

PRESENTATION AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

With Polyter, plants returned to a new era. Polyter is a hydro-retentor specific for plants, enriched with nutrients. Polyter promotes plant growth by greatly saving water and fertilization inputs. With a lifespan of 3 to 5 years in the soil, Polyter at a neutral pH. The retention rate is a function of the pH of the water and the soil. The use of Polyter is recommended for all ornamental plants, green spaces, fruit or pleasure trees, vegetable productions. The quantity needed is small. The application takes place by mixing with the substrate (creation) or by coring in the root zone, but never in the soil surface. It is necessary to saturate Polyester quickly to activate and promote a beneficial association. The roots of plants are naturally grafted to the nodules of Polyter, becoming an integral part of the plant. The nodules entrained in depth by the roots, used according to vegetable an anti-tearing effect (turf, lawn) and / or a better availability in water and fertilizer protected from climatic variations stress for the plant. The watering will be normal during the first weeks to be reduced in half in continuation. Polyter is a concrete and effective response to the need for better environmental management around the world, environmental protection and revegetation and reforestation of desert areas or arid roads.

Your plants need Polyter throughout the year:

Spring / Summer

- Planting trees and shrubs bare root, container and clods
- vegetable and flower seedlings
- Creating a turf
- Transplanting vegetable and flower seedlings
- Plantation borders and flower beds
- (Annual plants, perennials, bulbs and rhizomes)

Autumn / winter

- vegetable and flower seeds, cuttings
- Planting trees and shrubs
- Creating a turf
- biennials, perennials and bulbs

And throughout the year, the green and flowering houseplants

...

CONCEPT: Polyter with a semi-permeable wall, which allows it to absorb water up to 300 times its initial dry volume, fertilization inputs and phytosanitary products. The unique feature of Polyter is to allow root "grafting" into Polyter nodules. The release of these vital elements captured and stored in the nodules of Polyter will be done only by the root push and osmotic pressure, for the sole benefit of the plant and very little relaxation in the soil. Thus the plant is no longer afraid of water stress or nutrient deficiencies.

EFFECTS ON PLANTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

The plant will develop its root mass 3 to 5 times its usual volume in the soil, resulting in an increase in leaf and flower mass and production yields. Polyter makes it possible to reduce by 50% minimum the water intake and fertilization requirements. Polyter contributes to the fight against leaching and soil impoverishment, the keys to natural degradation are UV if Polyter is in contact with light (less than 6 months) and depending on the number of naturally occurring bacteria in the soil (from 3 to 5 years).

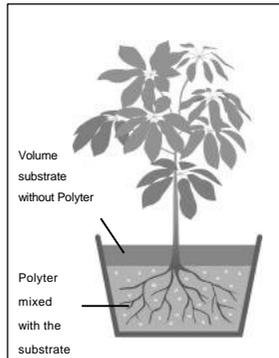
A / treatment to the establishment of plants in Aboveground

1- Methodology

Calculate the useful volume of the planting hole LxWxH (less than 5 cm to the upper ground level which must be filled with soil without Polyter)

Example: 25 x 25 x 25cm is 15.625 liters of useful volume gives 25 x 25 x 20cm 12.5 liters of substrate or soil with Polyter

2- Dosage plants, Flower boxes, ... Suspensions.



Pots Ø 10cm	15cm	20cm	25cm	30cm
dosage 1g	2.5g	5g	10g	20g
Substrate's height without Polyter:				
1cm	2cm	2cm	2.5cm	3cm
Planters	25cm	35cm	40cm	50cm
dosage	10g	18g		
Substrate's height without substrate Polyter:				
	2cm	2cm		
Ø Suspensions:				
	25/35 cm	40/50cm	Wall bed	8L
Dosage	10g	14g	14g	
Height without substrate Polyter:				
	2cm	2cm	2cm	

3- Dosage Plants in Aboveground according to the number of liters of substrate.

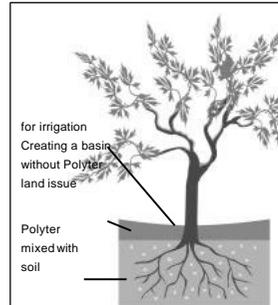
2 g. / 1 litre	4 g. / 2 liters
6 g. / 3 liter	8 g. / 4 liters
10 g. / 5-6 liters	14 g. / 7-8 liters
18 g. / 9-10 liters	22 g. / 11-12 liters
26 g. / 13-14 liters	30 g. / 15-16 liters
34 g. / 17-18 liters	38 g. / 19-20 liters

B / treatment to the establishment of plants in the ground (topsoil structure type garden)

1- Methodology

Calculate the useful volume of the planting hole LxWxH (- 5 cm higher grade which must be filled with soil without Polyter). Starting from 60 liters of substrate or potting soil; round up the result to 0 or less 5. Example: 50 x 50 x 50cm or 125 liters of useful volume gives 50 x 50 x 45cm is 112.5 liters substrate. Either to 112.5 liters, 110l liters of substrate with Polyter.

