



Certified Organic Aloe Vera Australia

**Questions & Answers**  
**Directions / Application / Dosage**  
**Aloe Renew A\* & Aloe Renew B\***

**Organic Soil Renewal Bio- Fertiliser & Organic Pest Control**

**Aloe Renew A\***

Primary Soil Enrichment &  
Fertiliser Formula

**Aloe Renew B\***

Foliar / Soil Spray for Pest  
Control and Growth Promotor

**Renew A\* Average Requirement per Hectare : (1 hectare is equivalent to 2.47 acres)**

- Annual Plants : 10 litre per hectare (over growing season)
- Perennial Plants : 10-20 litre per hectare (over growing season)
- Increase solution strength for very poor quality soil as needed from 50:1 to 200:1 initially

- Renew B\***
- Can be applied to soil or foliage on its own or mixed with **Renew A\*** and sprayed as a single treatment
  - Increase solution strength for very poor quality soil as needed from 50:1 to 200:1 initially

**NOTE :**

- Please mix **Aloe Renew\*** solution fresh and do not leave the premixed solution mixed in water for long periods.
- **Do not spray plants during the pollination phase**
- Spray the roots when at the transplanting stage.
- Spray the complete leaves on the surface and underneath, when possible.
- After the land tillage, make your planting holes and apply any solid fertiliser (manure or compost), then spray or water with **Aloe Renew** solution (200:1 ratio)
- Spray application on open areas in the morning or the evening shade for best absorption.
- The goal is to minimise dependency on synthetic fertilisers and to gain a better yield with less expense with your new Aloe Vera Fertiliser.
- It is realistic to minimise synthetic chemical fertilisers by 50%+ with the application of Alogetic Fertiliser (depending on the type of plant, soil quality etc – view website [videos](#) for examples)
- Keep in mind that each year your soil quality and soil fertility will improve and give a higher yield from regular use of **Aloe Renew** Fertiliser
- Planting procedure, and application can differ in some situations so please refer to the Questions & Answers section below.
- Also, please contact your local agent for further technical support or email: [info@alogenic.com](mailto:info@alogenic.com).

For more product detail, please contact your local distributor or [www.info@alogenic.com](http://www.info@alogenic.com)

## Q&A

### **Aloe Renew A\* Bio-Fertilizer & Aloe Renew B\* Pest Control**

**Q. Is it possible for growers to initially minimise their synthetic chemicals by 50% with the addition of 50% Aloe Vera Bio-Fertiliser and then after each year when the yield is improving that the use of synthetic fertiliser could be minimised even further? eg. Reduce by another 10% or 5% per year whilst increasing the amount of Aloe Vera Bio-Fertilizer eg. 40% synthetic chemicals and 60% Alogenec Bio-Fertilizer and so on.**

A. Yes, initially farmers can start to reduce their synthetic fertilisers by 25% and in the future reduce up to 50%. They can then observe the performance and make an evaluation from there. We have already performed tests with 50% synthetic fertiliser with rice showing successful results and improvement in yields. Consider the Aloe Bio-Fertiliser as a positive Soil Insurance for the future for your land. So even a 10% introduction of the Aloe Vera Bio-Fertiliser as an input will assist greatly towards a sustainable future for future generations.

**Q. Is it feasible to think that possibly after 5 years that the farming land could be possibly free of synthetic fertiliser residue? With 100% use of Alogenec Bio-Fertiliser?**

A. It is achievable that after a couple of years (for domestic farming) and approximately 5 years (for commercial agriculture) that the soil could be free from synthetic fertiliser residue. For commercial farming we also recommend the introduction of a Safe Mineral Fertilizer to compliment the transition period so you will still receive the maximum yields that you would normally expect from using synthetic fertilisers. Aloe Vera Bio-Fertilizer will help to achieve this result.

**Q. Additionally, will the benefits of the Alogenec Bio- Fertilizer be able to flush out the toxicity of the chemical residue in the soil after a few years of using the Alogenec Bio-Fertilizer? eg. Soil health returning to the way nature intended it? ie. a regeneration of the Soil?**

A. First you will have to ask yourself these questions. What is causing the toxicity (pollution) in the soil? What are the type of toxins and the level of concentration? If the toxins come from a high concentration of heavy metals.. eg. From chemical pesticides or industrial waste, then it will need a longer period to recover the land. It will be a progressive and positive healing of the soil with the regular application of the **Aloe Renew A\*** Bio-Fertilizer. A combination application with mature compost or manure will speed up the recovery / regeneration. This will add additional carbon and humic acid into the soil. We also recommend the use of compost or solid organic material can also assist greatly to reduce the use of synthetic fertiliser.

