

APPLICATION

Intended use:

- Soak seeds, feed sprouts, water adult plants, water home plants.
- Rehabilitate sick, decaying plants (not medical preparation, increases natural resistance ability of a plant).
- Rehabilitate plants after dry season and winter.
- Revive and feed soil microflora.

Effect:

- When soaking the seeds, the phytohormones stimulate all the necessary growth processes, and it increases the germination percentage by up to 99%.
- Feeding the sprouts creates higher immunity, making the development more intensive and prosperous, the stems become stronger, leaves and roots develop better.
- Summer watering makes the plants more resistant to unfavourable weather conditions, like droughts, freezing, excessive rains, etc.
- Increased periods of rectification, larger total amount of fruit.
- Improved nutritional qualities of the product, as it has more vitamins and other beneficial elements.

USAGE

Complete cycle of the treatment with chlorella suspension consists of three stages:

- spraying the soil
- soaking the seeds or sprouts
- plant watering and spraying

In order to activate the soil microflora, treat the soil with the suspension before seeding. The treatment consists of spraying the suspension on the damp soil, using half a litre of suspension per one square metre of the soil.

ACTIVATION OF SEEDS, SPRIGS AND SPROUTS:

Soaking seeds in the chlorella suspension increases the germination by up to 99% and the surviving capability and growth of the sprouts by 20-50%.

The seeds should be soaked in the chlorella suspension and then grown as usual. Soak the grain seeds directly before seeding.

For the purposes of soaking the chlorella, the suspension should be warm, around 15 to 25 degrees Celsius. It is better to soak seeds under direct sunlight.

Duration of processing seeds and sprigs of various species:

Type of plants	Duration of soaking
Plants with seeds in thin glum (cucumbers, cabbage, tomatoes, etc)	5–7 hours
Beans and plants with seeds in thick glum	15–20 hours
Grains	10–12 hours
Sprouts	40–50 minutes
Cuttings	10–15 hours
Sprigs	until roots grow
Alliaceous	10 minutes

For sprouts and home plants:

Feed the plants by watering the soil around the plant or spray the leaves until the soil is wet. Chlorella suspension consumption to feed plants:

Intended use	Amount of chlorella
Water 2–3 times a week	1 L per 10-15 litres of water (200 ml per 2–3 litres of water)
Water once every 1–2 weeks	1 L per 5 litres of water (200 ml per 1 L of water)
Water 2–3 times a week	Non-diluted chlorella, the amount for ordinary watering

For orchards, garden, lawns:

Intended use	Amount of chlorella
In the period of flourishing and set formation	1 L per 20 L of water, once per week
In the period of maturing	1 L per 50 L of water, once per week
Other	1 L per 50 L of water, once per week
Spraying	1 L per 50 L of water

Plant treatment against viral and fungal diseases:

Treat the plants with the chlorella suspension by spraying it on the leaves. Treat the plants once per week until recovery of the plant.

For the purposes of prevention spray plants with $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ chlorella suspension solution once a month.