2- Determination plants in the ground per liter of substrate



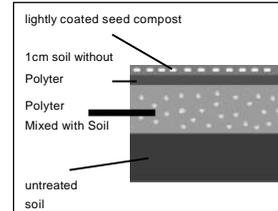
2 gr. / 1 litre	4 gr. / 2 liters
5 gr. / 3liter	7 gr. / 4 liters
10 gr. / 5-6 liters	14 gr. / 7-8 liters
18 gr. / 9-10 liters	21 gr. / 11-12 liters
25 gr. / 13-14 liters	27 gr. / 15-16 liters
28 gr. / 17-18 liters	29 gr. / 19-20 liters
30 gr. / 21-25 liters	35 gr. / 26-30 liters
40 gr. / 31-35 liters	45 gr. / 36-40 liters
50 gr. / 41-45 liters	55 gr. / 46-50 liters
60 gr. / 60 liters	70 gr. / 70 liters
80 gr. / 80 liters	90 gr. / 90 liters
100 gr. / 100 liters	

Make a planting hole, one third larger than the usual to allow the creation of an optimal moisture and nutrient's stock for the plant

- For clay soil multiply the dosage by x1.5

- For sandy soil multiply the dosage x2

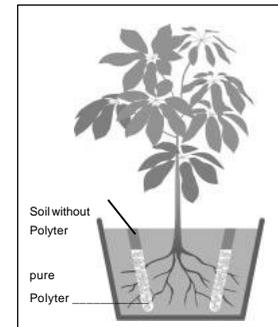
3. Dosage for the creation of a turf



Incorporate 30g to 50g of Polyter per m², depending on the desired depth so that the creation of the water stock will be between 5 and 10cm, mix well then apply evenly 1cm of soil without Polyter, slightly tamp the soil, sow and cover slightly the seeds of potting soil, water copiously at slow speed.

At germination the seeds will penetrate Polyter and develop a powerful root network grafted with Polyter. The roots will go down in depth from 15 to 20 cm or more, allowing an anti-tearing effect.

C / processing plant already in place in Aboveground (Pots, Planters)



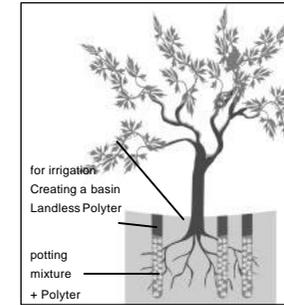
1- Methodology

Take a wooden stick about 1 cm in diameter and as for ground vegetables make holes on the entire height of the pot and those all around the plant. Fill the holes with pure Polyter, while leaving the final 10% filled with potting without Polyter. Water abundantly.

Dosage see table 2 plants in soilless

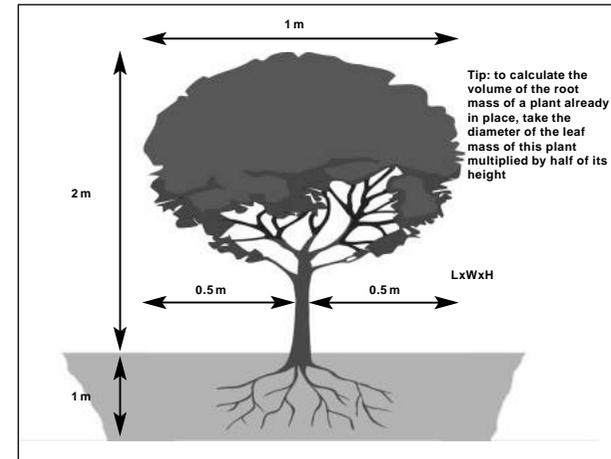
Calculate the useful volume of the planting hole LxWxH (less 10% to the upper ground level which must be filled with soil without Polyter)

D / treatment plant already in place in Full Earth



1- Methodology

Make holes with an auger or a core drill about 4 to 6 cm in diameter at a depth depending on the plant corresponding to the useful volume and those around the stem or trunk (average 5-6 holes). Do not use pickets or metal bars that will line holes and will not disperse the Polyter into the ground. Fill the holes with dry Polyter mixed with potting soil or sand according to the structure of the earth.



Never fill with the mixture to the surface of the soil, but let proportionally 10% filled with soil without Polyter. Water abundantly and then normally for 3 to 4 weeks until the roots are "grafted" Polyter, finally reduce gradually to achieve more than 50% savings in water intake and fertilization.

Dosage see table 2 plants in the ground

Calculate the useful volume of the planting hole LxWxH (less 10% to the upper ground level which must be filled with soil without Polyter)

E / Tips for cuttings (roses, hydrangeas, impatiens, perennials and difficult planting (trees, shrubs, palms, tropical plants))

Take a minimum of 20g of Polyter and blow it overnight with 5 liters of water. The next day, recover the swollen nodules of Polyter and in a sieve remove the excess water. Put on a plastic, the pile of Polyter inflated and add in equal proportion the same volume of sand and the same volume of soil or 1/3 of inflated Polyter, 1/3 of river sand and 1/3 of potting soil. Mix and fill the culture dish and plant your cuttings or plant your seedlings then spray a fine rain of water. Cover and air from time to time. Check the humidity of the substrate.

F / Tips for the garden

With Polyter do not hesitate to realize your plantings of herbs, basil, chives, dill, chervil, tarragon, parsley, mint, whether in your garden or on your balcony. Based on 2 grams of Polyter per liter of substrate. You will quickly achieve bouquets of flavours for your kitchen.