ACTIVE AgriScience

activeagriscience.com

TECHNOLOGY BEYOND the POINT of NUTRITION™

Active AgriScience Inc. supports the farming community by providing innovative, effective and economical products. A leader in plant nutrient and bioactive compound research and technology, Active AgriScience uses rigorous scientific methods to develop full cycle fertiliser and nitrogen management solutions to help enhance crop potential while being mindful of environmental impacts.

NUTRIENT ANALYSIS

active 10% B BORON™

Total Nitrogen (N) 4.75%
Boron (B)(actual) 10.0%

active 10% Ca CALCIUM™

Total Nitrogen (N) 4.1%
Calcium (Ca)(actual) 10%

active 5.6% Cu COPPER™

Copper (Cu)(actual) 5.6%
Sulfur (S) 2.75%

active 6% Fe IRON™

Sulfur (S) 3.5%
Iron (Fe)(actual) 6%

active 4% Mg MAGNESIUM™

Total Nitrogen (N) 2%
Available Phosphate (P_2O_5) 12%
Boron (B)(actual) 0.1%
Magnesium (Mg)(actual) . . 4.0%

MAY 05 2025

CORRECT NUTRIENT DEFICIENCIES

active 10% B BORON™

Supports root growth, pollen tube development, photosynthesis, and the formation of flowers, seeds, and fruit.

active 10% Ca CALCIUM™

Enhances cell wall strength, nutrient transport, root development, stress resistance, and overall plant structure.

active 4% Mg MAGNESIUM™

Improves photosynthesis, enzyme activation, nutrient transport, chlorophyll production, and energy metabolism.

active 14.2% Mo MOLYBDENUM™

Boosts protein synthesis, stress resistance, nutrient-use efficiency, and promotes strong, healthy growth.

active 10% Ca 2% Mg CAL•MAG™

Enhances cell wall strength, nutrient transport, chlorophyll production, and resistance to environmental stress.

active 10% Zn ZINC™

Improves enzymatic processes, photosynthesis, stem growth, leaf size, yield, and indoleacetic acid production.

active 5.6% Cu COPPER™

Enhances photosynthesis, structural strength, respiration, pollen viability, flavor, and metabolism.

active 6% Fe IRON™

Supports stress resistance, enzyme activation, nitrogen metabolism, root development, and chlorophyll synthesis.

active 7% Mn MANGANESE™

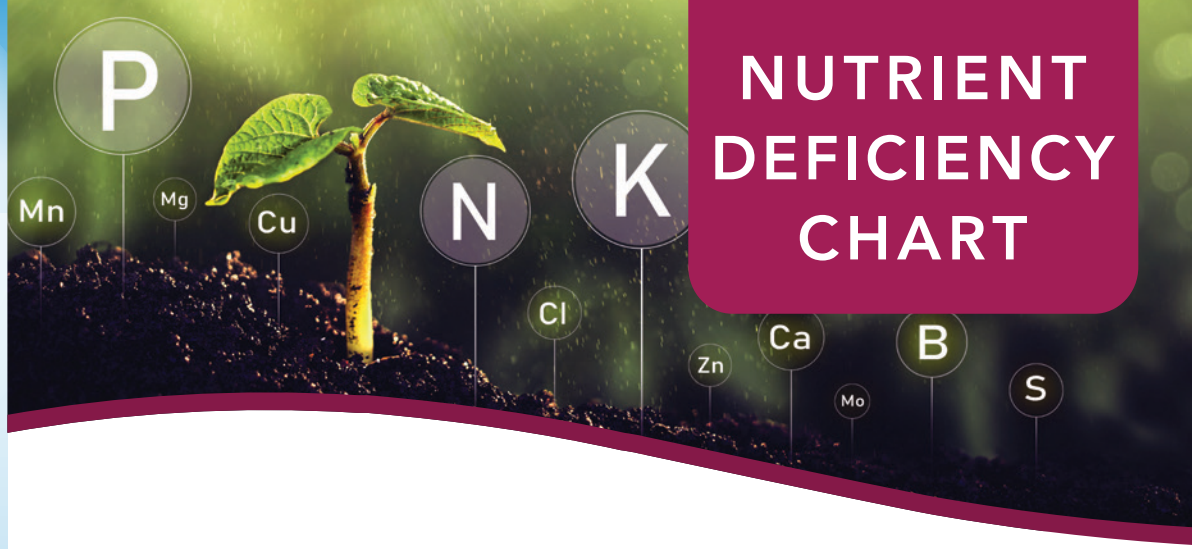
Promotes growth, root development, photosynthesis, pollination, respiration, and stress resistance.

active 10% Ca 2% B CAL•BOR +micros™

Promotes cell wall integrity, pollination success, fruit set, and overall structural development.

active 10%Ca 0.5%Mg 2%B Ca•Mg•B +micros

Improves cell strength, reproductive development, photosynthesis, and nutrient transport.



