

BIO ELITE

Proprietary blend of organically derived compounds

An activated plant bio effector and stress fighter

BENEFITS OF BIOELITE

- Faster germination and emergence when applied to seed or at planting
- Increased plant respiration rates
- Significantly enhances root development
- · Improves nutrient uptake and utilization
- Reduction in abiotic stress, such as high temperatures or water stress when applied prior the onset of such stress events
- Improved plant health and protein synthesis
- Increased yields by 5 25% compared to untreated controls
- In plant response to BIOELITE lasts for 21 31 days in the plant
- The greatest yield impact is from early applications

BIOELITE enters the plant cells and triggers cellular Pattern Recognition Receptors (PRR) which activates several biochemical pathways and enhances gene expression

Certified Allowed Input

- Activates ribosomes to modulate genetic expression
- Triggers responses with all 5 plant hormone groups
- Activates mineral nutrient transformation and movement
- The natural organic compounds in BIOELITE are among the most biologically active compounds found in nature. The low application rates, fast biological response and wide-spread applications make BIOELITE a unique biostimulant
- Totally natural product, highly efficacious and environmentally friendly
- Completely sustainable and active within the plant within minutes of application
- Activates biotic and abiotic stress defense genes
- Speeds up respiration rates by mitochondrial activation



PAGE 12

BIOELITE CHARACTERISTICS: pH: 6.5 - 8.0; Specific Gravity: 1.01 - 1.02

AUS Analysis W/V%: A proprietary blend of organically derived naturally compounds

APPLICATION

BROADACRE : Such as Barley, Canola, Cotton, Grain legumes, Maize, Oats, Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Wheat & Pasture crops. Foliar: 100 ml/ha in a minimum of 50 - 100L final spray volume. Seed Dressing: 25 ml/100kg First application as a seed treatment, then two – three foliar treatments when leaf area is sufficient to intercept spray at 21 – 30 day intervals.

CUT FLOWERS & ORNAMENTALS OPEN FIELD: Such as Carnations, Gypsophilla, Roses & Statice. Foliar: 100 ml/ha in a minimum of 250L final spray volume. Fertigation: 100 - 120 ml/ha. Apply 3 - 4 applications, when leaf area is sufficient to intercept spray at 28 day intervals.

DECIDUOUS TREE CROPS: Such as Apple, Almond, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Pear , Pistachio and Walnut. Foliar: 100 ml/ha in a minimum dilution of 250L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 100 - 120 ml/ha**. Apply at or near bud break, then two - three more treatments at 21- 30 day intervals. Finally a post-harvest treatment to aid with root development.

EVERGREEN TREE CROPS: Such as Avocado, Citrus, Macadamia, Lychee. Foliar: 100 ml/ha in a minimum dilution of 250L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 100 - 120 ml/ha**. Apply to hardened summer flush, then repeat two - three more treatments at 21 – 30 day intervals. Finally a post-harvest treatment to aid with root development.

FRUITING VEGETABLES: Such as Capsicum, Cucurbits, Eggplant, Tomatoes, Watermelons, Pumpkins. Foliar: 100 ml/ha in a minimum of 250L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 100 - 120 ml/ha**. Apply 3 - 4 applications, when leaf area is sufficient to intercept spray at 28 day intervals. For best result apply with Agrichem nutritional products.

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Such as Endive, Fennel Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale and Herbs. Foliar: 100 ml/ha in a minimum of 250L final spray volume. Fertigation: 100 - 120 ml/ha. Apply 3 - 4 applications, when leaf area is sufficient to intercept spray at 28 day intervals.

ROOT VEGETABLES: Such as Beetroot, Carrot, Leek, Onion, Potato, Radish, Sweet Potato. Foliar: 100 ml/ha in a minimum of 250L final spray volume. Fertigation: 100 - 120 ml/ha. Apply 3 - 4 applications, when leaf area is sufficient to intercept spray at 28 day intervals.

VINE and BERRY CROPS: Such as Blueberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Wine and Table Grapes. Foliar: 100 ml/ha in a minimum of 50L final spray volume. Fertigation:100 - 120 ml/ha. Apply at or near bud break, then two - three additional treatments at 21 – 30 day intervals. Finally a post-harvest treatment to aid with root development.

Agitate contents well prior to application.

DO NOT APPLY in the heat of the day.

While this Information Sheet has been prepared in good faith, Agrichem does not warrant the accuracy of this information. You use the information at your own risk and should rely on your own independent inquiries and assessments. With the exception of the consumer guarantees provided by the Australian Consumer Law (ACL), all conditions and warranties implied in respect of any information or advice provided by Agrichem about the Product are excluded, and Agrichem does not accept any liability whatsoever (including through misrepresentation or negligence), incurred in connection with your use or reliance upon this Information Sheet. If liability under the ACL cannot be excluded but the Product the subject of the Information Sheet is NOT used for personal, domestic or household use or consumption, Agrichem may (at its election) limit its liability to replacement of the Product, or payment of the cost of acquiring the Product. You must not reproduce this information sheet without written consent from Agrichem©.

The information contained in this Product Information Sheet in respect of the "Product" is indicative only and should not be relied upon as advice or a recommendation.

NOTE: The suggested rates of application of the Product are designed for typical Australian conditions and should be used as a guide only. Each farmer's climatic conditions, water quality, soil types, application processes and practices may differ and therefore necessitate corrections to ensure optimum results. Good agricultural practice requires that application be avoided under extreme weather conditions such as temperatures over 28C, high humidity, frost, rain etc. It is recommended that when applying to a crop or area for the first time, or in combination with other chemicals, a small test area should be sprayed and observed prior to the total spray. Where possible, it is recommended that regular leaf tests are conducted to determine actual plant nutrient availability during each growth cycle. Soil tests at least once per year are essential.