

**HYACARE**®



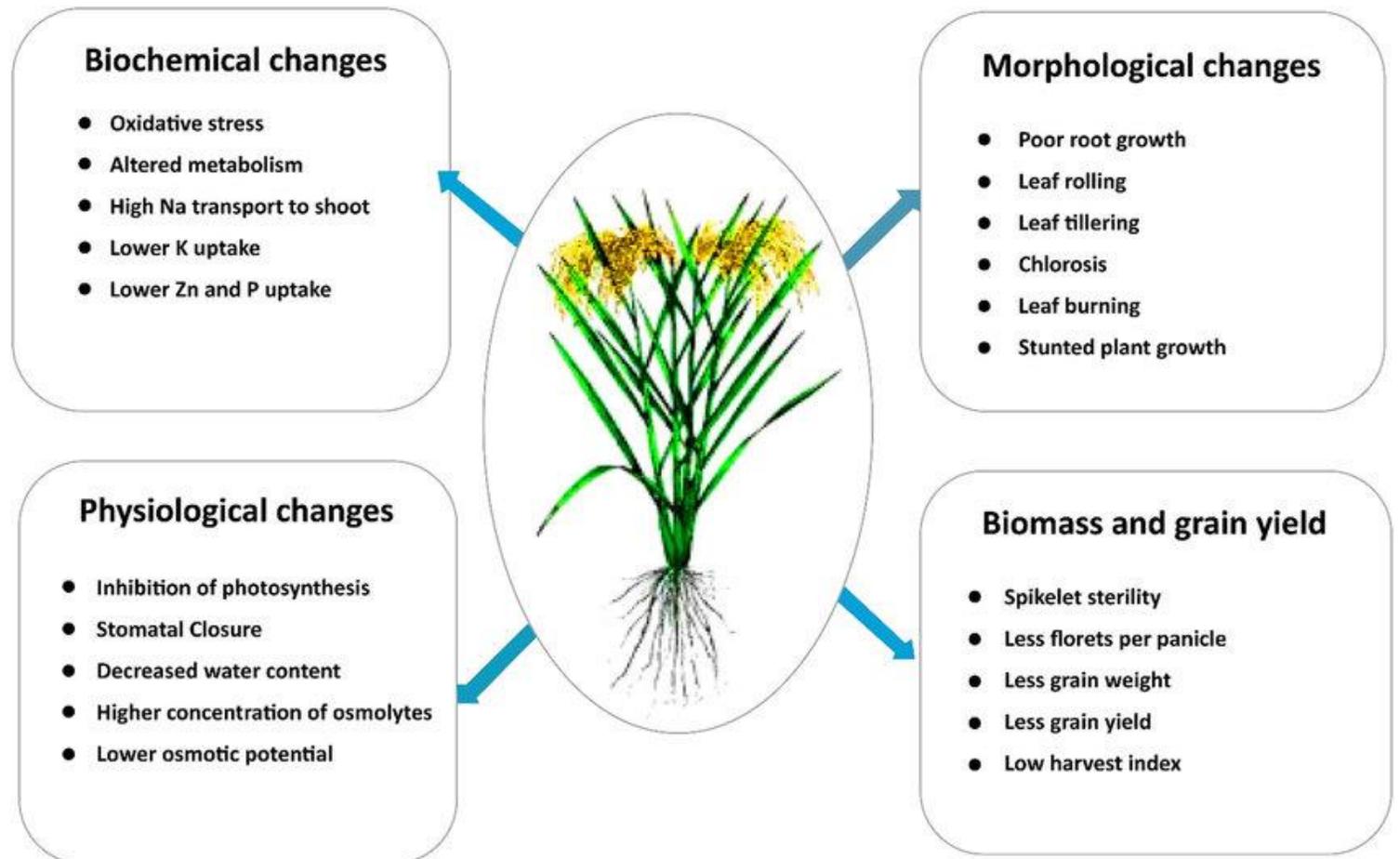
**ECO-N**

ORGANIC AMINO ACIDS

# ECO-N ORGANIC AMINO ACIDS

**L-Amino acids** have a positive affect on an-ion and cat-ion fluxes across plant cell membranes for the reduction of sodium chloride induced potassium efflux.

