The protein and carbohydrates are important bio-stimulants for the soil microbes as well as providing indirect nutritional value to the plants. The kelp contains a range of plant growth regulators including auxins, betaines, and cytokinins and sterols and polyphenols. The plant growth regulators induce root growth, cell division and chlorophyll production.

Seaweed Meal

Dried seaweed **Meal**, used as a nutritional supplement for stock, is the same product as **Granules**, but is milled to under 2mm in size so that it may be consumed by animals. It contains a large number of compounds which are beneficial for animal health, including a range of trace elements in a form that can be absorbed in the mammalian gut. It is arguably the best natural source of iodine, which is severely deficient in almost all Australian pasture. It also contains small but important amounts of selenium, copper, zinc and magnesium. Australian bull kelp, unlike some imported seaweeds, is low in heavy metals. It is also relatively high in osmoregulatory compounds which stimulate the gut bacteria leading to improved feed utilization. It also contains a range of antioxidants and plant sterols which improve animal health. Some of the benefits that farmers have commented on include;

- Increased fertility
- Increase in the general level of health
- Reduction in afterbirth retention
- Reduced worm burden
- Improvement in coat smoothness and shine.

Kelp **Meal** should be fed at a rate of about 5 grams per 100 kg of body weight.

Occasionally stock may initially be reluctant to feed on **Meal** but generally this can be overcome by adding a very small amount of molasses.

Stock previously fed *Ascophyllum*, (a common Canadian, Irish or Norwegian seaweed), may take a few days to adapt to the richer Australian bull kelp.

Horses should not be fed more than 25-30 grams per day.

If excess **Meal** is consumed the faeces may become watery.



Analysis	
Nitrogen	1.2 %
Phosphorus	0.68 %
Potassium	3.36 %
Calcium	1.4 %
Sulphur	1.2 %
Magnesium	0.69 %
Sodium	1.45 %
Iron	260 ppm
Manganese	8.9 ppm
Zinc	29 ppm
Copper	8.5 ppm
Cobalt	0.14 ppm
Boron	130 ppm
Molybdenum	0.13 ppm
Alginic acids	28 %
Lamiarin	1.6 %
Mannitol	2.9 %
Proteins	10 %

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns



Fair Dinkum Fertilizers

ACN 67 101 645 756

4 Glenbarry Rd
Campbellfield Vic 3061
P: (03) 9357 5488

get fair dinkum...grow naturally!

www.fairdinkumfertilizers.com