

# Vitamin C



Acido ascorbico



## COMPOSITION

L-Ascorbic Acid, $C_6H_8O_6$	50%
Coformulanti q.b. a	g 100
White crystalline powder	
Origin of the substance: Solution obtained from vegetal origin Sorbitol fermentation (corn or tapioca)	



**Appearance**  
Crystalline



**Application**  
Foliar



**Packaging**  
1 Kg



## DESCRIPTION

Ascorbic acid is the Vitamin C: it belongs to the group of water-soluble vitamins. These substances cannot be accumulated in living organisms, so they have to be taken through nutrition.

Ascorbic acid has a strong antioxidant power that protects the oxidation of polyunsaturated fats, controlling the oxidation of Vitamin E too. It keeps plants healthy, it's essential in many metabolic reactions and biosynthesis of amino acids and hormones. Thanks to the antioxidant properties it enhances defence mechanisms of plant and prevents foliar infections. It also prevents free radicals.

Vitamin C, reducing Iron (III) to Iron (II), favours the Iron absorption.

It also allows:

- Normal functioning of the immune system;
- Energetic metabolism;
- Physiological functions;
- Protect cells from oxidative stress;
- Reduction of plant stress;
- Hydroxylation of lysine and proline by proline hydroxylase and lysine hydroxylase;
- Reduction of folic acid;
- Regeneration of Vitamin E from  $\alpha$ -tocopherol radical.



## DOSES AND METHOD OF USE

Crops	Doses (kg/ha)	Note
Tree crops	1 - 2 kg/ha	Dissolved in 500 - 800 litre of water
Industrial crops	1 - 2 kg/ha	Dissolved in 500 - 800 litre of water
Horticultural crops	1 - 2 kg/ha	Dissolved in 500 - 800 litre of water
Flower crops	1 - 2 kg/ha	Dissolved in 500 - 800 litre of water
Lawns and golf courses	1 - 2 kg/ha	Dissolved in 500 - 800 litre of water