



Shoot-UPP®

A blend of Triacontanol and ascorbic acid in an amino acid base for the stimulation of photosynthesis and vegetative growth along with stress relief in crops.

How does Shoot-UPP® work?

- Triacontanol is a molecule found naturally in plant cuticular waxes and bees wax.
- Stimulates growth promotion processes related to photosynthesis and chlorophyll production including:
 - Increased number of leaves with better yield.
 - Increased tillering.
 - Improved vegetative biomass.
 - Increased root exudates, which support the soil food web.

Triacontanol

- Stimulates Photosynthesis
- Improved sugar and carbon production
- Stress tolerance

Ascorbic Acid

- Anti-Oxidant
- Protect Chlorophyll



Amino Acids

- Natural nitrogen source
- Chelation properties
- Stress tolerance

Fulvic Acid

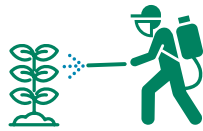
- Chelation of nutrients
- Growth promotion
- Improve uptake of product

Shoot-UPP® Application Guide

Target: Ornamentals, vegetables, row and orchard crops.

Timing: Foliar spray

Rates: 1 - 4 L/ha



Foliar Spray



Crops	Rates	Application Interval and Notes
Ornamentals	2 L/ha	• Early growth • Spray after pruning (regrowth) • Follow up 4 weeks later (not less)
Vegetables and small fruit	2 L/ha	• Vegetable growth phase - 3 weeks after emergence • Follow up 2 - 3 weeks later (3 applications per season)
Row crops	1 - 2 L/ha	• Foliar spray at V4 - V6 (can combine with herbicide) • Repeat 4 weeks later (V8 - V10)
Orchard crops	4 L/ha	• Foliar spray early season to promote photosynthesis • Repeat twice at 4 week interval • E.g. 1st week September, 1st week October, 1st week November

Why use Shoot-UPP®?

- Increase photosynthesis.
- Reduce stress of herbicide or other chemical applications.
- Improve drought and heat stress tolerance.
- Increase nutrient uptake.
- Protects chlorophyll from oxidative damage.

Standard

Susceptible to stress

Photosynthesis and yield potential is limited

Wilted leaves

Shoot-UPP®

Stress tolerance

Improved photosynthesis

Increased vegetative growth

Bigger leaves

Improved root growth

Increased exudates