Macro and microelements

№	COMPOUND	EKOR	DESCRIPTION
1	Humic acids	13,7 g/l	
2	Fulvic acids	7,6 g/l	
3	pH	8,2	
4	organics	59 %	
5	Magnesium	125 mg/l	part of chlorophyll, enzyme activator, with its deficiency, leaf chlorosis develops
6	Zinc	355 mg/l	participates in the synthesis of protein and carbohydrates
7	Boron	312 mg/l	Growth and development reproductive organs, control metabolism
8	Molybdenum	215 mg/l	great importance in nitrogen metabolism
9	Copper	900 mg/l	Active cell respiration, protein and carbon metabolism, immune stimulant
10	Cadmium	9 mg/l	Activates enzymes
11	Sodium	712 mg/l	Participates in metabolic processes, control potassium-sodium pump, cell turgor
12	Calcium	426 mg/l	Contains fruits and cell walls
13	Potassium	1500 mg/l	saves water, increases drought resistance
14	Iron	400 mg/l	Participates in chlorophyll synthesis, cell respiration
15	Nitrogen	7500 mg/l	Regulates the growth of the vegetative mass of the plant, determines the level of productivity
16	Sulfur	250 mg/l	Part of the enzyme warehouse
17	Phosphorus	1500 mg/l	Activates the growth of the root system, increases frost resistance
18	Silicon	112 mg/l	Part of the protective membranes of the fruit of the plant
19	Chromium	6 mg/l	inhibitor of Enzymatic reaction
20	Nickel	98 mg/l	activates enzymes
21	Selenium	12 mg/l	Part of the structural elements of cells plants
22	Lithium	4 mg/l	Participates in metabolic processes
23	Bismuth	19 mg/l	effect on the plant is unknown
24	Silver	21 mg/l	Activates and control general metabolism
25	Aluminum	154 mg/l	Is necessary for quality development resistance to diseases
26	Vanadium	6 mg/l	Participates in nitrogen metabolism
27	Titanium	29 mg/l	Controls the development of enzymatic reactions
28	Tungsten	11 mg/l	effect on the plant is unknown
29	Lead	4 mg/l	inhibitor of some enzymes
30	Iodine	6 mg/l	activates immune responses
31	Fluorine	2 mg/l	Oxidizer of biological molecules
32	Tellurium	4 mg/l	Influence on development and capacity leading system
33	Tin	2 mg/l	Increases resistance to fungal invasions

VITAMINS

1	A1 (retinol)	93 mg/l	increases photosynthetic activity
2	B1 (thiamine)	44 mg/l	accelerates seed growth
3	B2 (riboflavin)	75 mg/l	Stimulates the nutrient absorption of plant root
4	PP (Nicotine Acid)	19 mg/l	accelerates growth and development of plant leaves
5	B12 (Cyanocobalamin)	12 mg/l	Stimulates the moisture retention in the plant for by reducing transpiration
6	C (Ascorbic Acid)	39 mg/l	Stimulates the development of related soil microbiota.
7	D1 (Lumisterol)	118 mg/l	Stimulates the dark phase of photosynthesis
8	E (tocopherol)	88 mg/l	antioxidant
9	B9 (Folic acid)	41 mg/l	activates cell division
10	P (Bioflavonoid)	14 mg/l	protects the plant from pests
11	K1 (Phylloquinone)	54 mg/l	protect from disease, stimulates metabolism

AMINO ACIDS

1	Alanine	126 mg/l	Participates in protein synthesis
2	Aspartic Acid	46 mg/l	Protects and stimulates metabolism
3	Arginine	53 mg/l	Participates in the distribution of biomolecules
4	Valin	28 mg/l	Accelerates fruit ripening
5	Glycine	68 mg/l	stimulates nutrition
6	Leucine	76 mg/l	Activates the dark phase of photosynthesis
7	Tyrosine	83 mg/l	Stimulates growth and the development of absorption zone of plant root
8	Serine	19 mg/l	Participates in metabolic processes
9	Glutamine acid	12 mg/l	protects the cell wall
10	Phenylalanine	19 mg/l	Part of the reserve substances
11	Lysine	154 mg/l	Germination stimulator
12	Histidine	122 mg/l	effect on the plant is unknown
13	Cysteine	46 mg/l	Participates in transcription
14	Proline	18 mg/l	Controls energy metabolism
15	Hydroxoproline	14 mg/l	Participates in lipid synthesis
16	Tryptophan	58 mg/l	Participates in cell wall synthesis
17	Isoleucine	41 mg/l	Increases the catalytic activity of some Enzymes
18	Methionine	145 mg/l	Reserve substance in fruits of the plant
19	Threonine	112 mg/l	Activates sugar synthesis
20	hydroxylysine	101 mg/l	effect on the plant is unknown