



## OC-Range

### A range of Soluble OC (Organically Chelated) Trace Elements

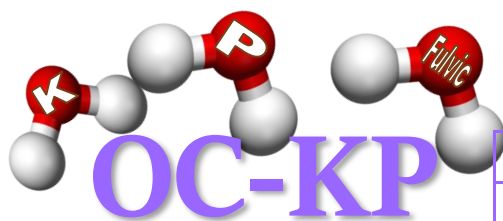
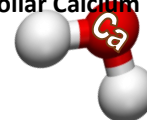
The OC range represents a new concept in plant nutrition, unlike traditional chelates they have been specially formulated for use in plant systems. They use an array of organic chelating and complexing agents to assure more effective uptake and translocation of nutrients within the plant.

### OC-Cal

Ca
20%

OC Calcium is an efficient, safe, and cost-effective way of treating Calcium deficiencies. OC Calcium is compatible with Phosphorous products, is Nitrate and Chloride free. OC Calcium is an organic foliar Calcium product,

which facilitates efficient and prompt uptake as well as translocation within the plant tissue.

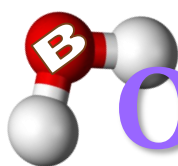


### OC-KP

K	P	Fulvic Acid
17%	36%	0.50%

OC-KP is a high potency foliar Potassium and Phosphorus fertilizer. OC-KP is Nitrogen free and will not lead to undesirable vegetative growth, is ideal for

use as a finisher to enhance colour development and accumulation of sugars. OC-KP contains soluble Fulvic Acids to enhance

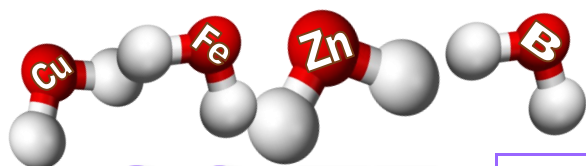


### OC-Boron

B
17%

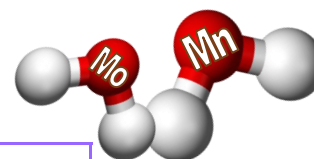
Boron is critical to the flow of sugars from the leaf, in fact without sufficient Boron the sugars (carbohydrates) produced in the leaf via photosynthesis are unable to travel throughout

the plant or to the root system and the soil. OC Boron has a very high mineral concentration, up to 50% more than similar products. This high analysis chelated form of Boron is extremely effective in addressing and adjusting Boron deficiencies, and because of its high analysis and more effective uptake, OC Boron performs at very low application rates making it very cost



### OC-TE

Fe	Zn	B	Mo	Mn	Cu
9%	5%	2%	1%	9%	2%



OC-TE FIX is a high analysis foliar product which contains the

essential trace elements to correct and prevent deficiencies. Organic chelating and complexing agents are used in the manufacturing of this product to facilitate efficient absorption and translocation in plant tissue, resulting in fast uptake and response.