



KELPAK

Ecklonia Maxima Extract

One of the strongest types of brown algae With a unique extraction method







Composition:-

KELPAK is a marine algae extract of the type Ecklonia Maxima, distinguished by its high content of auxins, cytokinins, polyamines and fluorotannins. Where it is used to resist stress and the speed of the plant's exit from any conditions that are not suitable for growth and the return of normal growth again, and increase the vegetative total, side branches, root, flowering and fruiting total, and increase the quality of the fruits, which works to increase productivity and quality.





Ecklonia Maxima:-

It is a type of brown algae (Phaeophyceae), which is called (KELP), which lives in the depths of the ocean and is characterized by its high growth and high lengths.



How Kelpak Extracted:

A unique method by exposing the cells to very high atmospheric pressure, and then the pressure is quickly relieved, so the cells explode and the cell fluids are extracted with the vital compositions they contain. In this method, no chemicals, heat, freezing or drying are used so that the chemical composition of the extract is not affected and changed, as the product extracted by exposure to pressure maintains its being a 100% natural product and avoids exposure to any negative effects and maintains the integrity of the auxin by preventing a high percentage of it from being broken. This is what distinguishes Kelpak.





Advantages of using Kelpak:-

In addition to the two natural hormones, auxin and cytokinin, Kelpak contains another group of hormones and nutrients such as polyamines, which is an important hormone for the growth of flower buds, germination of pollen grains, improving fruit quality and stress tolerance, as its presence in addition to auxin works to increase and improve the root system. Increasing the elongation of the pollen tube, and thus increasing the percentage of the fruit-set, its success, and increasing productivity. Improving the quality and size of the fruits and improving the color and smell.

It increases the plant's resistance to frost stress by increasing the rate of food absorption from the soil, which increases the rate of photosynthesis and thus increases the content of sugars in the cytoplasm, which raises the resistance of cells to freezing, thus reducing their vulnerability to frost and preventing the occurrence of deformation of fruits.

It increases the plant's resistance to nematodes through the stimulating hormones of the root system, which reduces the effects of nematode infection.

It increases plant absorption of nutrients, plant strength, and resistance to unsuitable conditions for growth.

Increasing the node and its quality and reducing fruit drop, which is the role of auxin in the growth of the pollen tube. The extent to which the fruit continues to grow and develop and increase in size after the node depends on the level of auxin in the cell.

Improving the quality of the fruits (color, taste, shape, taste, storage period), as the existing group of amino acids helps to increase the concentration of chlorophyll in the plant, which leads to higher rates of photosynthesis.

It improves the absorption of calcium in the cytoplasm, which increases the strength of the cell wall against fungal diseases by inhibiting an enzyme secreted by pathogenic fungi to be able to penetrate the plant cell.

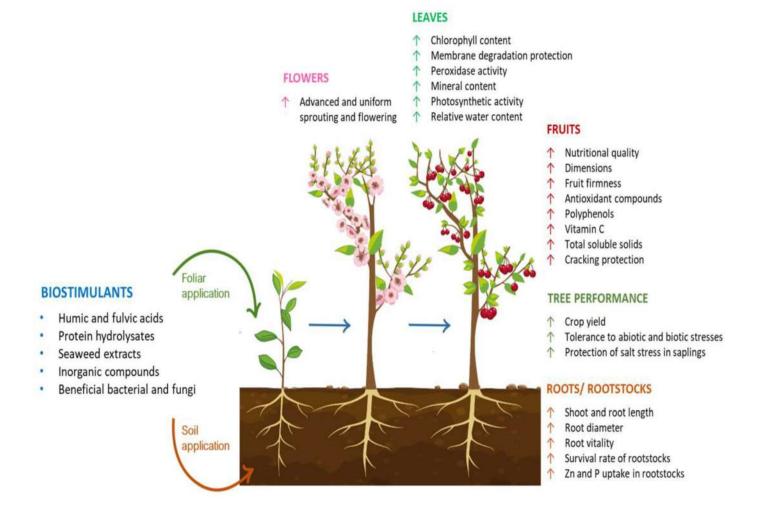




Compositions:-

| Seaweeds Total | Ecklonia Maxima | Other Seaweeds Types | РН |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| % | % | % | РН |
| 100 | 34.3 | 65.7 | 100 |

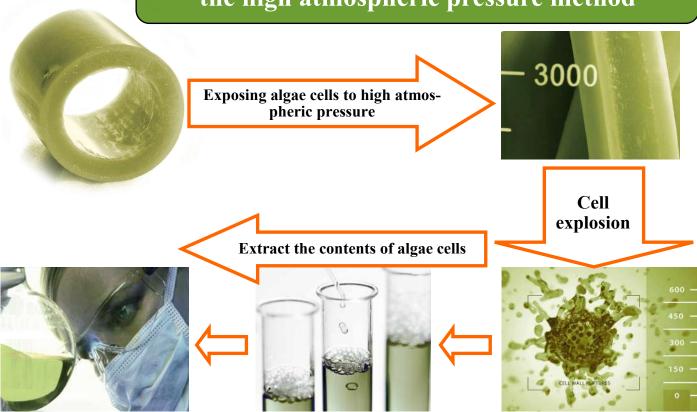
Benefits of improved and growth-stimulating substances for plants



