

WATER-SOLUBLE



12.16.32 + micro	12.24.24 + micro	18.9.27 + micro	15.10.30 + micro
12	12	18	15
8	6	8	8,5
2	3	2	3
2	3	8	3,5
16	24	9	10
32	24	27	30
0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002
0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02
0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001
0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002
3,3	3,1	2,9	2,8
1,23	1,19	1,29	1,52
430	540	480	460
	+ micro 12 8 2 2 16 32 0,01 0,002 0,01 0,001 0,002 3,3 1,23	+ micro + micro 12 12 8 6 2 3 2 3 16 24 32 24 0,01 0,01 0,02 0,02 0,01 0,01 0,02 0,02 0,01 0,01 0,02 0,02 0,03 3,1 1,23 1,19	+ micro $+$ micro $+$ micro121218868232238162493224270,010,010,010,020,020,020,010,010,010,010,010,010,010,010,010,020,020,020,033,12,91,231,191,29



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EXCELLENT®

LOW pH WATER-SOLUBLE FERTILIZERS FOR FERTIGATION CONTAINING READILY AVAILABLE NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS, POTASSIUM AND MICRONUTRIENTS

A balanced synthesis of the finest raw materials. Nitrogen is present as Nitrate, Ammonium and Ureic from Urea Phosphate in which nitrogen losses from leaching and volatilisation are marginal if compared to the losses from Urea. Phosphorus mainly comes from Urea Phosphate to facilitate intake of this element in the presence of hard waters and high pH soils. Potassium is derived from the Nitrate, to obtain a quick response from this important nutrient. EDTA chelate Microelements complete the nutri-tional picture. The presence of Urea Phosphate has the benefit of continuously removing scale encrustations from irrigation systems.

DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES (fertigation)

Citrus - Top Fruit	200-400 Kg/Ha
Grapes	200-500 Kg/Ha
Field vegetables	50-100 Kg/Ha
Greenhouse vegetables	30-50 Kg/Ha
Floriculture	30-50 Kg/Ha



FERTIGATION CONTAINING READILY AVAILABLE NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS, AND POTASSIUM <section-header>

COMPOSITION

FERTELITE are produced from highly pure raw materials, a wide product range meeting all the different requirements of the various crops. Phosphorus mainly comes from Urea Phosphate facilitates intake of this element in the presence of hard waters. Nitrogen is present as Nitrate, Ammonium and Ureic from Urea Phosphate and low biuret Urea. The acid reaction of the product allows full descaling of irrigation plants and helps the intake of micronutrients especially in the presence of soils with high pH.

DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES (fertigation)

Citrus - Top Fruit	200-400 Kg/Ha	
Grapes	200-500 Kg/Ha	
Field vegetables	50-100 Kg/Ha	
Greenhouse vegetables	30-50 Kg/Ha	
Floriculture	30-50 Kg/Ha	

FERTELITE	8.24.24	20.7.22	15.10.25	16.26.18	20.20.20 + micro	23.7.23 +2 MgO	9.20.30		
Total Nitrogen (N)	8	20	15	16	20	23	9		
Nitric Nitrogen (N)	1	6	7	5	4	5	5		
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	7	5	8	-	-	-	4		
Ureic Nitrogen (N)	-	9	-	11	16	18	-		
Phosphate (P2O5) water soluble	24	7	10	26	20	7	20		
Potassium Oxide (K2O) water soluble	24	22	25	18	20	23	30		
Magnesium Oxide (MgO) water soluble	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		
Boron (B) water soluble	-	-	-	-	0,01	-	-		
Copper (Cu) EDTA chelated	-	-	-	-	0,002	-	-		
Iron (Fe) EDTA chelated	-	-	-	-	0,02	-	-		
Manganese (Mn) EDTA chelated	-	-	-	-	0,01	-	-		
Molybdenum (Mo) water soluble	-	-	-	-	0,001	-	-		
Zinc (Zn) EDTA chelated	-	-	-	-	0,002	-	-		
pH 0,1%	3,07	3,3	4,0	2,8	4,5	5,0	4,5		
Electric Conductivity (0,1% at 25° C, mS/cm)	1,43	1,15	1,27	1,13	1,19	1,29	1,23		
Solubility at 25°C (g/l H2O)	380	400	345	460	500	350	430		
Chelate stability pH rar	Chelate stability pH range4,0-9,0								

.....4,0-9

Bags Kg. 25



HYDROCOMPOST® PHAST

WATER-SOLUBLE NPK FERTILIZERS CONTAINING SULPHUR, MAGNESIUM AND MICRONUTRIENTS

HYDROCOMPOST PHAST is a watersoluble fertilizer made from highly pure raw materials with acid reaction. The acid nature of the product makes it suitable for calcareous and alkaline soils and allows rapid micronutrients absorption.

