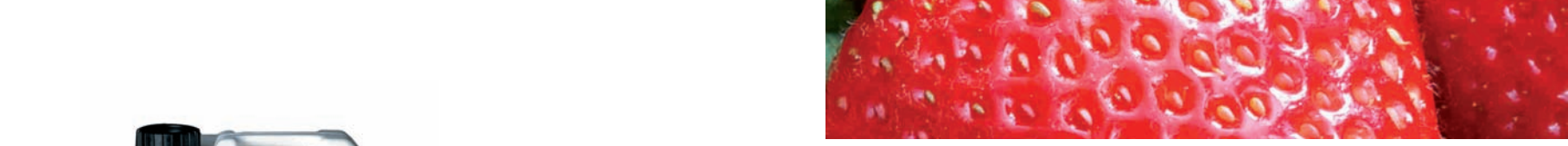

# CORRECTIVE-MICRONUTRIENTS




# ACTIVATORS
## BASED ON THIOSULPHATE

LIQUID FERTILIZERS FOR FERTIGATION CONTAINING NITROGEN, POTASSIUM AND SULPHUR AS THIOSULPHATE ION

These products are unusual in that they contain Sulphur as the thiosulphate ion. This ion has a strong reducing activity towards all the microelements and in particular Iron and Manganese. Microelements, already contained in the soil or supplied through specific treat-ments, are quickly oxidised becoming unavai-lable to the root system. Treatments with thiosulphates can reduce metal oxides making them available for the crop. Tests carried out show that after treatment symptoms of iron chlorosis have been overcome. Ferric ions (Fe3+) are present in the soil but unavailable to the plant: treatment with thiosulphate ion reduces the iron to ferrous ions (Fe2+) which are readily absorbed by the crop. **ACTIVATORS** are available in two different formulations: Ammonium Thiosulphate and Potassium Thiosulphate.

### COMPOSITION

| ACTIVATORS | A.T.S. | K.T.S. |
|---|---|---|
| **Total Nitrogen (N)** | 12 | - |
| **Ammonium Nitrogen (N)** | 12 | - |
| **Potassium ($K_2O$)** water soluble | - | 25 |
| **Sulphuric Trioxide ($SO_3$)** water soluble | 65 | 42 |

### DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES (fertigation)

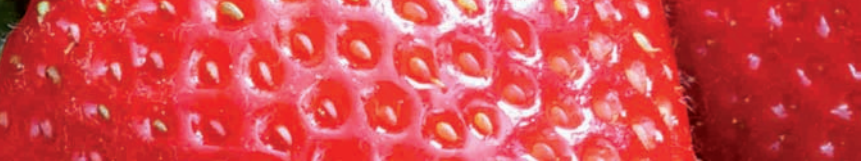
| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus | 150-200 Kg/Ha |
| Top Fruit | 100-200 Kg/Ha |
| Grapes | 100-150 Kg/Ha |
| Field and Greenhouse vegetables | 50-100 Kg/Ha |
| Floriculture | 30-50 Kg/Ha |


IBC's Kg. 1300


Drums Kg. 250


Tanks Kg. 30

Dosage always depends on different factors (plant's age, growth stage, climatic conditions, temperature, etc) and can be increased or decreased according to your requirements. DO NOT MIX WITH ACID PRODUCTS.



# AZOLFO®
## 17+46

LIQUID FERTILIZER FOR FERTIGATION
CONTAINING READILY AVAILABLE NITROGEN
(IN ITS THREE FORMS) AND SULPHUR

In the majority of fertilizers Sulphur is often contained as Sulphate an effective but easily leached form, giving an intense but short lasting effect. **AZOLFO 17.46** however, contains Sulphur as S2O32- in which two Sulphur atoms are combined with three oxygen atoms. In the soil the S2O32- ion is transformed into sulphate ions (SO42-), readily available to the plant, and elemental Sulphur (S), which is absorbed more slowly and resists leaching.
The high "reducing" power of this product allows intake of those nutrients "locked up" in the soil in their oxidized form. The acidification induced during the transformation reactions allows utilization of nutrients made unavailable by calcareous soils.
Another important benefit of using **AZOLFO 17.46** is the reduction of nitrogen losses from the soil. Used in combination with other nitro-gen fertilizers it acts as both urease enzyme and nitrification inhibitor, reducing nitrate leaching and ammonia volatilisation and allows a gradual intake of the Nitrogen present(*).
The fungistatic effect of Sulphur makes **AZOLFO 17.46** a formulation which gives healthier, better nourished crops.

(*) As indicated in the Final Report of the Contract no AIR-CT94-1953 in which are shown the results obtained in the research project on S2O32- carried out by various European Institutes.