**Q. If applying the Aloe Renew A\* to compost rows as they mature, will it have any negative effect on the already present microbes in the compost. (Will the microbes be compatible?)**

A. Aloe Vera Bio-Fertilizer microbial mix will be compatible to the compost, and also enrich the compost further for greater benefits. There will not be any negative effect when Aloe Vera Bio Fertilizer is applied to mature compost because the microbial in the Bio- Fertilizer are a common kind of microbial that we can find in the soil naturally.

**Q. Is the Alogenec Aloe Vera Bio-Fertilizer compatible with all types of synthetic chemical fertilisers? Also, will the toxicity of already synthetically treated soil kill the Aloe Vera Fertiliser's microbes when they cross paths with the synthetic fertilisers? eg. When 50% of each is being used?**

A. Aloe Vera Bio-Fertiliser microbes will still live and grow in the soil even though the land has been treated by synthetic fertiliser. However DO NOT add Aloe Vera Bio-Fertiliser and the synthetic fertiliser with water in the same tank and spray together. The microbes could be damaged and could even die in this instance. You must make the applications separate or mix with a synthetic fertiliser that has a very low concentration level. DO NOT mix with any types of chemical pesticides. (for obvious reasons)

**Q. Do the microbes multiply once it is finally added to the soil? Do they breed and multiply quickly?**

A. Yes, In suitable soil conditions the microbes can grow and multiply. An optimum pace can be achieved especially if there is enough humidity, moisture conditions, neutral pH, moderate soil temperature, and no toxic agents in the soil. Activate the microorganism species further by adding a little molasses into the tank where you mix the Aloe Vera Fertilizer solution (Fertilizer + water), and wait approximately 4-6 hours before application for best results.

**Q. Is the Aloe Renew A\* Bio-Fertilizer Starter that is being poured into the 5000 Lt tanks the full microbe mix for the Aloe Vera Fertilizer. (seen in the 3 min company profile video)**

A. Yes, Bio-Fertilizer Starter means the mix of functional or beneficial microorganism. It is poured into 5000 L tank and is mixed with the composted organic Aloe Vera juice, fresh seaweed and natural materials.

## Q&A

### **Aloe Renew A\* Bio-Fertilizer & Aloe Renew B\* Pest Control**

**Q. I have been advised that a 50/50 combination of your fresh Aloe Renew A\* with the Aloe Renew B\* Fertilizer can make up an effective foliage spray that also performs as a great insect, bird / flying fox deterrent. I was told that this is because of the high natural active Aloe Aloin content. Eg. if you use 1Lts Aloe Bio-Fertilizer with 1 Lt of the Aloe Vera Raw Material at 50:1 or 100:1 (this 2L will make 100L or 200L )**

- A. Aloe has the ability to deter insects from plants without the use of toxic sprays. The Aloe Vera plant is recognised as having a very strong immune system. Now growers can utilise these properties for the benefit of their crops to fight against insect attacks. The active ingredient in aloe vera such as aloin has been used as an anti-bacterial and it has been said that its use can also suppress the growth of pathogenic bacteria.
- A. The mixture of our Aloe Raw Material with our Aloe Microbial Bio-Fertilizer will offer growers an increased performance on a number of levels as a foliar spray. (eg. As a plant growth promoter and also a pest deterrent) When the plant is healthy with " living soil" nourishing its root system and also "natural" pest management (instead of chemical pesticides) then the plants resistance & immune level is high.

**Q. Is this combination really a suitable environmentally friendly insect and pest deterrent to spray on plants for protection?**

- A. Most pests are more attracted to low resistance and weaker plants as they are easier targets. Additionally if a healthy plant is subjected to stress from poor weather conditions or pests, then its recovery level is much faster and it can bounce back quickly as its immune system is strong.
- A. This is the same as a human beings, eg. A person taking chemical prescriptions has a low immune system and will pick up a cold or flu from just a small cough. However a person with a strong immune system (drinks quality Aloe Juice daily) will never, or very rarely get sick. We have many testimonials from farmers that claim to have good results with this. If any growers would like to experiment by mixing them together to trial as above, then we have an abundance of material available and encourage this to see the benefits first hand.