Thanks to its sulphur content (in the shape of SO3) HYDROCOMPOST PHAST helps synthesis of those compounds that enhance fruits taste and colour and enrich their vitamins content.

HYDROCOMPOST PHAST is available in diffe-rent formulations suitable for the crop's diffe-rent growth stages.

DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES (fertigation)

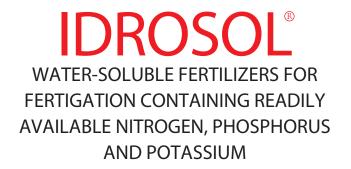
Citrus - Top Fruit	200-400 Kg/Ha		
Grapes	200-500 Kg/Ha		
Field vegetables	50-100 Kg/Ha		
Greenhouse vegetables	30-50 Kg/Ha		
Floriculture	30-50 Kg/Ha		

COMPOSITION

HYDROCOMPOST PHAST	8.20.24 +2 MgO + micro	8.30.20 +2 MgO + micro	20.12.16 +2 MgO + micro	5.20.30 +2 MgO + micro	1 8.18.18 +2 MgO + micro
Total Ureic Nitrogen (N)	8	8	20	5	18
Phosphate (P2O5) water soluble	20	30	12	20	18
Potassium Oxide (K2O) water soluble	24	20	16	30	18
Magnesium Oxide (MgO) water soluble	2	2	2	2	2
Sulphur Trioxide (SO3) water soluble	26	16	18	26	16
Boron (B) water soluble	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
Copper (Cu) EDTA chelated	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002
Iron (Fe) EDTA chelated	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02
Manganese (Mn) EDTA chelated	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
Molybdenum (Mo) water soluble	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001
Zinc (Zn) EDTA chelated	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002
рН 0,1%	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
Electric Conductivity (0,1% at 25° C, mS/cm)	1,07	1,19	1,38	1,25	1,15
Solubility at 25°C (g/l H2O)	545	540	465	540	543
Chelate stability pH range				4	,0-9,0

Bags Kg. 25





A wide product range meeting all the different requirements of the various crops. Rates 1/3/3 and 1/1.5/3 are particularly appropriate as base fertilizers for arboreal crops acting as initiators for blossom production and early fruiting. In vegetable crops they serve to hasten ripening. Their use is recommended where Nitrogen requirement is minimal and in crops with multi stage production and ripening. They also increase sugar content, rate of maturation and fruit colouration. Rate 2/1/1 is particularly suitable when an immediate vegetative push is useful to accelerate crop development; for example to stimulate fruit production and enlargement. Rates 2/0,5/2 and 1,5/0,5/2 are suitable when high nitrogen/potassium ratios necessary as in the blossom stage and during fruit enlargement. The 1/4,5/1 rate is recom-mended during early vegetative phases.



COMPOSITION

IDROSOL	8.24.24	9.18.27	8.12.24	24.10.10	22.5.20	16.6.26 +2MgO + micro	10.45.10
Total Nitrogen (N)	8	9	8	24	22	16	10
Nitric Nitrogen (N)	1	2	4	2	5,85	7	-
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	7	7	4	10	5,65	4,5	10
Ureic Nitrogen (N)	-	-	-	12	10,5	4,5	-
Phosphate (P2O5) water soluble	24	18	12	10	5	6	45
Potassium Oxide (K2O) water soluble	24	27	24	10	20	26	10
Magnesium Oxide (MgO) water soluble	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Sulphoric Trioxide (SO3) water soluble	5,9	7	18,2	19,5	15,6	14,2	-
Boron (B) water soluble	-	-	-	-	-	0,05	-
Zinc (Zn) water soluble	-	-	-	-	-	0,1	-
pH 0,1%	3,1	3,6	3,9	5,1	4,8	5	3,8
Electric Conductivity (0,1% at 25° C, mS/cm)	1,43	1,56	1,58	0,91	1,10	1,27	1,22
Solubility at 25°C (g/l H2O)	380	355	320	550	420	345	435

Citrus - Top Fruit	200-400 Kg/Ha		
Grapes	200-500 Kg/Ha		
Field vegetables	50-100 Kg/Ha		
Greenhouse vegetables	30-50 Kg/Ha		
Floriculture	30-50 Kg/Ha		

DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES (fertigation)







