Naturamin[®]-Ca/B

PRODUCT CONTAINING AMINO ACIDS AND CALCIUM

GUARANTEED CONTENT

Free amino acids	5,0 % w/w (6,5 % w/v)
Total Nitrogen (N)	6,2 % w/w (8,0 % w/v)
Organic Nitrogen (N)	0,8 % w/w (1,0 % w/v)
Nitric Nitrogen (N)	5,4 % w/w (7,0% w/v)
Total Organic Matter	5,0 % w/w (6,5% w/v)
Calcium (CaO) water soluble	10,0 % w/w (13,0 % w/v)
Borom (B) water soluble	0,2 % w/w (0.26% w/v)
Calcium (CaO) water soluble	10,0 % w/w (13,0 % w/v)

AIMS FOR WHICH IT IS RECOMMENDED

Control of deficiencies or imbalances in the calcium assimilation, such as: :

- Blossom end rot of the cucumber, pepper and tomato
- Tip burn of the lettuce
- > Cracking of the citrus, nectarines and cherries
- Bitter-pit of apples
- Tip burn of strawberry, etc.

Productive improvement of the quality of the fruit and other organs, specially its consistency, in vegetables, fruit trees and citrus.

DOSE AND WAY OF USE

Vegetables, table grape, banana, citrus and fruti trees: To begin the applications after the fruit set, or, the formation of the productive organs.

Foliar: 3-5 applications along the cycle, at the rate of 250-350 cc/Hl. Soil application: To make several applications at the rate of 5-10 l/ha.

> Corn, cotton, beetroot, olive tree, vines:

Foliar: 2-3 treatments during the cycle at the rate of 200-250 cc/HI Soil application: 10-15 l/ha. Distribuited in 2-3 applications.

Metabolic Activators

All living beings require L-Amino acids as the basic structural units for the formation of proteins, enzymes and the starting material for the synthesis of other essential substances. Up until a years ago the only way of encouraging the formation of amino acids in plants was indirectly and through the root system only: by adding inorganic nitrogen-containing fertilizers. Nitrogenis dissolved in the soil and is then absorbed by the roots and converted into amino acids. This process means that the plant has to use up a very large amount of energy which it could devote to other biological processes.

Today it has been demonstrated that the use of amino acid solutions applied to the soil or to plant leaves has a very positive effect on crop nutrition as it is a way of providing plants with one of the fundamental links for the formation of biological macromolecules, without having to go through the intermediate steps for syntesis.



