The best way is the natural way

MICROORGANISMS
ORGANIC MATTER
MICRO + MACRO ELEMENTS
ENZYMES
PHYTOHORMONES
HUMIC + FULVIC ACID

www.organikanova.com
ORGALIFE is a liquid organic microbiological fertilizer prepared from Californian red worms casting base. ORGALIFE fertilizer secures and balances plant nutrition in an entirely different manner as compared to standard chemical fertilizers. Soil microorganisms are the leading quality of ORGALIFE fertilizer. The same are naturally produced, from Californian red worms casting, a process lasting for a period of one year. ORGALIFE fertilizer microorganisms transform unavailable forms of soil and air elements into easily accessible forms for plants, thus enabling plant nutrition to take place through natural physiological processes.

### Why ORGALIFE?

- It is a universal substitute for mineral fertilizers and is suitable for production of organic pure food for both people and animals;
- For a period of one year, at the surface of one hectare, dead microorganisms leave behind 10 tonnes of organic matter;
- It forms fine and loose soil structure;
- Synthesizes (from both air and soil) and retains in soil 120 to 140 kg of nitrogen per hectare (for a period of one year);
- Performs biosynthesis in water of soluble and insoluble polysaccharides, and regulates the water-air system;
- Synthesizes phytohormones (cytokinins, auxins and gibberellins) which improves germination, rooting, growth, and development of plants, whereas the fruit maturation period is reduced by 8-10 days;
- Produces B group vitamins and antibiotics which protect plants against phytopathogenic bacteria, thus reducing the need for use of fungicides;
- Orgalife fertilizer microorganisms transform unavailable nitrogen forms (as well as other elements) from air and soil into easily accessible forms for plants;
- Seeds treated with Orgalife sprout faster, are better rooted, and have significantly improved growth and development;
- Plants use nitrogen in a controlled manner; they eventually contain 75% ammoniacal and 25% nitrate nitrogen, which is ideal for each plant;
- Microorganisms stimulate growth and development of plants. They have an effect on increasing the resistance to plant diseases, drought and frost. They reduce the percentage of freezing at extremely low temperatures. Improved tolerance to heat shock temperatures.
- Plants have much healthier and richer developed root system, larger stems, richer canopy, and more leaves;
- It reduces the use of means for protection during vegetation.

### Effect of ORGALIFE on fruits and plants

- Increased yield by min. 20%;
- Fruits are larger, with strong colours, and better flavour and aroma;
- Increased percentage of vitamin C in the fruits by 2-7 times;
- Earlier fruit maturity by 5 to 8 days;
- Prolonged freshness of the fruits and improved tolerance to transport;
- Orgalife fertilizer secures and balances plant nutrition;
- Seeds treated with Orgalife sprout faster, are better rooted, and have significantly improved growth and development;
- Plants use nitrogen in a controlled manner; they eventually contain 75% ammoniacal and 25% nitrate nitrogen, which is ideal for each plant;
- Microorganisms stimulate growth and development of plants. They have an effect on increasing the resistance to plant diseases, drought and frost. They reduce the percentage of freezing at extremely low temperatures. Improved tolerance to heat shock temperatures.
- Plants have much healthier and richer developed root system, larger stems, richer canopy, and more leaves;
- It reduces the use of means for protection during vegetation.

### Usage:

Drip irrigation system, as well as by foliar irrigation through sprinklers, atomizers, by airplane. **Application:** 1-3 litres Orgalife per 1 decare. Manner of application: detailed program for each culture on www.organikanova.com. Used in organic (and conventional) agriculture. Not toxic for humans, animal, and bees. Can be mixed with insecticides, herbicides, and fungicides. NO OVERDOSAGE WITH THIS PRODUCT.

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**MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSES**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total bacteria</td>
<td>125.000.000/ml</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ammonification organisms</td>
<td>76.000.000/ml</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total fungi</td>
<td>86.000/ml</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yeast</td>
<td>2.000.000/ml</td>
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<tr>
<td>Actinomycetes</td>
<td>670.000/ml</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contaminators</td>
<td>2.000.000/ml</td>
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**PHYSIOLOGICAL GROUPS OF MICROORGANISMS**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen fixing microorganisms</td>
<td>86%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nitrifiers</td>
<td>79%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aerobic cellulolytic microorganisms</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Organic matter</td>
<td>50.66-55.98%</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.9-7.56</td>
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* Laboratory conditions – micro-biocidal activity on plant diseases: rust, mildew, fruit scabbing, Erwinia, alternaria, fusarium, botrytis sp, ventilapirina, verticilium sp.