



Treatment for Gypsophila

Introduction	After harvesting Gypsophila flowers are very sensitive to ethylene. And all flowers cut in bud also face major problems like vascular plugging, premature aging and flowering stagnation.
Background	<p>Ethylene is a volatile hormone, produced by the flower itself in order to regulate flowering. Ethylene can also be produced by secondary sources such as exhaust gases, mature fruits or other flowers, which negatively influences the flower and is the cause of flower and bud abortion. These negative effects can easily be avoided by means of a post-harvest treatment with FLORISSANT 100.</p> <p>It is most important that vascular plugging does not occur in the second phase when forcing the very tight buds to open. Only when vascular plugging is avoided flowers can absorb sugars required to bloom. Clean water and the use of 810 can effectively solve this problem. It is to be used in combination with sugar (30-60 gram/l).</p>
Effects	<p>FLORISSANT 100 inhibits the effect of internal ethylene production by the flower and protects against external ethylene coming from secondary sources. Once treated, the flower will no longer respond negatively to ethylene</p> <p>FLORISSANT 810 stimulates water uptake and dissolves into water without an unpleasant smell. Sugar should be added to force the buds into bloom.</p> <p>Consequently premature shrinking, petal drop and incomplete flowering are avoided; vase-life is prolonged and the ornamental value is improved.</p>
Post harvest	<p>Post-harvest treatment with FLORISSANT 100 and FLORISSANT 810 may happen at the same time or successively. Prepare the FLORISSANT solutions just before harvesting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If used successively first place the freshly cut flowers in the FLORISSANT 100 solution for at least 4 hours. Then place the flowers in the FLORISSANT 810 + sugar solution immediately after the first treatment. Do not use water or chlorine first. The treatment time varies from 2 to 72 hours depending on the maturity stage at harvesting.• If treatment at the same time is required, prepare solutions as described in the above and add the Florissant 810+ sugar to the Florissant 100 solution. This will turn into a cloudy solution.
Neutralization	Residual solutions of Florissant 810 with or without sugar may be drained off in the sewer. If mixed with Florissant 100 neutralization is necessary because the residual solution contains traces of silver. The process is explained in our special instructions "How to neutralize the residual solutions of Florissant 100".
Rehydration	Flowers which have been treated properly during post harvest with Florissant 100 and Florissant 810 +sugar at the recommended rate can be rehydrated using Florissant 500 or Florissant 810.
Storage	Florissant 810 is an ideal product to be used during storage.
Vase	Florissant cut flower food is to be used at a consumer level to open the flowers and to bring the flowers to full bloom. Florissant Flower Food is available in 4kg packs and consumer sachets.
Dosage	<p>Florissant 100: 1ml/l .Shake the container before use and stir gently. Use the solution for a maximum of 5 days.</p> <p>Florissant 810 1ml/l. Add 30-60 gram sugar per litre of water. Stir gently and use the solution up to 1 week.</p> <p>Note: Always use clean buckets and clean water. Do not combine any other treatment with the above, without consulting UFO SUPPLIES or its agent</p> <p>Never mix an old solution with a fresh one. Florissant 100/810 are acid solutions which should be used in contact with acid-proof pumps, hoses, etc. only. Avoid any contact of the concentrate and the ready-to-use solution with metals.</p>
Packing	<p>Florissant 100 is available in bottles (6x1 litre per carton) and jerry cans (2x5 litre per carton).</p> <p>Florissant 810 is available in 5, 25, 200 and 1000 l units.</p>
Precautions	Florissant should be stored in a dry and dark place. Keep the product cool but frost free. Avoid contacts from eyes and skin with the concentrated product.

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All FLORISSANT® products are manufactured with the greatest care and are kept under constant laboratory surveillance. The manufacturer however cannot be held liable if the product is applied incorrectly.