

ASPIS

DEFENCE AGAINST THE FROST VERSUS INA's

SPECIFICATION

DENSE SUSPENSION

COMPOSITION

BASIC INGREDIENTS

19,25% min

Control Factors of the Ice Nucleating Agents (INA's)

Active crystallites versus INA's

ADDITIONAL SUBSTANCES

≅ 14,0%

Cellulose - cellulose derived substances %

Thickening jellying agents (of high molecular weight - multisugar molecules) %

Proteins - Aminoacids

NUTRIENTS

NITROGEN (?)

7 %

(NITROGEN IN ORGANIC FORM) 100 %

NON ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

≅ 40%

REGULATOR FACTOR G.T. 30108

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply ASPIS by spraying all the over ground part of the plant.

The time of the application can be determined by the expected weather conditions (predictable or expectation of Frost).

The stability of the product, the limit of the active time and the accuracy of the results, depend on the weather conditions and the intensity of these conditions.

SPECIFICALLY:

Tree Cultivations:

?. Foliaged trees: Anticipatory sprayings before the appearance of the signs. First spraying, 300-500g/100 litres of water. The following sprayings, every 15-20 days, application of 150-250g/100 litres of water each time..

?. Citrus Fruits: Anticipatory sprayings before the appearance of the signs. First spraying, 200-400g/100 litres of water. The following sprayings, every 15-20 days, apply 150-250g/100 litres of water, each time.

Vegetable crops:

The sprayings have to began before the appearance of the signs and when the plants will be at least 15 cm high. First spraying, 100-150g/100 litres of water. The following sprayings, every 10-15 days (the same amount).

*** ATTENTION:**

? void spraying , during the flower formation.

DEFENCE AGAINST THE FROST

IDENTIFICATION

ASPIS IS DENSE SUSPENSION (FLOWABLE).

It contains:

a) Control Factors of the Ice Nucleating Agents, (INA's). These Control Factors are **active crystallites** under **controlled volume**, with extremely high **Surface Area Factor (S.A.)** of 51,5 m²/g (as crystallite size is diminished, the surface area that the product occupies on the leaf, increases). Their action is based on the **destruction** and **decomposition** of the Ice Nucleating Agents (INA's), providing us by this way, satisfactory protection **against the Light Frost injuries.**

β) A group of **chosen additional substances**, which include special thickening jellying agents, such as algenic acids and salts, cellulose, cellulose derived substances (methil-celluloses, e.t.c.). The group of these substances, with the spraying of the product takes the formation of a **thin organic covering membrane** (protective film) on the different parts of the plant. This protective film, keeps the crystallites and the surface of the plant in absolute contact, without allowing their **disconnection** or their **rinsing**. In addition, this membrane acts as an **insulating film against the Light Frost injuries.**