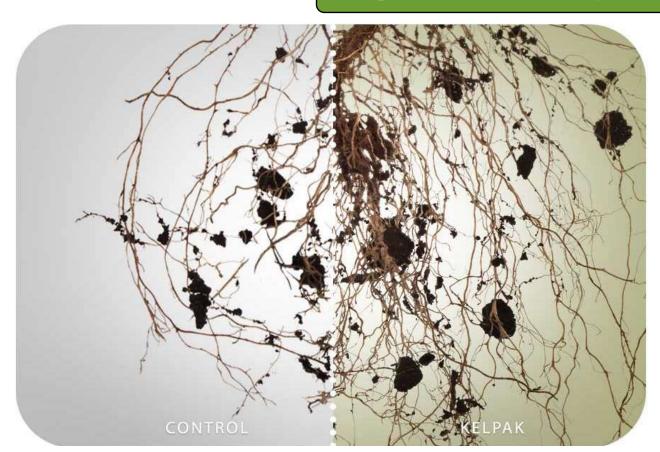




The process of extracting Kelpak using the high atmospheric pressure method



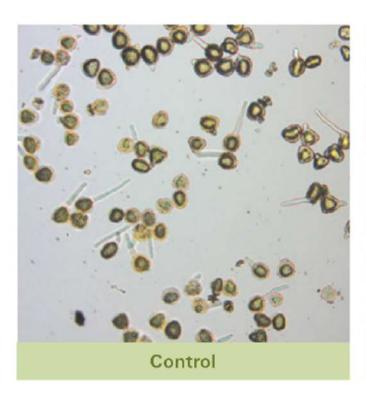
Kelpak results on the root system



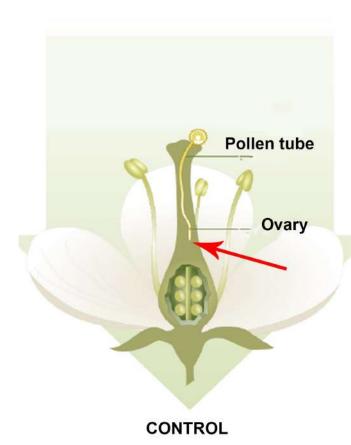


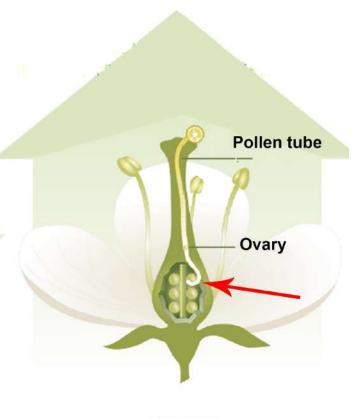


Kelpak results on successful pollen germination









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Kelpak Benefits for Deferent Crops

- Increasing the strength of the root system and new growth, and increasing the lateral root branches.
- Raising plant resistance to nematodes and other infections that greatly affect growth and productivity.
- Increase the number and size of fruits and total productivity per square meter.
- Increasing the storage period of the fruits and increasing their tolerance for handling and transportation.
- Increasing the lateral branches after the foundation process and improving its growth and endurance.
- Improve photosynthesis and metabolism.
- Increase the sugar content and improve the taste and color.
- Increasing the size and number of grapes in the cluster and increasing productivity.
- Increasing the success rate of the fruit-set by working on the elongation of the germination tube of pollen and thus increasing the total productivity of the crop.
- The speed of the plant's exit from cases of poisoning with pesticides, herbicides, nutrients, or bad weather conditions.
- Increase weight, size and number of seeds in grain crops.
- Increase the number of floral and vegetative buds.
- Increasing the degree of color in cut flowers and ornamental plants and increasing the size and number of flowers on the stalk.



















Dosage and Applications :-

| Crop | Dosage | Usage |
|--|--------------|--|
| Tomatoes - pep- pers - eggplants | 1L / 100 L | Immerse the seedlings for 10 seconds before transferring |
| Cucumber - can- taloupe - water- melon - squash | 1L / 100 L | Immerse the seedlings for 10 seconds before transferring |
| Cabbage - cauli- flower - broccoli - lettuce | 1L / 100 L | Immerse the seedlings for 10 seconds before transferring |
| Beans - okra - peas | 2L / Hectare | Foliar spraying at the stage of 3-4 true leaves and repeat 1-2 sprays / 15 days |
| fruit trees | 3L / Hectare | With new growths 3-5 sprays/21 days |
| citrus fruits | 3L / Hectare | Foliar spray at 50% of flowering and repeat twice / 15 days |
| grapes | 3L / Hectare | Foliar spray when the new growths reach 5-10 cm in length, and the second after the completion of the contract or the diameter reaches 4 mm, and repeat 2-3 sprays / 12 days |
| potato | 1L / 100 L | Seed dipping before planting or watering during sowing in the planting line |
| onions | 1L / 100 L | Dip the seedlings for 10 seconds |
| Wheat - barley - corn | 2L / Hectare | Foliar spraying at the stage of 4-5 true leaves |
| Alfalfa - fodder | 3L / Hectare | Foliar spray immediately after mowing |
| Nurseries (vegetables - fruits - decora- tions) | 0.5L / 100 L | Dipping or watering in bags or around the stem |
| olive | 3L / Hectare | Spraying for flowering and the second for a size of 8 mm |





Usage Recommendations:-

- The tank is filled to the middle, then Kelpak is added and the tank is supplemented with water to prepare the spray solution.
- For best results, the water should have a pH of less than 7 (4.5-6.5).
- The period between one treatment and the next is not less than 12 days to give the plant the opportunity to complete the natural growth cycle, 7 days for roots and 5-7 days for vegetative growth.
- It should not be mixed with materials that contain a high concentration of cytokinin, and the interval between them in spraying is not less than 5 days, because auxin and cytokinin in a high concentration disrupt each other.
- Kelpak can be mixed with all fertilizers and pesticides.
- Non-toxic and non-flammable as it is 100% organic.
- Shake before use and store in a cool dry place.

Packing:-

• Kelpak is available in 1 & 10 Liter