Hi Alogenic Team (Testimonial)

**I have been researching the amazing Aloe Vera plant this weekend and I have discovered an astounding array of photo chemicals that are incredibly important to plant health and immune function. As a biological agronomist, I have spoken about these materials as individual products to farmers but never realised that Aloe Vera provide them in one plant. One of the ingredients, salicylic acid (SA) is very important to systemic activated resistance, drought tolerance and salinity. The implication for intensified agriculture and stressed plants is enormous - and this is just one compound. We must talk when you get back. I am very excited about working with this product.**

Regards, Steve

**Q. Do the Microorganisms dry out and die in the soil when there is minimal water? In some cases there are crops in Australia that go for up to 6 months with little or no watering between crops. Will the microbes go deeper in the soil until they find moisture so they can survive and then resurface to go back to work when the crop starts again?**

- A. The soil microbes usually do adapt to the natural conditions and their environment, so they will survive under those conditions that you mention. The microorganisms will not grow effectively in certain conditions such as an extreme weather like in the hot desert.

**Q. Can the Alogenic Aloe Renew Bio-Fertilizer also be used with other organic farming fertilisers that already exist on the market to enhance the performance levels of those products? Or vice versa**

- A. Yes the freedom and possibilities to enhance the capabilities and benefits of Alogenic, by combining it with, (and experimenting with) other ingredients are encouraged. There would be a wide variety of applications in which Alogenic (plus additional natural ingredients from other products) can be adapted to different farming needs and local conditions.

**Q. Is Aloe Vera Bio-Fertilizer commodity a 100% organic fertiliser product?**

- A. Yes the Alogenic Aloe Vera Bio-Fertilizer can be promoted as a 100% organic fertiliser product. and has no chemicals in it, not any preservatives so it can be recommended as a suitable organic agricultural input for organic farming.

**Q. Is there any certification that brands the product as definitely suitable for organic farming?**

- A. Yes, our product is 100% Australian Certified Organic and we can provide any certifications upon request to confirm that fact.

## Directions / Application / Dosage

RICE (PADDY)				
NO	Plant Stage / Age	Dose	Time	Application
1	Preparation of seed	50:1 ratio	2-4 hours	Soak in the solution
2	Preparation of seedbed	300:1 ratio	Before spreading seed	Watering or spray seed bed
3	Seedling	300:1 ratio	once a week	Spray the seedling wet
4	Tillage	300:1 ratio	At tillage stage	Watering or spray the land
5	Transplanting stage	100:1 ratio	Before planting	Spray or soak roots in solution
6	Plants	200:1 ratio	Every 10-15 days	Spray entire plants wet

  

CORN, SOYBEANS, PEANUTS, WHEAT, COTTON				
NO	Plant Stage / Age	Dose	Time	Application
1	Preparation of seed	50:1 ratio	2-4 hours	Soak in the solution
2	Planting stage	300:1 ratio	Before planting	Watering or spray planting hole or rows
3	Plants	200:1 ratio	Every 10-15 days	Spray entire plants wet

  

LEAVES VEGETABLES : SPINACH, KALE, LETTUCE, BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, CELERY				
NO	Plant Stage / Age	Dose	Time	Application
1	Preparation of seed	50:1 ratio	2-4 hours	Soaking in the solution
2	Seedling preparation	300:1 ratio	Mixing growing media	Watering or spray media
3	Seedling	300:1 ratio	Every week	Spray seedling wet
4	Planting stage	300:1 ratio	Before planting	Spray or watering planting hole or rows
5	Plants	200:1 ratio	Every 7-10 days	Spray entire plants wet

  

CHILI PEPPER, TOMATO, EGGPLANT, PAPRIKA , WATER MELON, MELON, CUCUMBER, CANTALOUPE, STRAWBERRY				
NO	Plant Stage / Age	Dose	Time	Application
1	Preparation of seed	50:1 ratio	2-4 hours	Soaking in the solution
2	Preparation of seedbed	300:1 ratio	Mixing growing media	Watering or spray seedbed
3	Seedling	300:1 ratio	Weekly	Spray seedling wet
4	Planting stage	300:1 ratio	Before planting	Watering or spray in planting hole
5	Plants	200:1 ratio	Every 7-10 days	Spray entire plants wet

  

POTATO				
NO	Plant Stage / Age	Dose	Time	Application
1	Preparation of tubers	50:1 ratio	Before Planting	Spray tubers wet
2	Planting stage	300:1 ratio	Time of planting, before the bulbs covered	Watering or spray planting hole or rows
3	Plants	200:1 ratio	Every 7-10 days, untill 30 days after planting	Spray entire plants wet