This is more commonly referred to as relief from, or resistance to salinity stress in plants.



# ECO-N ORGANIC AMINO ACIDS

**L-Glutamic** acid improves uptake and metabolism of the primary nutrients - nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium.

**L-Glycine** and **L-Glutamic acids** are essential for chlorophyll synthesis and tissue formation.

These amino acids raise the concentration of chlorophyll in plants for greater absorption of light energy, thereby increasing photosynthesis.



# ECO-N ORGANIC AMINO ACIDS

**L-Proline** increases the level of pollen fertility, while **L-Lysine**, **L-Methionine**, and **L-Glutamic acid** improve the levels of pollen germination and length of the pollen tube.

**L-Alanine**, **L-Valine**, and **L-Leucine** improve the setting, formation, and quality of various types of fruit. While the amino acid **L-Histidine** will assist with the ripening of fruit.

**L-Methionine** is essential for the production of ethylene which is required for the abscission of ripened fruits and dead leaves.



# ECO-N ORGANIC AMINO ACIDS

All of the **L-Amino acids** have specific roles to play, and are essential for plant life, as they provide the building blocks of proteins, and are fundamental within symbiotic beneficial microbial physiology.

**L-Amino acids** also play a major role in alleviating the effects of climatically induced heat and cold stresses, to maintain plant health within harsh and adverse growing conditions.



# ECO-N ORGANIC AMINO ACIDS

ECO-N is a water soluble powder produced through enzymatic process of 100% Non-GMO natural plant sources.

- Contains amino acids, carbohydrates, proteins and polypeptides with a minimum of 13% nitrogen.

ECO-N provides non-toxic, non-polluting natural crop nutrition for use within sustainable farming practices, and is a recommended supplement to any crop nutrition plan.

<b>Nitrogen</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>pH</b>	<b>5.0-7.0</b>
<b>Amino Acid</b>	<b>80%</b>
<b>Carbon</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Solubility</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Amino acid source</b>	<b>Vegetable 100%</b>
<b>Dose rate/ha</b>	<b>2.5 kg – 10 kg</b>

# ECO-N ORGANIC AMINO ACIDS

CROP	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FORTH
Melon, Eggplant, Pepper, Squash, etc	Six leaf stage	Early bloom	First fruit set	Berry set/early shattering
Beans and Peas	Six leaf stage	First bloom	First pods	Early pod set
Brassicas – Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Six true leaf stage	21 days later	Head initiation	2-3 weeks after harvest
Cucurbits - Cucumbers	Six leaf stage	Prior to flowering	Prior to harvest	2-3 weeks after harvest
Alliums, Carrot, Turnip, Parsnip	2-3 weeks post emergence	Root enlargement	Every 2 weeks until harvest	2-3 weeks after harvest

# ECO-N ORGANIC AMINO ACIDS

<b>CROP</b>	<b>FIRST</b>	<b>SECOND</b>	<b>THIRD</b>
<b>Potatoes</b>	Six leaf stage	Tubers at 1 cm	Early bloom
<b>Tomato</b>	Six leaf stage	Early bloom	Prior to harvest
<b>Grapes</b>	20-30 cm cane	45-60 cm cane	Full bloom
<b>Apples &amp; Pears</b>	Green tip	Pre bloom pink bud	Full bloom
<b>Citrus</b>	Early bloom	Petal fall	Fruit build
<b>Banana</b>	Plant emergence	Adequate leaf size	Cluster formation
<b>Soft fruit</b>	After transplant	Prior to bloom	Prior to harvest
<b>Top fruit</b>	Pink white bud	Full bloom	Early fruit formation

For more information  
please visit our website

[www.dyacare.com](http://www.dyacare.com)

