

The antifreeze effect of Natrasol is provided by a combination of the naturally occurring plant hormones, alginates and level of potassium that are taken up by the plant, displacing water in the plant tissue and lowering the temperature at which plant cells freeze.

The natural growth regulators and potassium level help the whole plant to tolerate the pressure from frost, that would otherwise cause significant tissue damage. They also assist stressed plants to recover quickly and return to productivity after the effects of frost or drought.

Foliar sprays can take effect, providing results within 5-7 days. If insufficient leaf area is available to provide coverage and absorption, the application of Natrasol should be by irrigation allowing 15-20 days for frost resistance to develop within the plant.

Field studies indicate that tank mixing pesticides with Natrasol while compatible, may cause a reduction in frost resistance benefits.

Effective frost management requires several strategies and Natrasol should be used to improve the effectiveness of existing frost mitigation, not as a replacement.

### BENEFITS

- ✓ Increases cell-sap concentration to improve frost resistance by lowering the temperature at which plant cells freeze
- ✓ Increase leaf chlorophyll resulting in strong healthy growth.
- ✓ Provide a natural resistance to insect and fungal attack
- ✓ Increased rachis stretch and BRIX levels in grapes

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING		
STAGE	TIMING	RATE
Initial Application	Post-harvest	5L/Ha
Preparation for frost	At budburst via Irrigation	5L/Ha
	3-4 foliar applications	4-5L/Ha
Pending frost	Foliar application 5-7 days prior to frost risk	4-5L/Ha
Post-frost recovery or stress period	By irrigation for rapid recovery	4-5L/Ha

