

Vitamin Sea P

2-10-2

Extract of fish 73%

Organo mineral Fertilizer
Fertilizer Group (c) Min. Dec. 257921/2004
Marketing Authorization No. 223

What is Vitamin Sea P?

Vitamin Sea P is an organo-mineral fertilizer that has fish as its main raw material. It focuses on the synergy of the organic substance, amino acids, vitamins, and nutrients it contains, with phosphorus predominating, targeting the ecosystem of the rhizosphere and the root itself. It ensures a gradual and lasting absorption of P by the crops. The bioactive substances contained in its composition make it fully assimilable by plants.



The role of Phosphorus (P)

Phosphorus is a vital nutrient for plant growth and productivity. Its importance lies in the fact that it is a building block of nucleic acids (DNA, RNA), cell membrane phospholipids, coenzymes and ATP ('the energy currency of plants'). Therefore, all energy-intensive physiological processes within plants require phosphorus.

The uptake of phosphorus by plants is difficult because of its limited solubility in soil. In acidic soils P becomes unavailable due to the formation of complexes with aluminum and iron ions, while in alkaline soils it is bound by calcium.

- Modifies enzyme activity
- Activates proteins
- Is involved in cell division and elongation, photosynthesis, respiration, seed germination, production, storage, energy and nutrient transport
- Regulates metabolic processes

Phosphorus deficiency in plants

It is manifested by the appearance of smaller leaves with a limited lamina surface and a dark blue-green color. Older leaves usually acquire a violet coloring and the stem-to-root ratio is lower. In general, the plants show slow and delayed growth with poor fruit and seed formation, late maturity and poor production quality.

Organic matter

Organic matter enriches the soil with organic phosphorus and promotes the growth and proliferation of beneficial soil microorganisms that convert organic phosphorus into inorganic forms available to plants. It also regulates the pH of the soil by favoring the availability of phosphorus while acting as a chelating agent for iron uptake by preventing the formation of insoluble iron-phosphorus formations. In addition, by improving soil aeration and cohesion, it facilitates root penetration into the soil and its ability to absorb phosphorus.

Method of Application & Dosage

Through the irrigation system (fertigation) and foliar.

Fertigation: 15-30 lt/Ha

Foliar application: 200-300 cc in 100 lt of water

Why do we choose Vitamin Sea P?

Stimulates the development of the root system of plants.

Improves plant resistance to environmental stresses and diseases.

Accelerates growth and accelerates early maturation of the crop.

Enhances fruit formation and fruit set.

Improves the nitrogen fixation capacity of legumes.

Composition

Phosphorus is essential throughout the biological cycle of plants, especially in the early stages of growth and at critical stages such as flowering and seed formation. The sufficiency of phosphorus in the early stages of cultivation influences the final yield of the plants. Therefore, it is recommended to apply Vitamin Sea P in the early stages of the crop, before and after flowering, during fruiting and whenever phosphorus replenishment is required in the plants. The number of applications is determined by the nutrient requirements of the crop in terms of phosphorus.

Nutrient element	% w/w
Total Nitrogen (N)	1,9
Phosphorus (P ₂ O ₅)	10,4
Potassium (K ₂ O)	2,5
Organic Carbon	2,4
Organic Matter on dry	19,1
Total Amino acids	271 mg/100g
EC	2000 µS/cm

pH: 4,3