## COMPOSITION

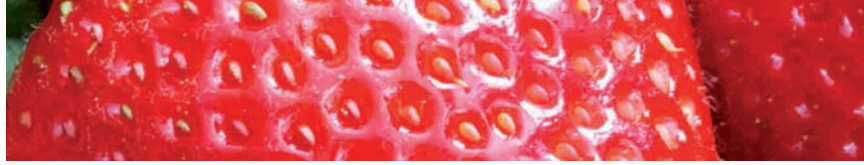
**Total Nitrogen (N).....17%**
**Nitric Nitrogen (N) .....2,0%**
**Ammonium Nitrogen (N)..10,5%**
**Ureic Nitrogen (N).....4,5%**
**Sulphuric Trioxide ($SO_3$).....46%**
**water soluble**

## DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES (fertigation)

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus | 150-200 Kg/Ha |
| Top Fruit | 100-200 Kg/Ha |
| Grapes | 100-150 Kg/Ha |
| Field and Greenhouse vegetables | 50-100 Kg/Ha |
| Floriculture | 30-50 Kg/Ha |

IBC's Kg. 1250 | Drums Kg. 250 | Tanks Kg. 30

Dosage always depends on different factors (plant's age, growth stage, climatic conditions, temperature, etc) and can be increased or decreased according to your requirements. DO NOT MIX WITH ACID PRODUCTS. Foliar applications to be avoided. If mixed with other liquid or powder fertilizers it's advisable testing miscibility first. Do not mix with herbicides, insecticides and fungicides. Avoid direct eye and skin contact.




# CALCIO
## Liquido

LIQUID FERTILIZER WITH
READILY AVAILABLE CALCIUM

**CALCIO LIQUIDO** contains bivalent Calcium easily absorbed by the root system and hence suitable for fertigation. In general Calcium shortage appears as visible foliar depigmentation and curling and bending of the leaf blades, especially in younger leaves. Within the plant Calcium performs important functions such as organic acid neutralization, cell wall strengthening and regulation of Nitrogen and Iron absorption.
Calcium shortage leads to decalcification and softening of the cells walls.

## COMPOSITION

**Calcium Oxide (CaO).....13%**
**water soluble**
**Magnesium Oxide (MgO).....2%**
**water soluble**

## DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus - Top Fruit<br>Grapes | 200 g/Hl (foliar)<br>50-100 Kg/Ha (fertigation) |
| Field and Greenhouse vegetables<br>Floriculture | 200 g/Hl (foliar)<br>25-50 Kg/Ha (fertigation) |

IBC's Kg. 1250 | Drums Kg. 250 | Tanks Kg. 30



Dosage always depends on different factors (plant's age, growth stage, climatic conditions, temperature, etc). The product displays good miscibility and compatibility, however, we advise preliminary tests and treatment of a few plan ts before extending to the whole area. DO NOT MIX WITH FERTILIZERS CONTAINING PHOSPHOROUS, SULPHATES AND WITH OUR POTASSIO-25 AND KALIPLUS-30.


# FERRO FORTE MAXIRON EXTRAIRON

## EDDHA CHELATE IRON MICRO-GRANULES

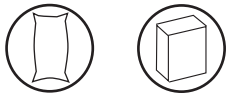
Soluble microgranular formulation of Iron chelated with EDDHA, ethylendiamino-di (o-hydroxyphenylacetic) acid. The main characteristic of this product is the presence of the stable ortho-ortho form of the EDDHA chelating agent. Iron chelated with this isomer, once distributed in the soil, is released to the plant even in the case of soils with high pH values becoming essential for the treatment of iron chlorosis, especially in calcareous soils where iron salts are precipitated and locked in the soil, unavailable to the plant.
Products applications are suggested all the times that the plants show symptoms of yellowing between the “veins” of the leaves, especially noticeable in young shoots.
Because of this capacity to improve photosynthesis, the chelated iron promotes blooming and better fruit development.

## COMPOSITION

**Chelated Iron (Fe) .....6%**
**water soluble**
**(MAXIRON) Ortho-Ortho EDDHA min. ...4,8%**
**(EXTRAIRON) Ortho-Ortho EDDHA min. 4,2%**
**(FERROFORTE)**
**Ortho-Ortho EDDHA min. .....3,6%**
**Chelating agent: EDDHA**
**Chelate stability pH range .....3-11**

## DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

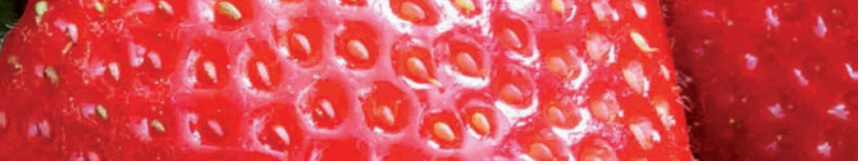
| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus - Top Fruit<br>Olive | 20-50 g/plant (preventive)<br>50-100 g/plant (curative) |
| Grapes | 20-30 g/plant (preventive)<br>30-75 g/plant (curative) |
| Strawberry - Turf<br>Vegetable crops | 1-2 Kg/1000 mt |



Bags Kg. 1-2,5-5 Carton case Kg. 1



Dosage always depends on different factors (plant’s age, growth stage, climatic conditions, temperature, etc). The product displays good miscibility and compatibility, however, we advise preliminary tests and treatment of a few plants before extending to the whole area.



