Bion AA 120

COMPOSITION

Component	Content
Free Amino Acids	9.75% w/w (12% w/v)
Total Nitrogen (N)	3.82% w/w (4.7% w/v)
Organic Nitrogen (N)	2.69% w/w (3.3% w/v)
Organic Matter	17.89% w/w (22% w/v)
Organic Carbon	9.84% w/w (12.1% w/v)
Presentation	Soluble Concentrate (SL)
Density	1.23 g/cc
pH (liquid solution)	5–6
pH (1% aqueous solution)	5–6
Color	Brown

CHARACTERISTICS

- Contains 100% active, free, and L-levorotatory amino acids
- 100% free amino acids, codifiable and assimilable
- Rapid absorption and assimilation by the plant
- Stimulates the synthesis of proteins and phytohormones

DOSAGE AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Foliar Application:

Crop	Dose (cc/hl)	Instructions
Citrus, Olive, Vine, Fruit Trees (except plum)	150–300	2–3 applications during pre-flowering, fruit set, and fruit development
Horticultural Crops	125–250	3–5 treatments every 10–15 days, starting one week after transplant or when plants reach 10–15 cm
Industrial and Other Crops	150–250	2–3 treatments throughout the crop cycle

Fertigation:

- • 5–10 L/Ha

Apply Bion AA 120 via foliar or drip irrigation during critical crop stages: post-transplant, vegetative growth, pre-flowering, fruit set, fruit development, or under adverse conditions such as cold/heat stress, drought, salinity, pest or disease attacks, or nutritional deficiencies. It is essential for crop recovery.

APPLICATIONS TABLE

Crop	Dose (cc/hl)	PHI
Apricot	150–300	N.A.
Eggplant	125–250	N.A.
Zucchini	125–250	N.A.
Strawberry	125–250	N.A.
Lemon Tree	150–300	N.A.
Apple Tree	150–300	N.A.
Peach Tree	150–300	N.A.
Melon	125–250	N.A.
Orange Tree	150–300	N.A.
Olive Tree	150–300	N.A.
Other Citrus	150–300	N.A.
Pear Tree	150–300	N.A.
Pepper	125–250	N.A.
Grapefruit	150–300	N.A.
Watermelon	125–250	N.A.
Tomato	125–250	N.A.
Vine	150–300	N.A.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Bio-stimulant Effect:

Stimulates plant vigor and enhances the effect of mineral fertilizers and micronutrients.

High Bio-Energy Effect:

An alternative source of free, active amino acids that integrate into the plant's metabolism, forming proteins involved in numerous physiological processes.

Anti-Stress Effect:

Helps the plant resist stress caused by extreme heat or cold, drought, flooding, salinity, diseases, pests, or phytotoxicity.

PRESENTATION