Pro+ NViron PCA

Biostimulant

Pro+ NViron PCA combines the proven biostimulant Pidolic Acid (PCA), Urea and Polymer Urea. The Urea component of Pro+ NViron PCA is readly assimilated by the plant and used quickly whilst the polymer components (Mono-methylene, methylene and triazones) are absorbed into the leaf and degraded, releasing nitrogen over a 6-week period

Improved Nitrogen Use Efficiency:
PCA stimulates the Nitrogen assimilation cycle, resulting in crops that can better utilise applied Nitrogen.

Stress Mitigation:
Applying PCA improves crop resilience to stress during periods of heat and drought stress.

Higher biomass and Chlorophyll:
Improved NUE and stress resilience from PCA lead to crops with higher biomass and chlorophyll content.

Increase Yield:
Pro+ NViron PCA increases crop yield when used in standard or reduced Nitrogen programs.

Crop Safety:
Pro+ NViron PCA combines low osmobility and controlled release of Nitrogen ensuring low scorch potential compared to other foliar Nitrogen.

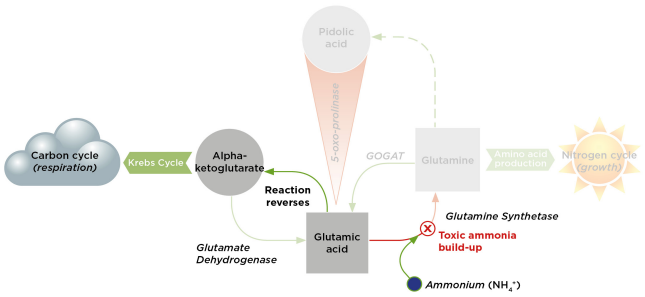
95%+ Efficiency:
Lower losses to volatilization, leaching or soil lock up enable 95%+ uptake of N applied in Pro+ NViron PCA.

Nitrogen Source in dry conditions:
Pro+ NViron PCA is quickly absorbed into the plant, the Nitrogen is released over a period of 6 weeks supplying the crop even in dry conditions.

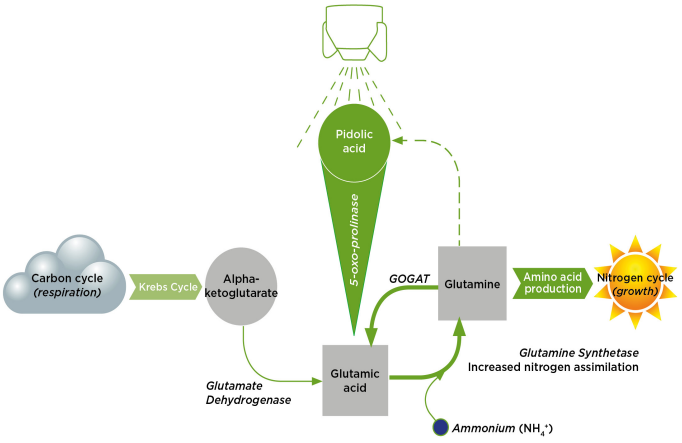
Rainfast:
Resinous polymers adhere to the leaf surface making Pro+ NViron PCA rainfast in 60minutes.

Convenient:
Apply Pro+ NViron PCA using conventional crop sprayer in combination with plant protection products.

Pidolic Acid: Under stressed conditions



During periods of heat or drought stress crops don't assimilate Nitrogen effectively and focus on respiration instead of growth. Applying PCA allows the cycle to continue and limit toxic ammonia build-up, enhancing crop growth during these stressful growing



During optimal growing conditions PCA works like a catalyst stimulating the Nitrogen assimilation cycle allowing for better use of applied Nitrogen. This enhances the production of amino acids leading to higher crop biomass and chlorophyll levels.

NPK 28:0:0	Pack Size 1000L & 20L
Pidolic Acid 4g/L	Dose Rate 20L/ha
Urea 11.5%	Key Crops WW, WOSR
Polymer Urea 16.5%	Maize, Potato, Sugar beet