# HUMOSTIM®

## NATURAL LIQUID CONDITIONER WITH HUMIC ACIDS EXTRACTED FROM AMERICAN LEONARDITE


**HUMOSTIM** is a liquid organic plant tonic based on humic acids; highly active organic compounds extracted from natural fossils. These colloidal formulations maximise the availability of nutrients whether applied directly to the crop or already present in the soil. **HUMOSTIM** increases the activity of growth promoting factors. It is also beneficial as a seed treatment and on seedling root systems prior to transplantation. Applied as a foliar treatment, it enhances the translocation of nutrients throughout the plant by increasing cell wall permeability. Applied as a seed dressing, **HUMOSTIM** improves germination rates.

## COMPOSITION

**Organic Matter ...16% w/w (17,6% p/v)**
**Organic Matter dry based .....70% w/w (77% p/v)**
**Humic Organic Matter.....93%**
**Organic Nitrogen (N) .....1,2% w/w (1,3% p/v)**
**C/N Ratio .....32**

## DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

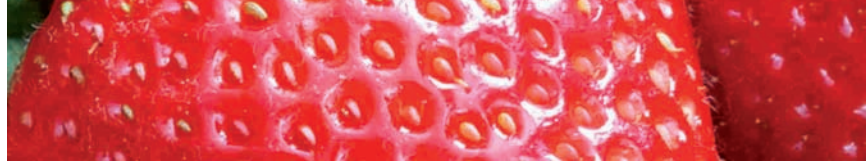
| | |
|---|---|
| Soil - Before sowing or transplanting | 40-60 Kg/Ha |
| Fertigation | 6-12 Kg/Ha |
| Transplanting: sink for several minutes in a solution containing 500 g/Hl of product | |
| Foliar | 100-150 g/Hl |


IBC's Kg. 1250


Drums Kg. 250


Tanks Kg. 5-10-30

Dosage always depends on different factors (plant's age, growth stage, climatic conditions, temperature, etc) and can be increased or decreased according to your requirements.




# PK-TS

## LIQUID PK FERTILIZER WITH HIGH SULPHUR CONTENT

**PK-TS** with its high content in Sulphur and Potassium is particularly suitable for achieving a good fruits ripening. **PK-TS** improves colour and texture of the fruits that become well pigmented and more resistant to transit damages keeping a good storability. Sulphur, contained as S2O3, ensures a full nourishment (SO4 readily available to the plant, and S, elemental sulphur, absorbed more slowly and leaching resistant) and induces chemical reactions of reduction for those nutrients "locked up" in the soil in their oxidized form. The fungistatic effect of sulphur makes **PK-TS** a formulation which gives healthier, better nourished crops.

## COMPOSITION

**Phosphate ($P_2O_5$) .....5%**
**water soluble**
**Potassium Oxide ($K_2O$) .....25%**
**water soluble**
**Sulphur Trioxide ($SO_3$) .....30%**
**water soluble**

## DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES (fertigation)

| | |
|---|---|
| Grapes | 100 Kg/Ha |
| Vegetables | 80 Kg/Ha |
| Arboreal crops | 150 Kg/Ha |

Tanks
Kg. 30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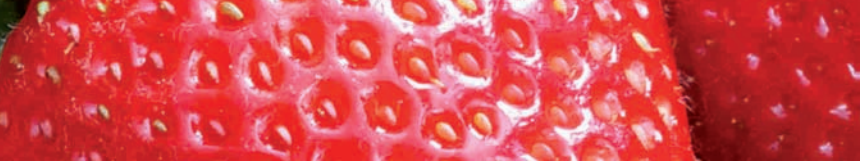


# REMOVESAL

## SOIL CONDITIONER BASED ON CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM COMPLEXED WITH LINGOSULPHONATE AND HYDROXY-CARBOXYLIC ACID


**REMOVESAL** is a formulated with Calcium and Magnesium complexed with lingosulphonate and organic acid. The use of **REMOVESAL** is fundamental in fighting soil and water salinity. By supplying complexed Calcium and Magnesium, **REMOVESAL** locks-up excess Sodium in the soil water, preventing deposits and destruction of the soil structure.