## Directions / Application / Dosage

### ONION, GARLIC, CARROT, BEET

NO	Plant Stage / Age	Dose	Time	Application
1	Preparation of bulbs	50:1 ratio	Before Planting	Spray tubers wet
2	Planting stage	300:1 ratio	Before planting	Watering or spray planting hole or rows
3	Plants	200:1 ratio	Every 2 weeks	Spray entire plants wet

### FRUIT CROPS : APPLE, DURIAN, ORANGE, GRAPEFRUIT, PAPAYA, MANGO, RAMBUTAN, DRAGON FRUIT, BANANA, VINEYARDS/GRAPES, ETC

NO	Plant Stage / Age	Dose	Time	Application
1	Preparation of seed	50:1 ratio	4-6 hours	Soaking in the solution
2	Stems cutting	100:1 ratio	Before planting	Soak rootstock or bottom of stem cutting in the solution
3	Seedling	200:1 ratio	Every 1-2 weeks	Spray the seedling wet
4	Planting	300:1 ratio	7-10 days before planting	Watering the planting hole
5	Immature Plants	300:1 ratio	Every 2 weeks	Spray entire plants or combine watering on the the root zone
6	Mature Plants	200:1 ratio	Every 1 month	Watering or spray plants or combine watering on root zone

### PLANTATION/INDUSTRIAL CROPS : COCOA, COFFEE, CLOVE, PEPPER TREE, COCONUT , PALM OIL, RUBBER TREES, MACADAMIA, TAMARIND, CASHEW, ALMOND, TEA, PONGAMIA, JATROPHA, etc

NO	Plant Stage / Age	Dose	Time	Application
1	Preparation of seed	50:1 ratio	4-6 hours	Soaking in the solution
2	Stems cutting	100:1 ratio	Before planting	Soak rootstock or bottom of stem cutting in the solution
3	Seedling	300:1 ratio	Every 1-2 weeks	Spray seedling wet
4	Planting stage	300:1 ratio	Before planting	Watering the planting hole
5	Immature Plants	200:1 ratio	Every 2 – 4 weeks	Spray entire plants or combine watering on the root zone
6	Mature Plants	200:1 ratio	Every 1 - 3 months	Spray or watering on root zone

### SUGAR CANE

NO	Plant Stage / Age	Dose	Time	Application
1	Cane stem cutting	100:1 ratio	Before planting	Spay cane stem wet
2	Planting stage	300:1 ratio	Before planting	Watering or spray planting row
3	0-3 months	200:1 ratio	Every 1 month	Watering or spray plants wet
4	4-6 months	200:1 ratio	Every 2 months	Watering or spray plants wet

## Directions / Application / Dosage

PINEAPPLE				
NO	Plant Stage / Age	Dose	Time	Application
1	Shoot or stem cutting	100:1 ratio	Before planting	Spray the bottom of the shoot or the stem cutting
2	Seedling	300:1 ratio	Every 2-4 weeks	Spray the seedling wet
3	Planting stage	300:1 ratio	Before planting	Watering or spray the planting hole
4	0-3 months	200:1 ratio	Every 1 month	Watering or spray plants wet
5	4-8 months	200:1 ratio	Every 2 months	Watering or spray plants wet

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND FLOWERS				
NO	Plant Stage / Age	Dose	Time	Application
1	Preparation of seed	50:1 ratio	2-4 hours	Soaking in the solution
2	Preparation of seedbed	300:1 ratio	Mixing growing media	Watering or spray seedbed
3	Seedlings	300:1 ratio	Weekly	Spray seedling wet
4	Preparation of planting	300:1 ratio	Before planting	Watering or spray in planting hole
5	Non succulent plants	200:1 ratio	Every 1-2 weeks	Spray leaf and media
	Succulent plants	300:1 ratio	Every 4 weeks	Spray leaf thin and media

GOLF COURSES, GRASS STADIUMS, RESORTS, ETC	
1	make a 300:1 ratio, with spray application every 2-4 weeks

HYDROPONICS	
1	Make solution (200:1 ratio) in a container or bucket.
2	Apply as nutrient solution for hydroponic plants. Can be mix with other hydroponics fertilizer.

COMPOSTING	
1	Make solution (200:1 ratio) in a container or bucket, add with 5% molasses or sugar.
2	Let stand covered for 7-10 days, open and stir every 3 days and covered again. Ater 7-10 days the solution can be used to make compost of organic waste or animal manure. Spray it on the compost pile in layers.
2	1 liter Sunland can be used up to 1 ton of compost materials