

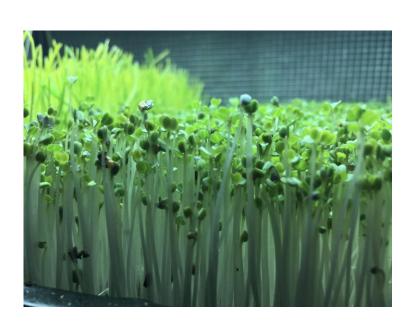
How to Include Microgreens in Your Daily Diet?



- Consuming microgreens raw can help retain the nutrients and flavor
- Also, can be added to salads, sandwiches, burgers, soups, smoothies, and desserts

Microgreens vs Sprouts

Sprouts grow in water & are eaten whole with hulls (roots too). Microgreens grow in soil or fiber mats & are clipped above the root. Microgreens have more flavor, texture, and nutrition!





Nutritional Benefits

Packed with vitamins A, C, E, and K. Great source of antioxidants and enzymes. Tasty and tiny—up to 40x more nutrients than mature veggies!



MICROGREEN NUTRITION CHART Airmart MICROGREEN BENEFITS VITAMINS MINERALS Calcium, Iron, Potassium, Manganese, Folic A. B. C. E. K Acid, Magnesium Phosphorus, Zinc, Sodium, Sulphur Calcium, Iron Potassium, A, B, E, K Iron, Calcium A, B, C, E, K Phosphorus Calcium, Iron, Potassium. A, B3, B6, C, E, K Magnesium Phosphorus, Zinc Calcium, Iron. Potassium A, B, C, K Acid, Magnesium, Phosphorus, Zinc,

Soak Your Seeds

For big seeds like sunflower or peas.

Soak in cool water overnight (8–12 hours).

This softens the shell and wakes them up!



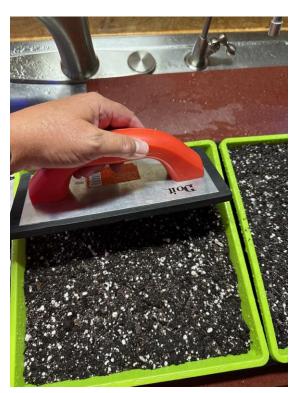
Drain & Rinse Daily

Drain soaked seeds and rinse twice a day.
Keep them moist, but not soggy.
Let them sit in a jar or strainer until they start sprouting.





Time to Plant!



Spread sprouted seeds on moist soil, hemp mat, or coco fiber.

Gently press them in—no need to bury them. Cover with a lid or tray for 2–3 days to help them root.





Light & Harvest

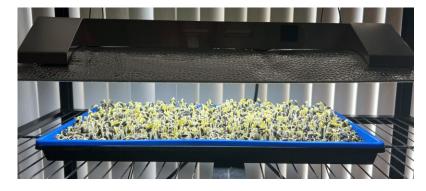


Uncover & place near a window or under a grow light. Keep soil moist by watering from the bottom.

Harvest when 2–3 inches tall—snip, rinse & devour!











Enjoy!!