### COMPOSITION

**Calcium Oxide (CaO).....12,8%**
**water soluble**
**Magnesium Oxide (MgO).....1%**
**water soluble**
**Complexing agent: Lingosulphonate**
**Acidified with Hydroxy-Carboxylic acid**

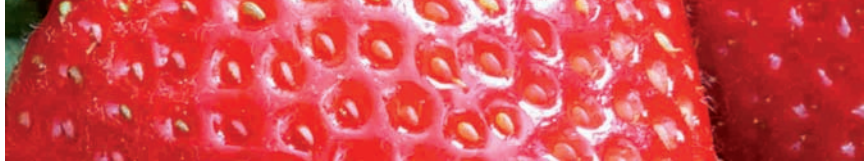
### DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES (fertigation)

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus - Top Fruit - Grapes | 20-50 Kg/Ha |
| Field and Greenhouse vegetables | 20-50 Kg/Ha |
| Floriculture | 25-50 Kg/Ha |
| According to water characteristics: | |
| Slightly salty (1,5 g/l) | 15-25 cc/$m^3$ |
| Salty (1,5-2,5 g/l) | 35 cc/$m^3$ |
| Very salty (>2,5 g/l) | 60 cc/$m^3$ |

Drums
Kg. 250

Tanks
Kg. 6-30

Dosage always depends on different factors (plant's age, growth stage, climatic conditions, temperature, etc). The product displays good miscibility and compatibility, however, we advise preliminary tests and treatment of a few plants before extending to the whole area.




# SWEETON

## LIQUID NK FERTILIZER CONTAINING CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM

Specifically formulated to aid the movement of nutrients throughout the plant. The formulation provides for the simultaneous intake of Potassium, Calcium and Magnesium, promoting early ripening and an increase in sugar content.
Use of this product stimulates more rapid fruit coloration and more uniform vegetative growth.

## COMPOSITION

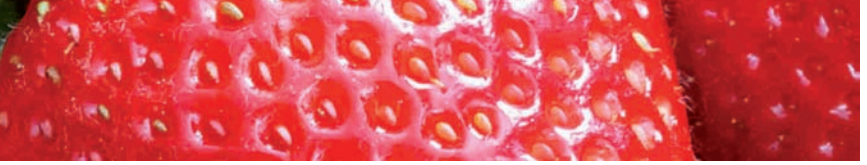
**Total Nitric Nitrogen (N).....3%**
**Potassium Oxide ($K_2O$).....6%**
water soluble
**Magnesium Oxide (MgO).....1%**
water soluble
**Calcium Oxide (CaO).....6%**
water soluble

## DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES (fertigation)

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus - Fruit trees | 30-60 Kg/Ha |
| Grapes | 50-100 Kg/Ha |
| Open Field vegetables | 50-100 Kg/Ha |
| Greenhouse vegetables | 30-60 Kg/Ha |

Tanks
Kg. 6-30


Dosage always depends on different factors (plant's age, growth stage, climatic conditions, temperature, etc) and can be increased or decreased according to your requirements. DO NOT MIX WITH FERTILIZERS CONTAINING PHOSPHOROUS.



# VIRACID

## LIQUID NP ACIDIFYING FERTILIZER WITH pH INDICATOR

Formulation with acidifying action. The product is to be used as pH corrective for hard waters employed for foliar nutrition and for agro-chemicals applications. **VIRACID** improves nutrients absorption and efficacy of the active ingredients that in alkaline waters are considerably reduced. Adding **VIRACID** to the irrigation water brings to a drop of the pH to an optimal level and, colouring the solution differently as per its pH value, allows identification of the exact suitable dosage. In fact, in the beginning the solution becomes yellow, meaning that the pH is still too high; continuing with adding the product the pH reached is about 6, at this value the solution becomes red.
The acidifying action of **VIRACID** ensures that irrigation systems are kept free of Calcium deposits. Pipes and nozzles remain clean and blockage-free.
**VIRACID** can be applied also to provide high nutrition in Phosphorus and Nitrogen both in fertigation and in foliar application.

## DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES (fertigation)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FERTILIZATION | Foliar | 150-200 g/Hl |
| | Fertigation | 2-3 Kg/Ha |
| ACIDIFICATION: the dosages depend on the hardness of the water employed. For waters at pH~8 the needed product quantity is indicatively 80 g/100 lt. | | |


## COMPOSITION

**Total Nitrogen (N) .....3%**
**Ureic Nitrogen (N) .....3%**
**Phosphate ($P_2O_5$) .....20%**
**water soluble**

Bottles Kg. 1

Tanks Kg. 6