

EasySoil
Soil Amendment (SA)
Enzyme Technology

In the marketplace there are products of similar composition to that of EasySoil; however, EasySoil is backed by scientific research testing at real agriculture settings in the US, Caribbean, and Central America, which assures its reliability. The market for these types of products covers the agricultural segment, livestock, water treatment, composting, treatment and decomposition of solid waste, etc.

Similar products, concentrated or diluted, may require ingredients added and days waiting time before activation. Composition: Aerobic/anaerobic cultures, and fungicides decomposing organic matter. Some after diluted, and some with ingredients added, require be used within a 30 day, in most cases, the useful life of the product seems to be related to the availability of active organic material for use in the inoculation broth.

Easy Soil organic, ingredients (i.e., crops) is a unique formulation grown in laboratories with quality control emphasis. Easy Soil ingredients come from organic sources, making it extremely tough and nearly difficult for there to be a contagion of any kind. The effectiveness of the product against bacteria and pathogenic fungus is ruthless. EasySoil is highly clogged and very stable.

Effectiveness (pH):

Buffering allows the product to be effective in the broader pH range (2.0 to 9.5) The production of specific enzymes and organic acids necessary to control fungi and bacteria, yields a higher level of active, stable enzymes, including amylase, protease, lipase, cellulose, and other enzymes and co-enzymes; EasySoil yields a high level of organic acids needed to combat plant diseases and stimulate its health.

EasySoil is easy to use with various irrigation techniques. Provides both an immediate and long-lasting source of energy quickly converted into enzymes and organic acids by bacteria, and then used by the plant.

Benefits:

Earlier plant growth.

Roots healthier, hold better to soil and are thicker.

Better volume release of nutrients.

Healthy seeds capable of resisting pathogen assault.

Less water and fertilizers need.

Soiling decline of biochemical and fertilizers.

Thirty percent (30%) decline in fertilizers use.

Higher water savings; ensures prime preservation in all situations, as well at the beginning of the seeding, without mitigating, hence reduction in general maintenance.