



AMINOFISH (SL)

Composition:	W/W	W/V
TOTAL AMINO.....	30%	37,5%
FREE AMINO	7%	8,75%
ORGANIC MATTER.....	47,20%	59%
TOTAL NITROGEN (N).....	5,04%	6,3%
AMMONIA NITROGEN.....	0,28%	0,35%
UREA NITROGEN.....	0,46%	0,57%
ORGANIC NITROGEN.....	4,6%	5,75%
PHOSPHORIC ANHYDRIDE (P2O5).....	1,93%	2,41%
POTASSIUM OXIDE (K2O).....	3,1%	3,87%
ORGANIC CARBON.....	21,4%	26,76%

Product description:

Aminofish is a high penetration foliar bio-stimulant. Our product is rich in L-aminiacidos and peptides both molecular low weight, that allows a fast and efficient absorption of the plant.

Aminofish contains nucleotides, vitamins and organic minerals, obtained enzymatically from open-sea fish, raw material with a high nutritional value and unpolluted.

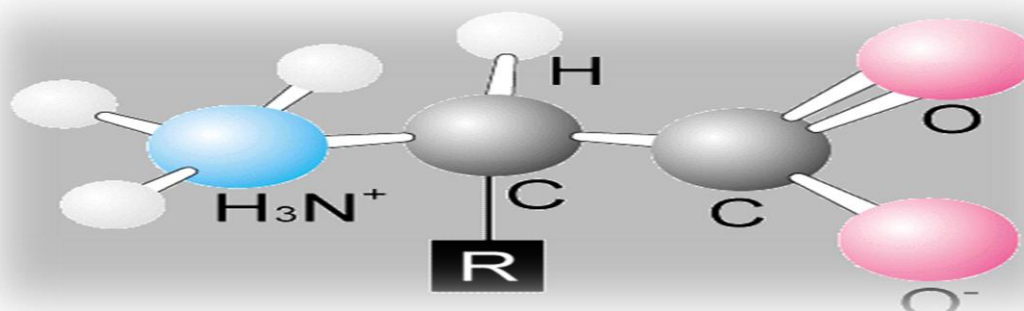
The bio-stimulating contained in the raw material are released from the structural matrix and reduced, by a characteristic enzymatic hydrolysis process, to minimum sizes of 300 dalton, promoting a high penetration into the leaves.

Is a highly efficient product because it uses the synergistic action of the various compounds contained in the raw material.



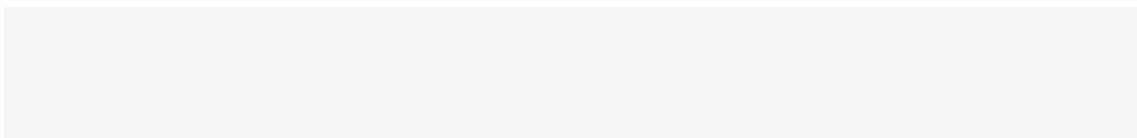
Aminofish is a 100% natural product free of contaminants, harmless and environmental friendly. Is non toxic for animals and plants, being an ecologic and biodegradable product.

FREE AMINO [(%) W/V]			
Aspartic acid	0,015	Glutamic acid	0,551
Leucine	0,178	Lysine	0,271
Proline	0,03	Arginine	1,962
Glycine	0,086	Cysteine	0,052
Alanine	0,081	Histidine	3,235
Methionine	0,116	Serine	0,058
Isoleucine	0,087	Phenylalanine	0,041
Tyrosine	0,327	Idrosiprolina	0,01
Tryptophan	0,001	Threonine	0,123
Valine	0,130	Taurine	0,0445



TOTAL AMINO [(%) W/V]			
Aspartic acid	0,592	Glutamic acid	2,311
Leucine	3,696	Lysine	2,332
Proline	0,333	Arginine	3,595
Glycine	2,087	Cysteine	0,209
Alanine	0,805	Histidine	5,499
Methionine	1,694	Serine	0,876
Isoleucine	3,021	Phenylalanine	3,282
Tyrosine	1,066	Idrosiprolina	0,736
Tryptophan	0,005	Threonine	1,629
Valine	2,892	Taurine	0,709

Also contains nucleotides (IMP, inosine, Hypoxanthine), vitamins (niacin, choline, vitamin B12).