NUTRIENT DEFICIENCY CHART

ACTIVE™ AgriScience
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NUTRIENT ANALYSIS

active 7% Mn MANGANESE™

Manganese (Mn)(actual) . . . 7%
Sulfur (S) 4%

active 14.2% Mo MOLYBDENUM™

Available Phosphate (P_2O_5)16.5%
Molybdenum (Mo)(actual) 14.2%

active 10% Zn ZINC™

Zinc (Zn)(actual) 10%
Sulfur (S) 4.8%

active 10% Ca 2% Mg CAL•MAG™

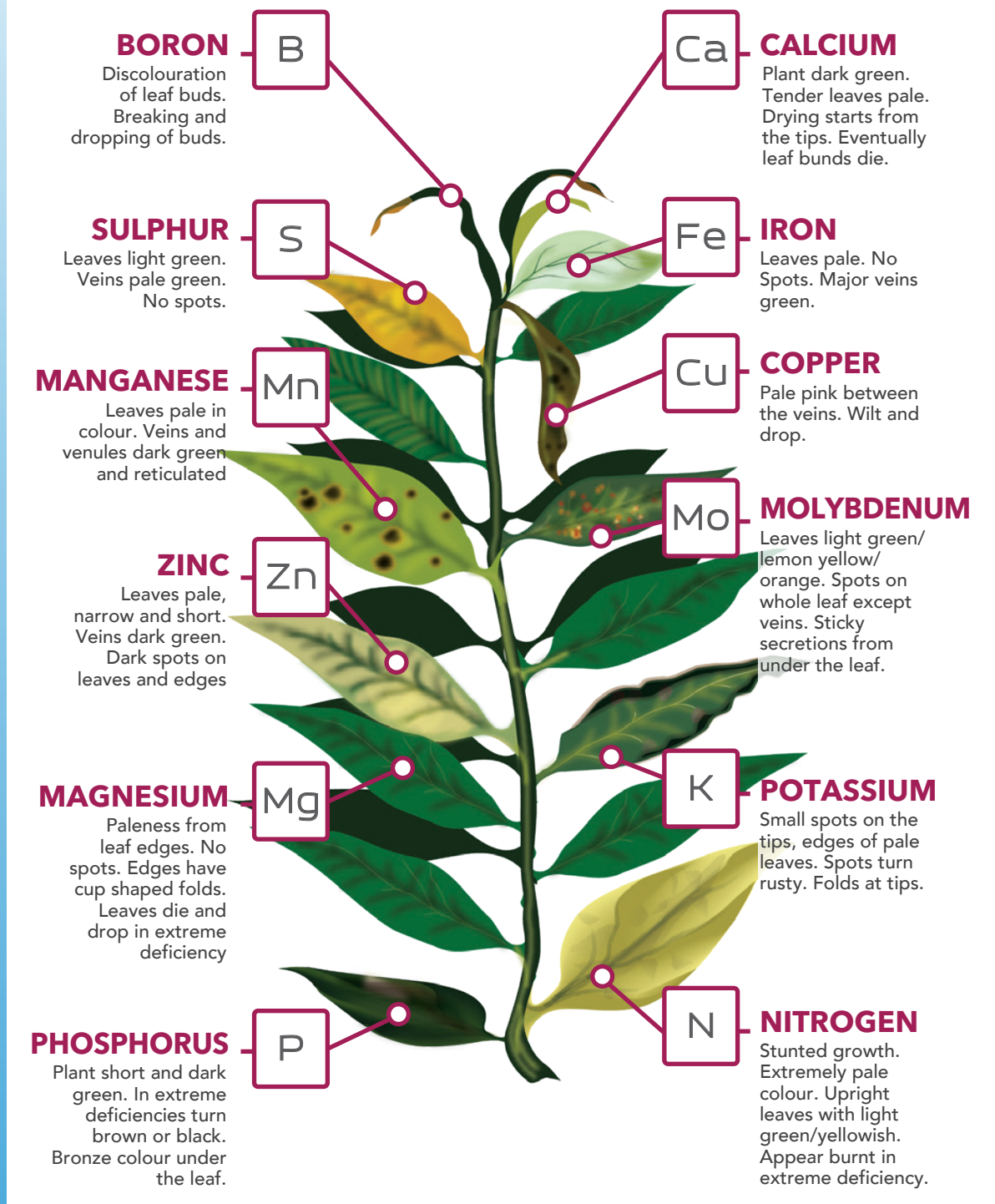
Total Nitrogen (N) 6.4%
Calcium (Ca) (actual) 10%
Magnesium (Mg) (actual) . . 2%

active 10% Ca 2% B CAL•BOR™ +micros

Total Nitrogen (N) 7.2%
Boron (B)(actual) 2.0%
Calcium (Ca)(actual) 10.0%
Copper (Cu)(actual) 0.05%
Iron (Fe)(actual) 0.05%
Manganese (Mn)(actual) . 0.05%
Zinc (Z)(actual) 0.05%

active 10%Ca 0.5%Mg 2%B Ca•Mg•B +micros

Total Nitrogen (N) 7.5%
Boron (B)(actual) 2.0%
Calcium (Ca)(actual) 10.0%
Copper (Cu)(actual) 0.05%
Iron (Fe)(actual) 0.05%
Magnesium (Mg)(actual) . . 0.5%
Manganese (Mn)(actual) . 0.05%
Zinc (Z)(actual) 0.05%



BOREN
Discolouration of leaf buds. Breaking and dropping of buds.

CALCIUM
Plant dark green. Tender leaves pale. Drying starts from the tips. Eventually leaf bunds die.

SULPHUR
Leaves light green. Veins pale green. No spots.

IRON
Leaves pale. No Spots. Major veins green.

MANGANESE
Leaves pale in colour. Veins and venules dark green and reticulated

COPPER
Pale pink between the veins. Wilt and drop.

ZINC
Leaves pale, narrow and short. Veins dark green. Dark spots on leaves and edges

MOLYBDENUM
Leaves light green/ lemon yellow/ orange. Spots on whole leaf except veins. Sticky secretions from under the leaf.

MAGNESIUM
Paleness from leaf edges. No spots. Edges have cup shaped folds. Leaves die and drop in extreme deficiency

POTASSIUM
Small spots on the tips, edges of pale leaves. Spots turn rusty. Folds at tips.

PHOSPHORUS
Plant short and dark green. In extreme deficiencies turn brown or black. Bronze colour under the leaf.

NITROGEN
Stunted growth. Extremely pale colour. Upright leaves with light green/yellowish. Appear burnt in extreme deficiency.