6 ml of X ppm TDS in 1 L of water to achieve TDS of 700-800 ppm

We can use the concept of dilution. The formula for dilution is:

C1 V1 = C2 V2

Where:
C1 = initial concentration of the solution (TDS of X ppm solution)
V1 = initial volume of the solution (6 ml)
C2 = final concentration of the solution after dilution (TDS of 700-800 ppm)
V2 = final volume of the solution after dilution (1 L = 1000 ml)

We want to find the initial concentration C1 (TDS of X ppm solution).

Given:
V1 = 6 ml
C2 = 750 ppm (taking an average of the range 700-800 ppm)
V2 = 1000 ml

Using the dilution formula:

C1 x V1 = C2 x V2

C1 x 6 = 750 x 1000

C1 = (750 x 1000) / 6

C1 = 125000

So, the initial concentration C1, or the TDS of the X ppm solution, is 125000 ppm.