

CROPMAX®

natural plant nutrient supplement

CROPMAX is a growth stimulant for all kinds of crops. The activity is based on the combination of trace elements, amino acids, vitamins and polysaccharides.

CROPMAX stimulates growth in different stages of plant physiology:

1. At germination of seed and young plants, promoting growth during the vulnerable early stages of growth
2. At root setting (forming a better root system and thus improving feed and water uptake)
3. During the vegetative growth when this is required (lettuce, spinach, tobacco, roses, tea, etc.)
4. During the generative stages, increasing the amount of flowers and promoting fruit setting
5. During maturation, promoting formation of dry matter (and oil in oilseeds, etc.)



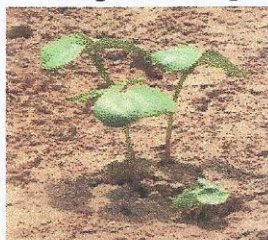
Several factors are important for growing cotton in which CROPMAX can play an important role:

- Drought: cotton grows in hot circumstances, but needs sufficient water
- Using the energy to enhance flower development (generative growth) instead of leaf growth (vegetative growth)
- Insect pests (aphids, mites, bugs, bollworm, whitefly, etc)

When you spray CROPMAX in the early stages of growth – two to three weeks after the bud emerges (see picture) - you will improve the *root setting*. Use 1 litre CROPMAX with an average of 500 litres of water to spray one hectare. It is possible to mix CROPMAX with pesticides. This will promote the root setting which helps overcoming drought. Also cotton requires relatively more Nitrogen. The root development stimulates the uptake of applied granular Nitrogen (e.g. Urea)

Just before the flower set starts, apply once more with 1 litre CROPMAX with an average of 500 litres of water to spray one hectare. Application just before flowering improves the *flower setting* leading to more production.

In general, CROPMAX increases *the resistance against pests and diseases*, leads to *better vegetative and generative growth* and causes *improved root setting*.



The dilution rate of CROPMAX with water depends on the calibration of the sprayer. It can vary between 100 and 500 litre per hectare. This depends on the pressure of the sprayer, the size of the spraying nozzle and the speed of the sprayer across the treated area. The calibration of the sprayer can be thus influenced, depending on the density of treated crops (high planting density, more solution).

NOTE: DO NOT SPRAY, when the sun is shining intensely, because then the plant closes the pores, making the uptake of active ingredient less efficient. Therefore, spray on sunny days in the morning or at dusk. The time used for taking up the active ingredient is 4 hours max.