



**Nano Composite
Technology**

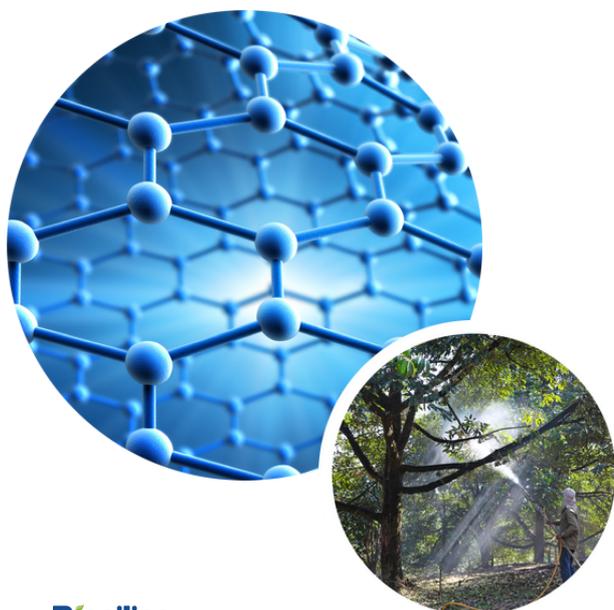
Biosilico

ECOOK[®]



Nano Composite Technology by BSB

- **ECO OK** is a **high-grade multi-functional Nano Foliar Fertilizer** produced by a patented and pioneer rice husk-based **Nano composite technology**. The active ingredients are at the nanoscale and combine to form a rigid “composite” that helps release nutrients slowly, providing quick and long-lasting effects.
- The product not only has the ability to **harmonize nutrients, strengthen roots and leaves**, increase growth, bloom & flowering but also protects plants from fungi, bacteria, and viruses. ...
- **ECO OK helps to increase the productivity and quality of agricultural products**, bringing great economic benefits to farmers.
- The product is originated from a **Bio-source** and not harmful to human beings and the surrounding environment.



Biosilico

ECOOK®

BSB NANOTECHNOLOGY JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Registered address: 669D, Do Xuan Hop, Phuoc Long B Ward, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Production address: Long Chau Area, Tan Loc Ward, Thot Not District, Can Tho City, Vietnam

Tel: +84 2 8710 8710 1

Email: sales@bsb-nt.com



Role of Silicon in Plants

- **Silicon (Si)** can provide beneficial effects on a large variety of crops, from enhancing growth and yield to more complex actions such as improving resistance to abiotic (heavy metal toxicity, UV radiation, high or low temperatures, and water deficit or excess, salt stress, etc.) and biotic stresses (bacteria, fungi, nematodes viruses, and diseases, etc.).
- **Si allows the activation at the biochemical level** of defense genes, enzymes, phytoalexins, and anatomical changes in the structure of cells, providing mechanical resistance to tissues, which together can give the plant better possibilities to withstand:
 - **Adverse abiotic conditions** such as salinity, drought, flooding, cold and excessive radiation;
 - **Adverse biotic conditions** such as diseases and pests.
- **Si offers major benefits to plants**, including:
 - Strengthens leaves, stems, and roots;
 - Increases photosynthesis and the amount of chlorophyll in the plant and root growth;
 - Accelerates the formation of fruits;
 - Increases yield (number of panicles, number of seeds/cotton, and % of grain firmness);
 - Improves crop quality (Brix, nutrients, gloss,...);
 - Reduces lodging/ breakages/ losses;
 - Acts as mediators of nutrient acquisition and utilization;
 - Enhances the ability of plants to balance the pH.
- At nanoscale, accumulation & efficiency of Si is much greater compared to large particle size Si.

Components

Effective Silicon (SiO ₂)	0.245 %
Boron (B)	150 ppm
Silver (Ag)	1000 ppm
Special Bio Additives	As appropriate

CEREAL Rice, Corn...

Benefits

- Increase productivity.
- Stimulates root development.
- Spawn early and uniform.
- Trunk is sturdy and can withstand strong winds and storms.
- Leaves are hard, thick and elongated green.
- Help the stem and seed grow evenly and continuously until harvesting.
- Protects rice plants from blast disease, brown spot, leaf blight, grain smudging...
- Treat seeds from infection, germs...
- Produce stable and uniform quality of agricultural products.

Note:

- Provide enough water for plants before using ECO OK.
- Incorporate nutritional fertilizers for adequate roots.
- Shake well before using.
- Do not use with substances containing sulfur.
- Best to use within 36 months from date of manufacture.



