Liquid Micronutrient - Amino acid Fertilizer

bio
Suitable for organic crops

AMINA

Zi-Bo-Mo

SYNTHESIS	(% w/w)	(% w/v)
Zinc (ZnO)	4.00	4.70
Boron (H_3BO_3)	4.00	4.70
Molybdenum (Na_2MoO_4-$2H_2O$)	1.90	2.20
Nitrogen (N-organic)	1.00	1.20
L-amino acids	5.00	5.90

AMINA-ZiBoMo is a liquid fertilizer of micronutrients-amino acids which contains zinc, boron, molybdenum and organic nitrogen. Due to its synthesis, **AMINA-ZiBoMo** is easily and quickly assimilated by the plants and therefore achieves the quick correction of the zinc, boron and molybdenum deficiencies as well as the enhancement of the plant growth. Furthermore, **AMINA-ZiBoMo** assists in the enhancement of the growth, in the increase of the fruit set capacity of plants and in the formation of new tissues promoting in this way the dynamics of the crop for the achievement of high yields.

PROPERTIES - USES

AMINA-ZiBoMo can be applied in all crops offering the following benefits:

- Prevents the occurrence of zinc, boron and molybdenum deficiencies.
- Corrects quickly and efficiently the zinc, boron and molybdenum deficiencies.
- Enhances the fruit set capacity of plants and trees.
- Contributes to the creation and renewal of the plant tissues and as a result promotes the plant growth
- Is suitable both for foliar applications and applications through fertigation.

HUMOFERT

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BORON

Boron is needed in most growth stages of plants, for example during flowering since it enhances the development of the pollen tube and the pollination of the plants. It also increases the fruit set capacity of fruit trees and olive trees. Furthermore, it contributes to the transportation of sugars and nutrients inside the plants and increases cell divisions. Last but not least, it makes cell walls stronger and as a result the losses due to fruit cracking, stoning and cork formation are being reduced.

MOLYBDENUM

The main role of molybdenum is the participation in the molecule of the enzyme reductase of nitric acid. Reductase of nitrates contributes to the assimilation of nitric ions (meaning nitrogen) inside the plants. Consequently in case of molybdenum shortage, this enzyme is not produced and we have reduced assimilation of nitrogen.

ZINC

Zinc is considered as a basic element in the plant nutrition. It is involved in the production of the most important growth hormones, auxins. In addition, it takes part in the synthesis of proteins and the formation of carbohydrates and chlorophyll.

CROP	FOLIAR APPLICATION	SOIL APPLICATION
Fruit vegetables	5 l/ha	5-10 l/ha
Crucifers	5-7.5 l/ha	
Rest vegetables	5 l/ha	5-10 l/ha
Fruit trees	2-4 l/ha	7-10 l/ha
Nut trees	1-4 l/ha	25-50 ml/tree
Vineyard	1-4 l/ha	7.5-10 l/ha
Cereals	1-2 l/ha	
Corn, Cotton	1-2 l/ha	2-4 l/ha
Fodders	2 l/ha	
Tobacco	1-2 l/ha	2-5 l/ha
Ornamentals	2 l/ha	3-10 ml/plant
The dilution ratio in foliar applications must not exceed 1 liter per 300 liters of water		