Functions most representative amino acids:

- **Glutamic acid (Glu)** is an essential compound in plant tissue synthesis and chlorophyll. Involved in the development of meristems and improves plant response to stress situations. It is also related to the process of pollination (pollen tube elongation). Also, this amino acid is known for its special characteristics as a chelating agent of micronutrients and potassium. Precursor amino acids, using ammonia nitrogen, so that helps it detoxify inorganic N plants. Precursor of proline.
- **Glycine (GLY)** is an essential compound in plant tissue synthesis and chlorophyll. Also, as in the case of glutamic acid has great characteristic as a chelating agent. It acts as a source of nutrition in the progressive elongation of the pollen tube.
- **Arginine (ARG)** involved in root development and the formation of the chlorophyll molecule. In situations of non-optimum growth can serve as nitrogen storage compound. Furthermore, this amino acid is related to the processes of setting and flowering.
- **Proline (Pro)** has been determined that protects membranes and proteins against adverse effects of high concentrations of inorganic ions and high temperatures. Also, Proline external applications have been determined that can be osmotic protective (salt and water stress) and protective against frost. In this sense under water stress condition, proline improves hydration of biopolymers and serves to improve the state of the plant turgidity and as energy source. Also among other functions like the pollen fertility influence and consistency to the cell walls.

In general aspect, the functions of the amino acids can be classified as:

- * Structural (Formation of protein).
- * Message function (DNA and RNA).
- * Metabolic Directors (hormones and enzymes).
- * Active amino acid transmitters.





Benefits using Aminofish:

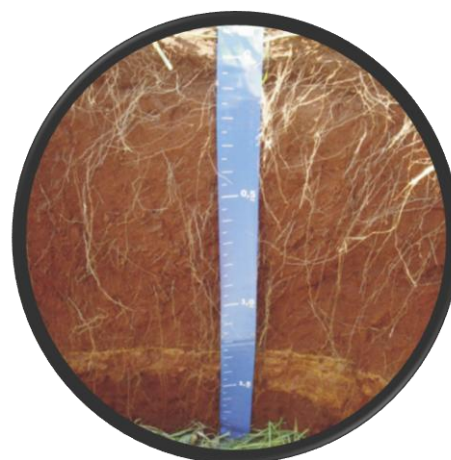
- Stimulates the growth of the root system of the plant.
- Promotes vegetative growth for the plant.
- Greatly improves resistance to different types of stress: hydric, saline, thermic, drought, transplant.
- Interacts in the activation of enzymatic processes that encourage the growth of shoots and fruits.
- Natural product and environmental friendly that no damage animals or plants.

Effects of foliar application:

- Increases cell permeability with consequent increase of the absorption capacity of nutrient ions.
- Prevents and correct chlorosis, through increased production of chlorophyll.
- Has a large effect on plants damaged by phytotoxicity, frost and different states stress.
- Contributes to the fruit setting, as it improves the fecundation of the flowers and reduces development time vegetative organs.

Effects of root application:

- Increases the micro-flora activity in the rhizosphere zone.
- Improves the conditions of availability of ions, due to the chelating effect.
- The product has a rapid uptake by the root system, resulting in a large increase in the rootlets, due to the high content of glycerin.