Use

- Mix 250 mL of ECO OK / drum of 200-250L of water.
- Used to treat seeds before sowing.
- Spray evenly on leaves surface of rice plants. Spray on leaves, stems and roots for cereals.
- Spraying at the time of tillering, branching, culturing, and before and after flowering... and can double the amount at times when the plant needs high nutrient requirements such as when growing buds, before and after flowering...
- Prevent disease: Use higher concentrated solution (2-3 times), spray periodically every 7 to 10 days until the disease stops.

How to use it for rice

- Dosage: 1L/ha/year, divided into 5 sprays.
- Seed treatment: 250ml/200-250L of water/100-120kg seed.
- Foliar spray: 250 mL/200-250L of water/ha for tillering, branching, field rearing, before and after flowering...
- It is possible to double the amount at times when plants need high nutrient requirements such as when growing buds, before and after blooming...



INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

Coffee, Cashew, Pepper and Sugarcane



Benefits

- Restore young leaves after being bitten by insects, helps young leaves to grow and not twist.
- Prevent diseases caused by bacteria and fungi such as: Rust, Pink fungus and Crab's eye spot.
- Increase chlorophyll for leaves.
- Increase flowering and fruiting.
- Limit physiological loss of flowers and fruits.
- The fruit is uniform in size, ripening at the same time.
- Increase yield, increase ZEM for pepper and coffee.
- Reduce the phenomenon of frost on flower buds.

Use

- Mix 200-250mL ECO OK/drum of 200L of water.
- Spray evenly on leaves, stems, and roots. Do not spray in the rain or when it is about to rain.
- Spray at times when plants need a lot of nutrients such as: basic development, preparing for flowering and young fruiting period.
- Shake well before using.
- Prevent disease: Concentrate 2-3 times more, spray periodically every 7-10 days until the disease stops (spray after about 30 days for prevention).



TYPES OF FLOWERS and Bonsai

Benefits

- Mix 8-10mL ECO OK / 5L bottle of water.
- Spray wet leaves, stems, stumps in cool weather (early morning or evening).
- Spray at times such as: seedlings, about to bloom, nursing flowers are blooming.
- Soak branches in the ECO OK solution for 30 minutes or soak seeds for 8 hours before planting.
- When plants are sick: Mix 16-20mL ECO OK/5L bottle of water. Repeat spraying every 5-7 days.
- Shake well before using.
- Prevention of disease: Concentrate more than 2-3 times, spray periodically every 7-10 days until the disease stops.

Use

- Strengthen plants and leaves,
- Increase photosynthesis.
- Prevent diseases caused by fungi and bacteria.
- Promote uniform flowering.
- Enhance the long-lasting & color of flowers.
- Avoid "leaf twist" of rose plants.



FRUIT PLANTS

Durian, Passion fruit, Mango, Banana, Lychee, Longan and Citrus Trees...

Use

- Mix 200 - 250mL ECO OK/drum of 200L of water.
- Spray evenly on leaves, stems, and roots. Do not spray in the rain or when it is about to rain.
- **Spray** at times when plants need a lot of nutrients such as: basic development, preparing for flowering and young fruiting period.
- **Prevent disease:** Concentrate more than 2-3 times. Repeat spraying every 5-7 days until the disease stops and spray after about 30 days for prevention.
- Shake well before using.

Benefits

- Prevent diseases caused by fungi and bacteria.
- Stimulate root growth and produces new roots.
- Increase chlorophyll for leaves.
- Limit physiological loss of fruit.
- Limit splitting, and create beautiful fruits.
- Enable big, uniform & high Brix fruit.
- Restore young leaves after being bitten by insects, and help young leaves to expand and not twist.



SPECIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF ECO OK

- 7-10 days before harvesting agricultural products, mix the ratio ECO OK 1/400 and spray evenly on the surface of the fruit/stem for fruits of high economic value such as: durian, dragon fruit, lychee, pomelo, orange, tangerine, banana, passion fruit; and flowers...
- Because the active ingredient Nano silver in ECO OK has a super small particle size, it will stick to the interstitial leaves, the surface of the fruit skin to destroy mold thoroughly, helping the preservation process to last longer, retaining its fresh quality, beautiful color, shiny and long-lasting fruit.
- Only use this method of preservation for fruits, the skin must be removed when eaten.



OTHER TYPES Vegetable...

Use

- Mix 25-30mL ECO OK/25L bottle of water.
- Spray evenly on the surface of leaves for vegetables, spray at the base for tubers.
- **Used to soak seeds before sowing.**
- Spray on the stage of plant growth: Leaves, roots.
- **Prevent disease:** Concentrate more than 2-3 times, spray periodically every 7-10 days until the disease stops.
- Shake well before using.
- **Prevention of disease:** Concentrate more than 2-3 times, spray periodically every 7-10 days until the disease stops.

