



PACKAGING:



Liquid
Boron
Ethanolamine
Fertiliser

FEATURES

It is a highly soluble boron solution that is used for covering boron deficiency. The efficiency of CE-FORCE BORON is at high levels in plants due to amine nitrogen and high boron within its content. As long as it is used under recommended and necessary conditions, it prevents boron deficiencies in the plants. It also plays a big role in transporting carbohydrates through the fruit. It has positive effects on fruit maturation and colour. It also has a multiplying effect on insystematic cells, therefore promoting development of the regions where these kinds of cells are dense on the plant body.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Water Soluble Boron (B) : 8 % (w/v)

CE-FORCE
BORON

BENEFITS

CE-FORCE BORON is a single element foliar fertiliser delivering high quality boron to the plant through the leaf, when a boron plant disorder is identified and established. Foliar application is the most efficient and effective way to deliver boron to the plant as it bypasses the soil hurdles by delivering the remedy directly to the crop through the leaf.

CE-FORCE BORON fixes plant boron (B) deficiency caused by insufficient boron in the soil or created by low plant mobility.

CE-FORCE BORON promotes stigma during the pollination phase and penetrates inside it and provides regular fruit set pollination.

During the plant metabolism, CE-FORCE BORON; has an important and definite function transporting sugar, cell wall synthesis, lignifications symptoms, cell wall formation, carbohydrate formation, RNA metabolism, breathing, IAA (endolelastic acid) metabolism, phenol metabolism, structures and functional features of biological membranes. By reacting with the components of the cell wall, boron plays a role in the fine cellular structure and is synthesized strongly by constituting polyhydroxyl components. Definite shape deformities are seen in cell walls of the plants that do not have boron at sufficient levels. Boron has important efficiencies in the development of insystematic tissues, growth of pollen tubes, development of pollens and germination. Therefore it plays a bigger role in generative development rather than vegetative development.

THE IMPORTANCE OF BORON

One of the primary roles of boron is to maintain the integrity of the cell membrane to function normally in absorption of ions. Boron deficiency thus affects dividing cells such as the tip of the shoot and root more severely and results in stunted and distorted growth and disorganisation of vascular tissue behind the meristems. Boron deficiency similarly reduces pollen tube growth and fertilisation and fruit set.

USAGE AREA, FORM, TIME AND QUANTITY

USAGE AREA	APPLICATION TIME	SOIL APPLICATION	FOLIAR APPLICATION
All Greenhouse and All Open Field Vegetables	2 - 3 applications from transplanting.	2 - 3 Lt. / Ha	250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Melon and Watermelon	2 - 3 applications, post-blooming, and setting.	2 - 3 Lt. / Ha	250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Sugar Beet, Radish, Potato, Onion, Carrot	During development period.	2.5 - 3 Lt. / Ha	300 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Wheat, Corn, Rice, Sunflower, Anise	4 - 6 applications after each cut.	2 - 2.5 Lt. / Ha	250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Strawberry, Banana and Vineyard	2 - 3 applications, post-blooming, and setting.	2.5 Lt. / Ha	250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
All Stone and Pome Trees and Nut Crops	2 - 3 applications, post-blooming, and setting.	2 - 3 Lt. / Ha	250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Citrus Trees	2 - 3 applications, post-blooming, and petal fall.	2 - 3 Lt. / Ha	250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water

MIXABILITY

It is recommended to conduct small container compatibility tests before mixing with the other products. To be used only if required, and do not exceed the recommended dosages.