

# N15 ORGANIC NITROGEN



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### Description

Chemistry nitrogen link with organic molecules like proteins, amines and, amino acids, making them highly assimilable to vegetable crops and fermentative process that requires nitrogen as a nutrient, for metabolic production of industrial interest.

### Composition

Natural extracts, organic metabolites from vegetable origin.

Argumentable legumes (Acaciaartesia-Gliricidasepium-Prosopisjuliflora).

### Commercial Presentation

The soluble liquid in plastic bottles or drums with a screw cap of 4L, 20L, 100L, and 1000L.

### Product Conservation

Avoid sun exposure. Place it in fresh and dry places.

### Action mode

The plants take the nitrogen principally in an ammonia way  $NH_4$  and in the nitric mode  $NO_1$ . The first one has different routes of absorption because the ammonium is linked with organic acids that produce organic compounds in the roots of the plants. Some ammonia compounds rich in nitrogen are bio convert by soil bacteria in short-chain polymer compounds, being microorganism facilitators of nitrogen intake by the plant.

On the other hand, the nitric method is more mobile, facilitating the displacement and the entry of nitrogen to the plant. Their movement in the Xylem is faster, as well as its storage in the vacuoles. At the same time, the nitric form favors the balance between anions, cations and the osmoregulation.

### Benefits

- It is from 100% vegetable origin (molecular affinity with the plant and soil microorganism).
- It is a hydrolysis product, therefore, its molecular weight is low, which favors the living beings to do not spend a lot of energy on its absorption.
- The organic nitrogen in the product has a fast effect on organisms, having the advantage that it will not be affected by external factors (volatilization).

### Application mode

It is recommended to all types of crops, according to the soil or foliar analysis.

### Dose

According to the foliar or soil analysis. Nevertheless, 4 liters of this product give the bioavailability of one sack of urea or its equivalent, this replacement of 4L of the n15, is given as long as the floor has at least 3% of organic matter and adding fixing bacterium of nitrogen to the ground.

### Toxicity

This element is not toxic. At the same time, you have a low environmental impact because it is an organic polymer that does not pollute the water and soil resources, not even the environment.