



# Agroleaf<sup>®</sup> Power

## High P 12-52-5+TE



## Advantages

- Provides optimum foliar nutrient uptake
- Ideal for tuber initiation in potatoes
- Improves root development in re-established vegetable transplants
- Provides soluble phosphate to re-establish vegetable transplants
- Best to apply to young plants after root growth stops
- A great stress reliever for plants
- Enhances blossoming, limits abortions in fruit crops
- Made from the purest, raw ingredients on the market
- Fully soluble in cold water, no risk of spray blockage

## Description

Agroleaf Power High P is formulated from the cleanest, raw materials available. This purity allows for complete solubility in cold water and delivers a fast crop reaction. High P is the most efficient way of providing soluble phosphate to help re-establish vegetable transplants.

The full solubility allows for easy tank mixing and eliminates any risk of spray blockage. Additionally, Agroleaf Power High P is compatible with a wide range of crop protection sprays.

Agroleaf Power High P is best applied to young plants after root growing has stopped and phosphate is hardly taken up by the roots.

## Technologies

DPI TECHNOLOGY

## Oxide

<b>Nitrogen Total (N)</b>	<b>12%</b>
Ammoniacal nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	8,7%
Urea nitrogen (Ur-N)	3,3%

<b>Phosphorus Pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)</b>	<b>52%</b>
Water soluble (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	52%

<b>Potassium Oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O)</b>	<b>5%</b>
Water soluble (K <sub>2</sub> O)	5,0%

<b>Iron (Fe)</b>	<b>0,14%</b>
Water soluble	0,14%
Chelated by DTPA	0,14%

<b>Manganese (Mn)</b>	<b>0,07%</b>
Water soluble	0,07%
Chelated by EDTA	0,07%

<b>Boron (B)</b>	<b>0,03%</b>
Water soluble	0,03%

<b>Copper (Cu)</b>	<b>0,070%</b>
Water soluble	0,070%
Chelated by EDTA	0,070%

<b>Molybdenum (Mo)</b>	<b>0,001%</b>
Water soluble	0,001%

<b>Zinc (Zn)</b>	<b>0,070%</b>
Water soluble	0,070%
Chelated by EDTA	0,070%

## Characteristics

**pH at 1 g/l**

0

**Max. solubility (25°C)**

2.5 kg/100 l

**Recommended rate**

3-5 kg/ha

Everris' Double Power Impact (DPI) technology complex provides an extra stimulant creating highly efficient photosynthetic reactions – the process by which plants use light as an energy source to make glucose out of carbon dioxide and water. This is achieved by boosting transpiration rates and chlorophyll levels. Of natural origin, the DPI bio-stimulant has been proven to improve transpiration levels leading to higher CO<sub>2</sub> assimilation rates.

The DPI complex also shows to improve chlorophyll levels in treated leaves, as well as leaf weight and size. Improvements in the availability of applied nutrients have also been demonstrated – particularly Nitrogen and Phosphate in the plant.

## **M-77 TECHNOLOGY**

This is an exclusive package of compounds that have defined purposes. This package includes ingredients that enhance the delivery of the spray solution, its speedy uptake, and the effectiveness of the nutrients included on their target organs and tissues. An additional innovative, patented plant booster takes the plant nutrition even one step further.

All these ingredients result in healthier and more productive crops.

## **The M-77 formula contains:**

- Compounds extending the effectiveness of the chelates delivered by the foliar spray
- Vitamins that improve the metabolic activity of the tissues absorbing the spray
- Functional elements that improve the utilization of the nutrients
- Stress-reducing compounds that enhance plant's resistance against abiotic stresses, thereby maintaining its productive capacity

## **Directions for use**

---

- Dissolve 3-5 kg Agroleaf Power Total in 200-600 liter water per hectare for outdoor applications.
- A 0.3% solution is the recommended rate for greenhouse application.
- Apply under high pressure.
- Can be mixed with many fungicides/insecticides. Ask your distributor for information.
- For all mixes with chemicals the best is to do a small trial before use on a large scale.
- Allow two or three days for reaction time and evaluate.
- Avoid spraying in periods of unfavorable conditions (e.g. bright sunlight, high midday temperatures, high evaporation periods).