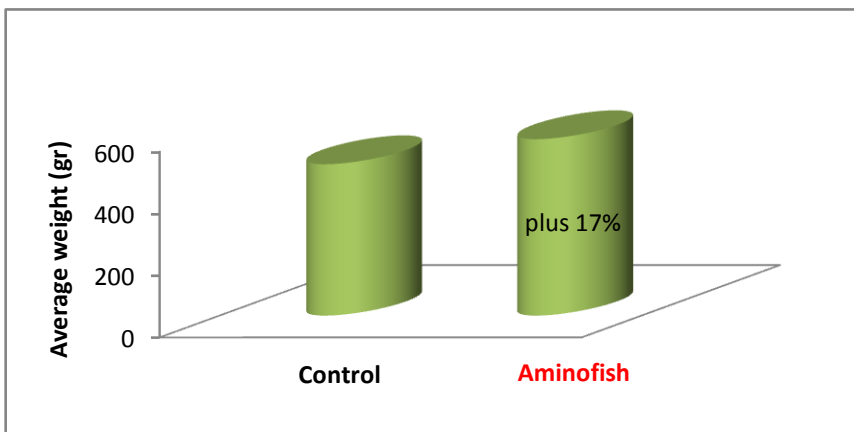
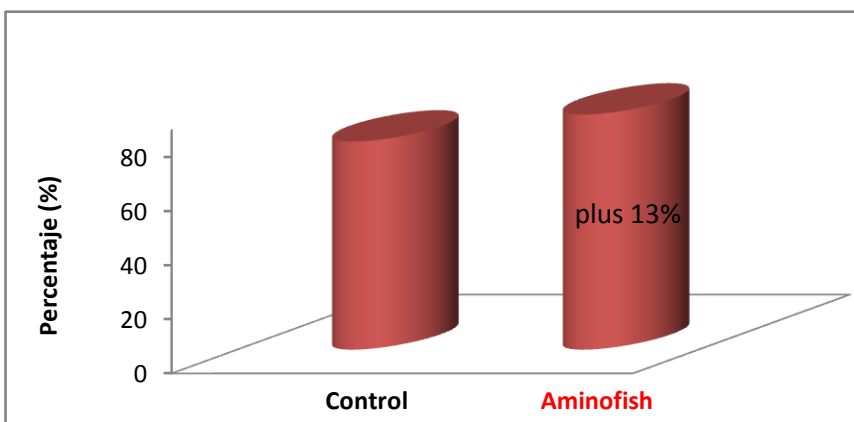
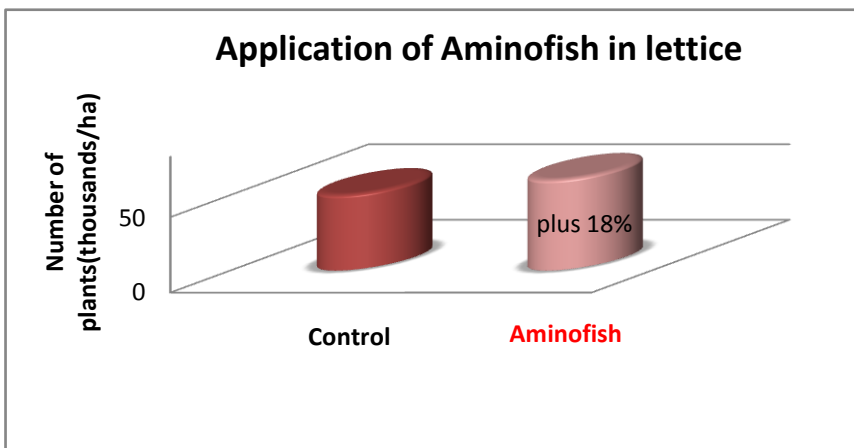
Dose & Application Method.

Crop	Dose	Dose	Applications	Time of treatment
Cereals & Vegetables				
Cereals	1-3 L/ha	300-500 cc/100L	3 - 4	Apply in times of stress and /or by herbicide applications.
Tomato, pepper, garlic.	2-3 L/ha	200-300 cc/100L	3 - 5	Flowering through, along with hormone set. Apply in stressful situations
Garlic, onion	2-3 L/ha	200-300 cc/100L	3 - 4	From 30 days after transplantation or emergency, every 15 days. Apply in stressful situations.
Celery, broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage	2-3 L/ha	200-500 cc/100L	3 - 4	At transplanting and every 21 days. Apply in stressful situations.
Potato	2-3 L/ha	200-500 cc/100L	3	Apply in stressful situations at all times and / or vegetative growth every 15-21 days.
Fruit trees				
Apple	1,5-3 L/ha	200-300 cc/100L	3 - 4	Apply in times of stress and / or from full bloom every 7-15 days.
Peach	1,5-3 L/ha	200-300 cc/100L	3 - 4	Apply in times of stress and / or from 15cm outbreak, every 7-15 days.
Table grape and vine	2-3 L/ha	200-300 cc/100L	3 - 4	Apply in times of stress and / or from sprouting to preflowering. Repeat post harvest.
Citrus, avocados, olive	3 L/ha	200-300 cc/100L	3 - 4	Apply in times of stress. Sprouting, initiation of flower and fruit growth.
Kiwis	3 L/ha	200-300 cc/100L	3 - 4	Apply in sprouting, fruit growth and 30 days before harvest.
Blueberries, raspberries, strawberries	2-3 L/ha	300-500 cc/100L	3 - 4	Apply in times of stress. Apply to transplantation, budding fruit set fruit growth.
Nurseries, orchards	3 L/ha	100-300 cc/100L	4 - 5	In sprouting until January every 15 days.



