Naturamin®-Plus

Special liquid fertiliser Product containing amino acids

GUARANTEED CONTENT

Free amino-acids	16.00 % w/w	(20.0 % w/v)
Total amino acids	32.00 % w/w	(40.0 % w/v)
Total nitrogen (N)	6.00 % w/w	(7.5 % w/v)
Boron (B)	0.10 % w/w	(0.13 % w/v)
Copper (Cu)	0.10 % w/w	(0.12 % w/v)
Iron (Fe)	1.00 % w/w	(1.25 % w/v)
Manganese (Mn)	0.60 % w/w	(0.75 % w/v)
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.04 % w/w	(0.05 % w/v)
Zinc (Zn)	0.20 % w/w	(0.25 % w/v)
TOTAL ORGANIC MATTER	32.00 % w/w	(40.0% w/v)

Naturamin-Plus is a plant strengthener. Its formula comprises a perfect balance between free amino-acids and short chain peptides (oligopeptides). This product is also enriched with microelements.

Naturamin-Plus stimulates plants during their active growth phase and particulary in situations that may adversely affect their development, such as: root asphyxia, drought, hail, phytotoxicity caused by pesticides, etc. Crops react well to treatment with Naturamin-Plus particulary when applied by leaf spraying although it can also be used in irrigating water.

DOSAGE AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Olive trees, vines, table grapes, banana, citrus, fruit trees, ornamental and vegetables:

- Foliar: 3-5 treatments of 200-250 cc/Hl. During the cycle
- ➤ Soil treatment: 10-15 L/Ha.in 2-3 applications

Maize, cotton, beetroot:

- Foliar: 2-3 treatments of 200-250 cc/HI. During the cycle
- Soil treatment: 10-15 L/Ha. In 3-4 applications

Alfalfa:

- Foliar: After 2nd cutting, 200-250 cc/HI.
- Soil treatment: After 2nd cutting 5 litres/Ha. In 2-3 applications

Wheat, barley:

2-3 treatments of 1.0-1.5 L/ha. Throughout the cycle.

Naturamin-Plus

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.

Nitrogen is 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.





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