



### CARBO-COAT: THE ULTIMATE UREA COATING

Carbo-Coat is a natural, non-toxic carbon based raw material used to coat urea, transforming it in the ultimate enriched nitrogen product.

Once applied in a liquid format at 15 Litres per ton of urea, Rapido dry is added to eliminate any curing time. "Rapido" dry is a 100% natural drying agent which also increases the nutritional properties of the ultimate coating process.

The product can be provided as a powder in 25kg (Carbo-Coat) bags and 10kg (Rapido) bags where the clients have their own sheer mixing machinery. If not, the Carbo-Coat can be provided in 1000L flow-bins or Flexi-tanks.

**This product does not inhibit but rather enhances nitrogen for the best uptake to the crop, resulting in healthier crops and improved yields.**

### NUTRIENT ACTIVATOR AND SOIL CATALYST:

*This is a complexed concentrate containing humates, plant extracts, vitamins, non-ionic surfactants and bio-stimulants to promote nutrient cycling and increase plant production.*

### TYPICAL ANALYSIS

COA and MSDS available on request

• K 33.28 g/kg	• Cu 2.3 g/kg
• S 1.4 g/kg	• C 58.5 g/kg
• Ca 3.5 g/kg	• Fe 0.6 g/kg
• Mg 0.5 g/kg	• Mn 6.6 g/kg
• Zn 2.4 g/kg	• Sg 1.11 g/kg

### WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN?

- A combination of chemistries to hold nutrients in more useful forms and promote their uptake and utilisation by the plant.
- Reduced waste and losses through volatilisation, leaching and demineralisation increases gross margins.
- Greater biological activity in the soil promotes availability of both target and other tied-up nutrients in the soil.
- Improved nutrient cycling reduces input costs through efficiencies.

### APPLICATION AND RESULTS

Carbo-Coat is applied to granular Urea at 15 Litre/ton. Significant increases in yield and improved health in crops have been recorded. "Rapido" drying agent powder is applied during the coating process at 15kg per ton. **Eliminates any curing time.**



### TECHNICALLY SPEAKING...

Carbo-Coat comprises a base of long chain organic polymeric polyhydroxyl acids. These compounds owe their activity to numerous highly reactive carboxyl and hydroxyl groups. These compounds are colloidal in nature and are extremely hydrophilic. They are generally classed as tetra basic anions with an extremely high pH dependant exchange capacity.

The effectiveness of these compounds as a nutrition catalyst is attributed to their enhancement of ion transfer and their enhancement of cell wall permeability.

The unique balance of organic acids with minerals, trace elements, and growth promoters, ensures that nature's bio-pathway of nutrient uptake and utilisation is preferentially selected. The products' overwhelming energy release promotes fusion of microbiology and both organic and inorganic chemistry to improve the overall usefulness of applied nutrients.