



C-Lift™ & Nitrates – A Symbiotic Relationship

Nitrates Typical Process

When nitrates are applied their oxygen content (i.e. CaNO_3 – Calcium Nitrate) is often wasted and the nitrates are taken up by plants and converted slowly to amino acids and proteins. This creates higher nitrates in plants for longer periods creating a more favourable environment for insect attack and for many crops, especially large protein crops such as nut crops, the plants have to consume a lot of energy to convert the nitrates to amino acids, energy that's not going to yield and quality.

The Effect of C-Lift™

By adding C-Lift™, it takes the oxygen or attaches to the oxygen from the nitrate, creating an oxygen transfer which results in the nitrates being converted to Amino Acids a lot quicker. This then reduces higher nitrates time in the plant which then substantially reduces the chance of insect attack and energy loss in converting the nitrates to amino acids.

Supporting references:

Extract from: Humic, Fulvic and Microbial Balance: Organic Soil Conditioning – William R. Jackson, PhD. 1993, p276-277

PHYSIOLOGICAL STIMULATION EFFECT OF FULVIC ACIDS - Respiratory Catalyst

