



- a different care for your plant



PHILOSOPHER STONE







- CALCITE (raw material)
- TMA process
- PARTICLES
- Biological benefits of Natural Green
- Improvement of photosynthesis
- Antioxidant potential
- Calcium reinforcement
- Water preservation
- Experimental results



- **Calcite** sedimentary rock which emerges from calcareous seaweed
 - Main components:
 - CaCO3 (carbonate calcium) : 82.3%
 - SiO2 (silicium dioxide) : 8.56%
 - MgO (magnesium oxide) : 3.02%
 - CaO (calcium oxide) : 41.7%
 - Iron: 8783 mg/kg
 - Mn (manganese) : 156 mg/kg
 - Selenium: 0.24 mg/kg
 - **Carbonic solubility: 65**
 - **Neutralizing value: 47**







TMA - Technology

Raw Calcite is processed using a special procedure called **tribomechanical activation** (**TMA**).

This process induces numerous Calcite particle collisions in an extremely dynamic environment (900 km/h radial speed), which consequently results in changing the physical properties of these particles (size and surface modification).











Particles

Due to a multiple high energy collisions in the activator, calcite particles increase their specific surface by 100 % and their porous volume is trippled.

TMA device micronizes 10% of calcite particles below 1 micron in less than a second.

The calcium carbonate contained in natural green[®] will be dissociated at pH 5.8 (pH of the leaf) during the foliar application. The plant will be able to have a continuous contribution of calcium ions and carbonates ions.

Biological Benefits of natural green®

IMPROVEMENT OF PHOTOSYNTHESIS

ANTIOXIDANT POTENTIAL

✓ natural green[®] → CALCIUM REINFORCEMENT

WATER PRESERVATION

INCREASE OF FRUIT PRESERVING



Improvement of photosynthesis



Control vine leaf (X40)



Treated vine leaf with

natural green (X40)

Chloroplasts: chloroplasts are better formed and bigger in the treated leaves; it shows a better function of the photosynthesis.

Polyphenols: A higher export of polyphenols to the berries seems to be confirmed by the maturity controls.

Proteins: Treated leaves have more proteins in their structure, which indicates a more important metabolic activity, confirmed by the chloroplast structure. Metabolism is more active in the treated part; the presence of many cellular nucleuses indicates a high protein synthesis activity.



Antioxidant potential of natural green®

- Reduced senescence signs in plants treated with natural green[®]
- Increase of plant activity by enhancement of primary and secondary metabolism could activate senescence effect on plant, which will be faster.
- Thanks to anti-oxidant potential of natural green[®] senescence will slow down and plant activity will be better and maintained during the whole crop period.



Calcium reinforcement

natural green[®] releases Ca as the carbonate calcium dissociation so the plant will be continuously supplied, which could help to:

- preservation of the structural and functional integrity of the membrane
- stabilisation of the cellular wall
- transport and control of the ionic exchanges.

A calcium contribution to the plant thanks to a foliar pulverisation can overcome the frequent Ca deficiency



Water preservation

- A treatment of the plant with natural green[®] does not modify the sweating process, but would avoid the useless evaporation.
- Intracellular medium saturated with CO₂ is responsible for the stomata closing; this will induce a reduction of the evaporation and water loss
- SADEF laboratory experimentations show that **natural green**[®] application induces a change of structure of the cuticular wax. The entire surface of the leaf is in contact with the leaf, which induces a high hydration.
- natural green[®] modifies the tensio active properties of the treated leaves.





Picture : CIRAD



Wax



Control vine leaf (cross section, x20)



Treated vine leaf (cross section, x20)





Increase of fruit preserving

- natural green[®] treatment allows to increase fruits preserving; no treated strawberries will be in decomposition state faster than the treated strawberries
- Such effect was noticed on other fruits as well



- Increase in total yield from 5-25%
- Preservation of water
- Increase of sugar content
- Increase of dry matter content
- Increase of polyphenols
- Protection from tip burns
- Increase of qualitative fruit characteristics

Field experience