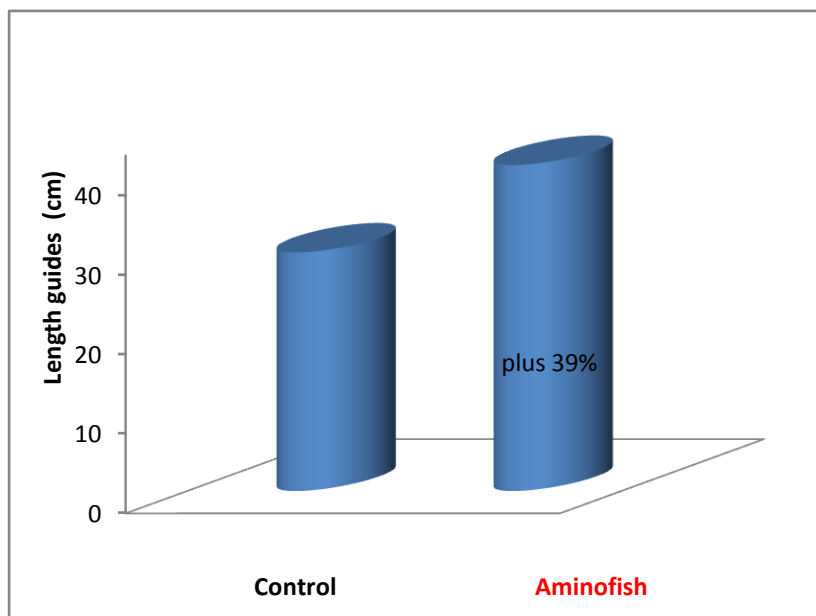
Test Results.

Treatment: 3 applications of Aminofish (0,5%) via foliar in post-transplant. Water volume 400 L/ha.

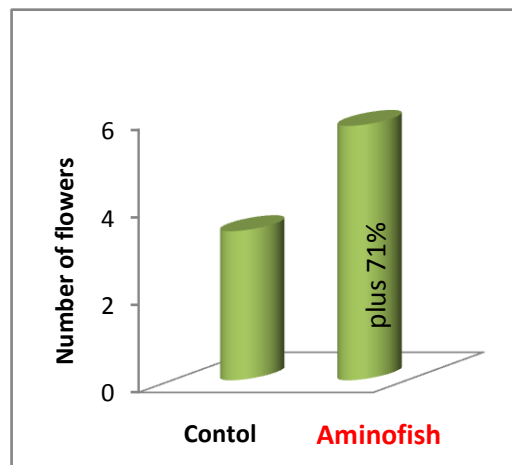
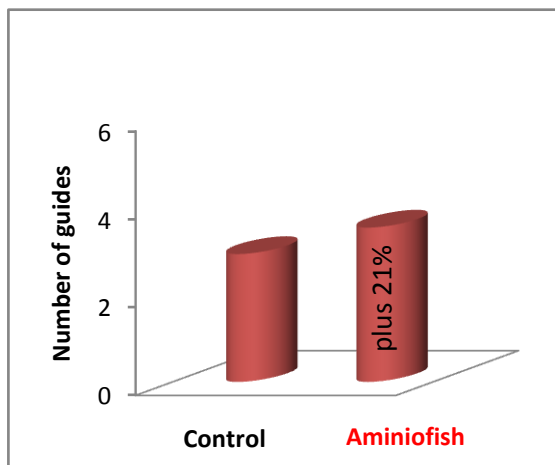




Increased length guides in melon.



Increased number of guides and number of flowers in melon



Applications of Aminofish (0,5%) via foliar in post-emergence. Water volume 400 L/ha.



Containers:

We serve our product in different packed. (If you are interested in another type of packaging do not hesitate to contact us)

* 250 cc

* 500 cc

* 1 L

* 5 L

* 10 L

* 20 L

