





SOIL IMPROVERS - BIOSTIMULATORS For fertility increment and pH adjustment of the soil

PLASIS CALCIUM-ALK (35%CaO, 20% ORGANIC HUMIC COMPOUNDS, T.E.)

PLASIS MAGNE CALCIUM-ALK (19%CaO, 13%MgO, 20%ORG.HUM.COM., T.E.)

PLASIS MAGNE-ALK (23% MgO, 6%CaO, 20% ORGANIC HUMIC COMPOUNDS, T.E.)

PLASIS FERA-AC (4% Fe, 45%ORGANIC HUMIC COMPOUNDS, T.E.)

PLASIS SULFER-AC (60%S, 20%ORGANIC HUMIC COMPOUNDS, T.E.)

PLASIS MAN-AC (4%Mn, 40%ORGANIC HUMIC COMPOUNDS, T.E.

PLASIS FEMAN-AC (6%Fe, 4%Mn, 40%ORGANIC HUMIC COMPOUNDS, T.E.)

"T.E.": SET OF 7 TRACE ELEMENTS ACCORDING TO E.U. REGULATIONS: B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Zn

Action of PLASIS "ZYMOSISx2 Tech" on soil and plant

- Increase or decrease the soil pH and stabilize it at the desired levels.
- **Dissolve** the accumulated **salts** of the soil.
- Enrichment of feeble fields with the best quality organic material (HUMUS) that increases the soil fertility.
- Activation of beneficial microorganisms that help the assimilation of chemical fertilizers.
- They create agglomerates that cause excellent structure, aeration and water capacity of soil.
- Increase the stability and availability of nitrogen in the soil.
- Dissolve the clay and release trace elements.
- Release Phosphorus from the ground by breaking siltclay complexes of Iron (Fe) & Aluminum (Al).
- They form chelates compounds with positive metals such as Fe, Zn, Mn, making Trace Elements digestible by the plants, particularly in alkaline soils.

CERTIFIED AND CURRENT WITH SPECIAL LICENSE (REGISTRATION). WITH CERTIFIED COMPOSITION, IDENTIFICATION & ACTION.

CLASSIFY BY THE EUROPEAN UNION IN "FERTILIZERS NEW TECHNOLOGY".

IF REQUIRED ALL SOIL ANALYSIS ARE PERFORMED IN OUR LABOTATORY FREE OF CHARGE

- Achieve increased crop production.
- Improve fruit quality (taste, color, nutritional value, size).
- They affect positively plant metabolism
- Stimulate the sprouts growth of plants, and promote the growth of their roots, accelerating the germination of seeds (rooting) and ensuring a successful transplantation.
- Cause earliness as they accelerate the biological life cycle of the plant.



IDENTITY & SYNTHESIS OF PLASIS

PLASIS soil improvers-biostimutators are listed by the European Union in "NEW TECHNOLOGY FERTILIZERS" and circulate on European market as they are authorized with registrations, after years of tests by experts of E.C. institutions.

They are distinguished according to their properties in **ALCALINE (ALK) & ACIDIC (AC).** In order to increase soil pH, **PLASIS** CALCIUM-ALK, **PLASIS** MAGNE-ALK, **PLASIS** MAGNE-ALK is recommended, and to decrease soil pH **PLASIS** FERA-AC, **PLASIS** SULFER-AC, **PLASIS** MAN-AC, **PLASIS** FEMAN-AC is recommended.

The analysis of PLASIS products is scientifically defined. They contain:

- 1. Catalysts that react in the soil and regulate the pH of the soil.
- 2. Inorganic nutrients in chelate form: Iron or Sulfur or Magnesium or Calcium together with Trace Elements.
- HUMIC COMPOUNDS, that present, a high quality of Organic substance rich in Humic and Fulvic Acids, produced by the exclusive for Europe"ZYMOSISx2 Tech" Double-Humidification-Fermentation Method.

Their true value lies in their high content of Humic Acids and in Low Carbon to Nitrogen ratio C/N=7-8, which means ABSOLUTE HUMIFICATION and assimilation of their components, all the parameters stated in their Certified Chemical Composition.

You can purchase them in solid form, of **powder+granules** (0-7mm) or **granular form** (4-6mm grain) for a fertilizer distributor application.

EXCELLENCE OF PLASIS

Comparison with other soil improvers on the market:

PLASIS are high agricultural technology products used for soil improvement-activation and pH regulation. They replace obsolete soil improvers such as lime, sulfur, plaster cast, marble stones, hydrated lime and other industrial waste. **PLASIS does not have any of the serious disadvantages and risks** for the farmer and soil's quality of the above materials, such as the extermination of beneficial micro-organisms, the annihilation of trace elements, the accumulation of salts, heavy metals and chlorine, and the creation of toxic fields. Their action is tested and certified.

Comparison with other organic products:

Competitive organic products in the European market consist of 'imminent', 'raw humus' or 'dry whey' (semidecomposed organic compounds), they can be easily identified, as they do not indicate their content in humic compounds and their C/N ratio is large (over than 20). Their action is limited to an increment of porosity (for proper ventilation), soil water capacity and soil temperature, as opposed to the 15 actions that PLASIS offers to soil and plant.

Comparison with manure:

PLASIS are **incomparably better** as they contain multiple times higher percentages of organic humic compounds and inorganic nutrients and are applied in **smaller quantities**, 100-300 kg/1000 m² instead of 2-4 tonnes/1000 m² of manure, reducing transport and application costs (labor). Furthermore, **PLASIS** are **free of salts, hormones, antibiotics and dangerous microorganisms**, which are contained in manure irrespective of its degree offermentation.

APPLICATIONS

In problematic soils **PLASIS** regulates the acidity of the soil reaction (pH) and increases the percentage of organic matter. Before plantation of the crop (greenhouses, perennial or peannual crops), we determine the soil's needs with geotechnical and soil analysis which comes free of charge and choose accordingly a suitable product from **PLASIS** group.

- For annual crops with NPK granular fertilizers apply 100-300 kg/1000m² spread the amount on the surface of the soil and integrate (mix with the soil).
- For The tree, multiannual crops, apply 100-300 kg/1000m² preferably in winter, spread and integrate or irrigate abundantly.

In cases of crops with ability to absorb more cations or more anions in soil solution (e.g. cotton has increased absorption of cations and therefore acidifies the soil), it is advisable to use proactively with with NPK granular fertilizers, small amounts of the appropriate soil reformer PLASIS (400-800 kg/1000m²) to control and stabilize the pH value before any undesirable situations.