

Breakthrough in Key Trace Element

Omnia E-Bulletin
August 2011



103% better zinc efficiency.

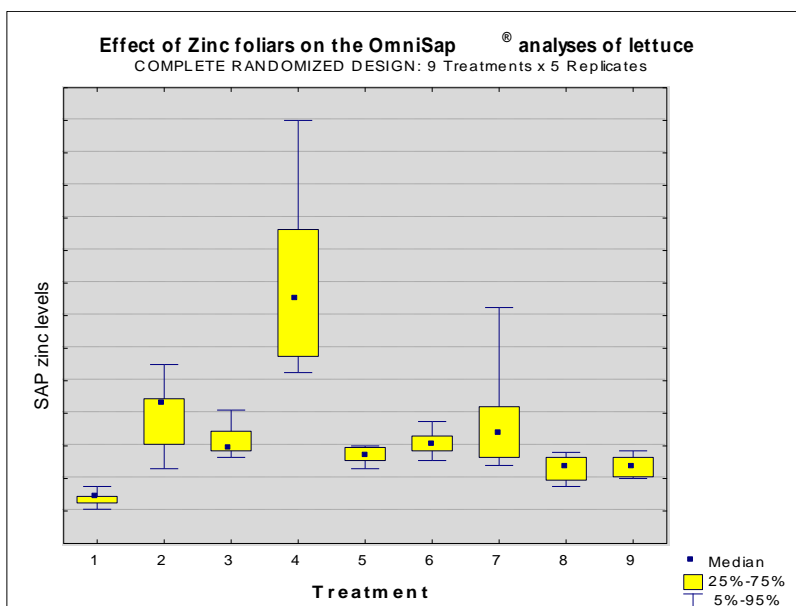
The following statistical trial was conducted by Omnia's R & D department comparing the efficacy of various forms of zinc.

Micronutrients are very important in today's agriculture, both from plant production and animal health viewpoints. These micronutrients are often also referred to as trace elements. Growers cannot afford to neglect micronutrients. A lack of these elements in soil and plants can limit crop and animal production as severely as a deficiency in any of the main nutrients - Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium and Sulphur. Symptoms of micronutrient deficiencies are well documented, but all too often, once these are observed, yield loss and animal health has already deteriorated.

Omnia's SAP testing is a powerful tool which can detect micronutrient deficiencies before the deficiencies manifest on the leaf. The grower can therefore be pro-active in rectifying this deficiency by foliar spraying. The antioxidant system in the plant, that detoxifies the plant from radicals, is driven by enzymes catalysed by micronutrients. These are therefore essential in the plants' stress management processes. Foliar applications are more effective than soil applications (per gram of micronutrient). Chelated micronutrients are even more effective than the non-chelated form when applied in the soil or on the leaf.

Omnia's organically chelated micronutrients provide the plant with an effective form of micronutrient that increases uptake by the plant via foliar application.

Recent trials on lettuce have proven that Omnia's ZincMate™ outperformed Zinc Sulphate, ZnEDTA and five other forms of Zinc by at least 103%. This trial used 75g of elemental zinc/ha and measured the zinc levels in the plant after foliar application.



LEGEND:

T1 - Control; T2 – Zinc Sulphate; T3 – Zinc EDTA;
T4 - ZincMate™; T5 – Zinc Fulvate;
T6 – Zinc Gluconate; T7 – Zinc Dextrose;
T8 – Zinc Test 1; T9 – Zinc Test 2

