



Give Life Universal Fertilizer & Give Life Plus

Application: Fertilizer

Introduction

Give Life Universal is a nitrogenated organo-mineral biofertilizer that provides plants with ALL their natural requirements such as: enzymes, amino acids, micro and macro-elements, auxins (plant hormones), vitamins, humic acids, fulvic acids and crenic acids. It also strengthens their root structure and immune system, which stimulates optimum growth and development. Developed over a period of 36 years, it comprises of a group of bacteria and enzymes derived from earthworms, which in nature, are the prime agent in the process of composting organic matter into humus.

Principle of operation

Give Life Universal restores the natural soil balance and guarantees rapid and increased cuticular and stomic absorption. Plants become stronger and less susceptible to diseases, fungal infections and pests, through increased production of phytoalexins (plant antibiotics). Give Life Universal increases the abundance and size of the leaves it directly stimulates the production of chlorophyll that in turn builds up the number of chloroplasts while increasing their efficiency.

In these conditions crops can grow stronger in all aspects, in particular:

- Cells are larger
- Cuticles are thicker and stronger and so less vulnerable to disease and insect attacks
- Lymphatic vessels get bigger letting the lymph circulate easier thus consuming less energy
- Plant fibres expand in size due to the increased levels of sugars, cellulose, fibres, lignin, vitamins, mineral salts, organic acids, etc.

Dosage

- **Universal:** Apply at a dilution ratio of 1:300
- **Plus:** 5kg:200l water per hectare, applied via irrigation system

Additional comments

- This product is completely organic and is totally non-toxic to humans, wildlife and insects.
- Suitable for fertilization of all crops
- The presence of micro-elements prevents and cures any micro deficiency.
- The nitrogen present in protein, peptide, amino acid and in ureal form nourishes without causing imbalances.