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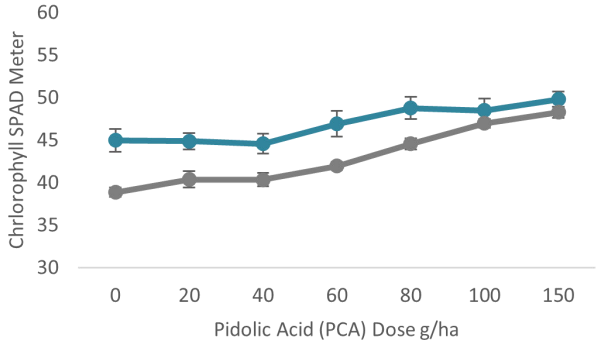
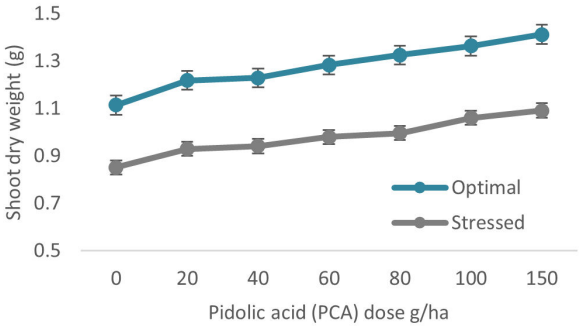
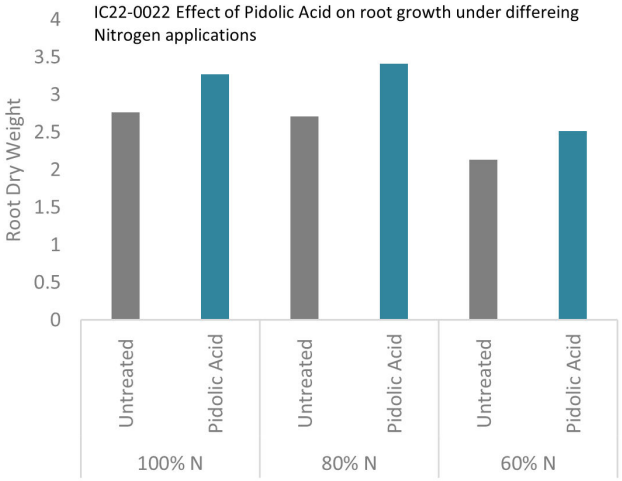
IC21-1121 Nottingham University, Pidolic Acid dose response on Wheat under optimal and drought induced growing conditions

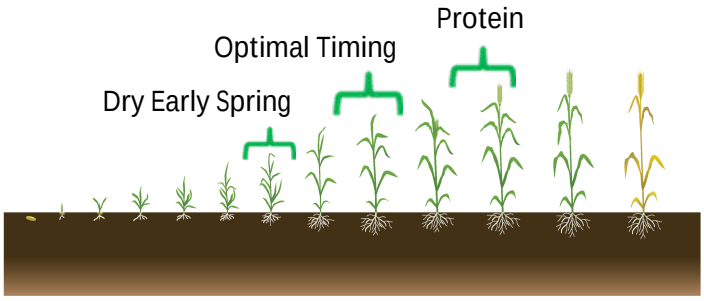


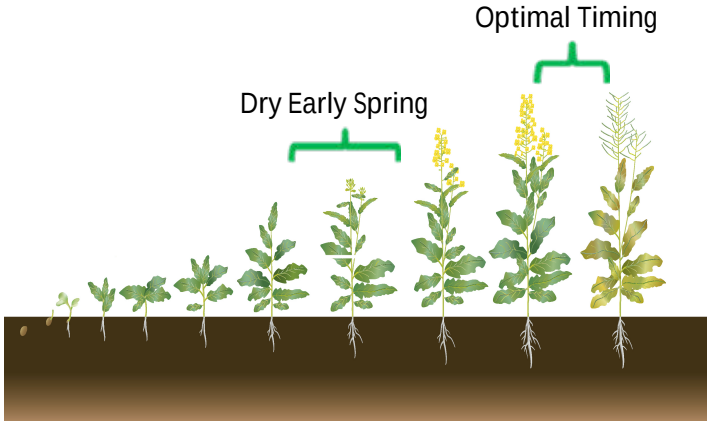


Pro+ NViron PCA should be used as part of the Nitrogen program, not as a complete replacement. It can be used in addition to the farm standard N input when aiming for higher yields or alternatively 40Kg of soil applied N can be replaced by an application of 20L/ha of Pro+ NViron PCA.

Uptake of Pro+ NViron PCA is via crop foliage so application too early should be avoided. Latest application timing should account for the 6-week controlled release, applying too late will result in underutilization of the Nitrogen.







Wheat:
To increase yield or reduce N input we recommend one application of 20L/ha Pro+ NViron PCA at BBCH39.

If it is dry during early spring, then an additional application of 20L/ha could be considered at BBCH32.

Oilseed Rape:
For optimal results to increase yield or reduce N input we recommend one application of 20L/ha Pro + NViron PCA at BBCH70 (10% pods formed).

If it is dry early in the spring, then an additional application of 20L/ha could be considered at BBCH51 (green bud).

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