

BIO-COZYME

Natural Vegetal Growth Enhancement



- Helps Stimulate Foliage
- Helps Promote Root Growth
- All Plants



Bio-Cozyme is a biological sourced fertilizer additive that is used in crop production to enhance plant nutrient uptake, health, growth and productivity. Composed of numerous natural substances including enzymes, organic matter, extracts, amino acids and naturally occurring microorganism metabolites.

Bio-Cozyme, when applied as directed to the plant or soils can improve crop vigor, yield, quality and tolerance to abiotic stresses. Continued use throughout the plant growth and development cycle until maturity has demonstrated repeatable results.

- Improvement in efficiency of plant metabolism which in turn induces yield and quality increases.
- Increase in plant tolerance to environmental stresses.
- Improved acquisition, assimilation and trans-location of nutrients.
- Enhanced quality of yields including vigor content, color, aroma and taste of fruits, vegetables and seeds.

DIRECTION FOR USE

May be applied by foliar or fertigation. For best results and for optimal absorption make application in cool of day when temperatures are between 55°F and 90°F (12°C to 32°C).

FOLIAR APPLICATION

For best results tank mix Bio-Cozyme with an appropriate Grow More water soluble fertilizer formula to provide the plant with adequate nutritional support. For fruits and vegetables the optimum timing for the first application is after flowering followed by three subsequent applications at 10 to 15 day intervals.

SOIL

For best results apply 1.5 to 2 liters per 1,000 sq. meters at 15 day intervals, a minimum of 4 or more applications is recommended.



Growers can expect an increase in the biochemical activities of their crops resulting in improved acquisition, absorption and assimilation of nutrients for the Bio-Cozyme advantage.

- Improved bud formation and root development.
- More abundant yields.
- Limited apical dominance.
- More uniform weight of fruit, vegetable, nuts and grain.
- Improvement in organoleptic characteristic.
- Better resistance to environmental stresses.
- More efficient utilization of nutrients.
- Improved handling, storage and keeping qualities of fruits and vegetables.

DIRECTIONS

Shake before using. May be applied to the soil or foliage.

CROP	RATE	TIMING
Vegetable Field Crops: Leafy Vegetables	8 to 10oz./acre (600-800 mL/HA)	At the 3rd to 4th true leaf.
Melons, Zucchini, Watermelon, Cucumber	8 to 10oz./acre	1st initial flowering, 2nd day after start of fruiting.
Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplant, Potato	8 to 10oz./acre	1st Initial flowering, 2nd 20 days after start of fruiting and every successive flowering.
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Turnip Carrot, Fennel, Parsley, Basil	8oz./acre	At the 4th true leaf. At the 4th & 5th true leaf.
Grains, Corn, Barley, Rice	8oz./acre (600 mL/HA)	At vegetative growth and 10 days later.
Strawberries	8oz./acre	At vegetative growth, repeat at each flowering.
Grapes	8oz./acre	1st pre flowering 2nd ripening
Fruit Tree: Apple, Pear, Plum, Peach, Apricot, Kiwi, Cherry	8oz./acre	1st flowering, 2nd 10 days later, 3rd 10 days later, 4th 10 days later.
Citrus	8oz./acre	1 st 10 days before flowering, 2nd after start of fruiting.
Flowers and Ornamentals	2oz./25 gals. water	During vegetative phase and before flowering.
Nurseries	2oz./25 gals. water	During vegetative phase.
Fertigation All crops	50oz. per 10,000sq. ft. (1.5 Liter/1000 sq. m)	Every 15 days for 3 or 4 applications