GRO SOLUBLE GREEN

PRO-FORTE

LIMA

PLANT FORTIFIER
INCREASED STRESS RESISTANCE

PRO-FORTE

pH 4.5

PRO-FORTE is a plant-based amino acid biostimulant with vitamin complex. This unique formulation enhances vegetative growth and root development. It stimulates flowering, pollination, and fruit set. The harvest quality and yield are improved while safeguarding crops from adverse conditions.

Packaging size: 200g, 1 kg, 5 kg

The free amino acids present in this gel are quickly absorbed by plants and have an effect in alarge number of physiological functions.

Pro-Forte is enriched with polyols and a vitamin complex. Polyols are a specific group of sugar alcohols that are generally formed by the reduction of saccharides.

- Sugar alcohols serve as end products of photosynthesis and transport carbohydrates in many plant species.
- They are intermediary components in metabolic pathways.
- Increase and accelerate the plant response to abiotic stress factors such as drought, salinity or chilling.
- Contribute to formation of sugars.
- Form stable complexes with soluble micronutrients facilitating phloem transport and mobility.

Our vitamin complex enables plants to produce DNA and RNA that help a plant synthesize protein. These proteins build up the structures in their cells. Also, this complex enables plants to metabolize carbohydrates, proteins and lipids stimulating healthy plant growth. As a result, the productivity, yield and quality are increased.

Why use PRO-FORTE

- Plant-based amino acid product with a high concentration of free amino acids.
- Improves root development, vegetative healthy growth, flowering and fruit set.
- Enriched with a unique combination of polyols and a vitamin complex that increases quality, quantity, abiotic stress resistance and reinforces natural defences.
- Contributes to sugar formation and mobility, transport of micronutrients and increases the concentration of chlorophyll.
- High contents of proline, glycine, and glutamic acid are essential for plant development.
- Plant-based amino acids contain also, in contrast to animal-based products, soluble carbohydrates, phytohormones and phenols, which play an important role in energy metabolism and oxidative stress defences.

Density: +/- 1.25 kg/liter

Specifications	W/W	W/V
Total Nitrogen (N)	7.0 %	8.7 %
Organic Nitrogen	7.0 %	8.7 %
Organic Matter	30.0 %	37.5 %
Organic Carbon (C)	17.5 %	21.9 %
Free Amino Acids	8.0 %	9.8 %
Total Amino Acids	40.0%	48.8%
Polyols	2.1%	2.6%
Vitamin Complex	0.1%	0.12%

Recommendations

Drip irrigation: Perform several applications of 3 - 4 kg/ha/application during the critical stages of plant growth.

Cereals: Apply 3 – 4 kg/ha at the beginning of the season. Repeat the application before flowering.

Field crops: Use 2 – 4 kg/ha at 4 – 6 leaf stage. Repeat before flowering and after fruit set.

Greenhouse crops: Use 3 – 4 kg/ha during critical growth stages starting from post-transplant stage.

Fruit trees, Grapes: Apply 6 – 10 g/tree at the beginning of the growing season, then after fruit set until the beginning of fruit maturity. Repeat the application at post-harvest.

Foliar spray:
Apply during the critical stages of plant growth (transplanting, root system installation, flowering and fruit setting, fruit growth, before winter, before and after pesticide application, etc...). Use with an average concentration of 200 - 300 g/100 L of water/treatment. Never exceed a maximum concentration of 0.5% (or 500 g/100 L of water).

Crops	Rate of use	Application rates	Application timing
Cereal crops (wheat, barley, etc..)	2 - 3 kg/ha	3	Before tillering (GS21). Inflorescence 1 cm (GS30). Flag leaf extended (GS 39-45)
Potato	2 - 3 kg/ha	3	On accelerated vegetative growth During tuber initiation During bulking stage
Oil seed rape	2 - 3 kg/ha	2	At 4 – 6 leaf stage After winter dormancy
Sunflower, cotton	2 - 3 kg/ha	2	At 4 – 6 leaf stage Before flowering
GH & OF vegetables (strawberries, tomato, cucumber, melon, water melon, etc...	2 – 2.5 kg/ha	3 - 5	After transplanting Before flowering After fruit set During fruit fattening
Fruit trees (apples, pears, peaches, plums, etc...	2 - 3 kg/ha	3 - 4	On bud break After fruit set During fruit fattening Post -harvest
Citrus	2.5 – 3 kg/ha	3 - 4	On new shoots in spring After fruit set After the physiological drop During fruit fattening
Olives	2 - 3 kg/ha	3 - 4	On new shoots in spring After fruit set During fruit fattening Post-harvest
Vineyard	2 - 3 kg/ha	3 - 4	On new shoots in spring After fruit set During the véraison stage Post-harvest
Ornamentals	2 – 2.5 kg/ha	Throughout the cycle	With regular intervals of 15 – 20 days.

Lima Europe NV
Doelhaagstraat 77/1,
2840 Rumst - Belgium
info@lima-europe.com
www.lima-europe.com