Benefits

- Prevent diseases caused by fungi and bacteria.
- Stimulate root growth and produce new roots.
- Stimulate new leaves, good green leaves.
- Treat seeds from infection, germs... increase germination.





Roles of Micro-Medium Fertilizers - CHERRY

Components

Magnesium (Mg)	2 %
Calcium (Ca)	12.85 %
Effective Silicon (SiO ₂)	10 %
TE	
Iron (Fe)	200 ppm
Copper (Cu)	200 ppm
Zinc (Zn)	3000 ppm
Boron (B)	3000 ppm
Manganese (Mn)	200 ppm
Moisture	3 %

- **Macronutrients and micronutrients** help plants increase yield and quality, resistance to adverse external conditions, pests and diseases, reduce environmental pollution and improve soil.
- Silicon after being absorbed through the root, will be transported and accumulated in the wood veins, helping to prevent breaking. **Silicon is also accumulated along the root axis and in the inner walls of the epidermis.** It acts as a very effective barrier against infection into the mid-axis of plants by pathogens and parasitic plants in leaf buds.

- Silicon distribution in plants depends on plant transpiration. After transpiration, Silicon absorbed into the epidermal cell wall of the leaf will form a thin film. It acts as **an effective barrier against transpiration-induced water loss** due to release of water vapour through the cuticle and fungal infection.
- **Silicon strengthens the plant's resistance** against insects and harmful organisms such as omnivores, planthoppers, suckers, fungi and bacteria.
- **Calcium (CaO) forms calcium pectate, an important component** of cell walls that keeps cells strong. Calcium also maintains anion and cation balance in cells, thus it is also considered an anti-toxic agent for plants. In addition, calcium also improves acidic soil, gradually raising the pH of soil.
- **Magnesium (MgO) reduces acidity, keeps alum, increases soil fertility,** helps plants to synthesize protein and metabolize nutrients and micronutrients such as Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn, Mo, Bo... although plants need small quantity of micronutrients, they are essential for growth and development. Magnesium deficiency seriously limits yield and product quality.

To move towards an advanced and modern agricultural production, high-tech agriculture in order to produce quality, safe, high-value, and environmentally-friendly products, the role of macro-nutrients & micro-nutrients must be highly valued.



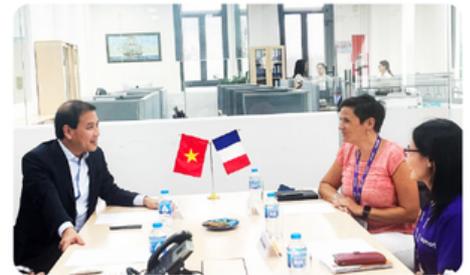
The effect of **CHERRY** For Each Crop



- **Silicon** helps to strengthen plants for Rice, Maize, Sugarcane; increase resistance to drought and salinity, and limit falling down of plants; contributing to reducing Mn, Mg toxicity; increase the quality of agricultural products; create chlorophyll, glucose; increase starch in tubers; increase sugar for sugar cane and fruit, the ratio of hydrocarbons in the leaves, the ratio of essential oils and fats for flavoring products and onions and garlic; makes mulberry trees thick; silkworms eat fewer diseases, thick cocoons, long and durable silk.
- **Particularly with rice**, besides the benefits from the macro and micronutrients, Silicon also limits the harmful effects of other adverse environmental factors such as salinity, waterlogging, metal poisoning. Lack of silicon increases the percentage of undeveloped grains, reduces yield and quality of rice, the husk. Thin silk skin has a weak texture that is easily penetrated by yeast; reduces the quality and makes rice difficult to preserve.
- **For citrus fruit trees:** Durian, Orange, Grapefruit, Tangerine... Macronutrients and micronutrients also promote look, prolong life and enhance taste, maintain high quality and special flavor of different varieties of fruit.
- **With industrial plants:** Coffee, Cashew, Pepper; The nutrients such as Silicon, Mg, Ca are very necessary, especially in the dry season, to help flowers bloom well, have high fruiting rates, and yield good quality. Lack of Silicon, young leaves are thin, brittle and turning yellow. Lack of Mg, Ca will result in weak trees, easy-to-break branches, and easy-to-drop fruit. Lack of micronutrients, plant is barren, young leaves are pale or elongated, pollen grains are poorly developed, and fruiting rate is low.
- **The macro and micronutrients in Cherry products** also help coffee trees to increase their resistance to pests and diseases, and withstand hot conditions in the dry season.



Business Collaboration Activities



Awards & Certificates



Cert. No: SCS-RSB/PC-0051



Cert. No: BSIVN 1356/2021



Cert. No: QMS 0520 006865