Total Nitrogen (N)11% Nitric Nitrogen (N)11%
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)16% water soluble
рН 0,1%5,5
Electric Conductivity (0,1% at 25° C, mS/cm)0,88% Solubility at 25°C (g/l H2O)225

DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

Citrus	0,5-1 Kg/Hl (foliar) 40-100 Kg/Ha (fertigation)
Top Fruit	0,5 Kg/HI (foliar) 70-100 Kg/Ha (fertigation)
Grapes	0,5-1 Kg/Hl (foliar) 50-100 Kg/Ha (fertigation)
Field and Greenhouse vegetables	0,3-0,5 Kg/Hl (foliar) 25-50 Kg/Ha (fertigation)



OF CHLORIDES AND SULPHATES

Magnesium is a fundamental chlorophyll element and is an essential nutrient for crops; it plays an important role in the synthesis of carbohydrates, proteins and fats and is involved in catalytic reactions of enzymatic systems and in vitamin formation. The first symptoms of Magnesium shortage are shown as yellow patches along either side of the leaf midrib and occasionally close to the tip. In other cases the whole leaf yellows or falls. Serious shortages are seen on several crops like grapes, citrus, top-fruit and vegetables. Decreasing organic fertilizer application and intensifying cropping cycles often induces magnesium deficiency compromising yields. In grapes, for example, magnesium deficiency causes the rachis to dry up leading to withering of the entire bunch; in citrus fruit size decreases substantially together with vitamin C content causing an early drop. All these problems are easily solved using **MAGNITOP**. Because it is based on Magnesium Nitrate (a more soluble molecule than the sulphate or chloride) it is immediately and completely absorbed by the crop. The nitrogen supplied by the nitrate ion also helps the plant to recover more rapidly from the symptoms of chlorosis.







MAXI-FEED®

WATER-SOLUBLE FERTILIZERS FOR FERTIGATION CONTAINING READILY AVAILABLE NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS, POTASSIUM AND MICRONUTRIENTS

Formulated with Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium and the most important Microelements. These products are made to be fully soluble in water in order to guarantee rapid root intake and irrigation systems working perfectly.

DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES (fertigation)

Citrus - Top Fruit	200-400 Kg/Ha	
Grapes	200-500 Kg/Ha	
Field vegetables	50-100 Kg/Ha	
Greenhouse vegetables	30-50 Kg/Ha	
Floriculture	30-50 Kg/Ha	



COMPOSITION

MAXI-FEED	20.20.20 + TE	9.18.27 + TE	16.5.30 + TE
Total Nitrogen (N)	20	9	16
Nitric Nitrogen (N)	6	3	9
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	4	6	5
Ureic Nitrogen (N)	10	-	2
Phosphate (P2O5) water soluble	20	18	5
Potassium Oxide (K2O) water soluble	20	27	30
Boron (B) water soluble	0,01	0,01	0,01
Copper (Cu) EDTA chelated	0,002	0,002	0,002
Iron (Fe) EDTA chelated	0,02	0,02	0,02
Manganese (Mn) EDTA chelated	0,01	0,01	0,01
Molybdenum (Mo) water soluble	0,001	0,001	0,001
Zinc (Zn) EDTA chelated	0,002	0,002	0,002
рН 0,1%	4,9	4,2	4,7
Electric Conductivity (0,1% at 25° C, mS/cm)	0,88	1,15	1,24
Solubility at 25°C (g/l H ₂ O)	520	475	440
Chelate stability pH range			4,0-9,0

Bags Kg. 25



MAXI-FEED ROOTGROW	20.20.20 + micro	6.32.32 + micro	12.32.16 + micro
Total Nitrogen (N)	20	6	12
Nitric Nitrogen (N)	6	4	4
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	4	2	8
Ureic Nitrogen (N)	10	-	-
Phosphate (P2O5) water soluble	20	32	32
Potassium Oxide (K2O) water soluble	20	32	16
Boron (B) water soluble	0,01	0,01	0,01
Copper (Cu) EDTA chelated	0,002	0,002	0,002
Iron (Fe) EDTA chelated	0,02	0,02	0,02
Manganese (Mn) EDTA chelated	0,01	0,01	0,01
Molybdenum (Mo) water soluble	0,001	0,001	0,001
Zinc (Zn) EDTA chelated	0,002	0,002	0,002
pH 0,1%	5,3	4,98	5,12
Electric Conductivity (0,1% at 25° C, mS/cm)	0,848	0,968	1,126
Solubility at 25°C (g/l H ₂ O)	500	350	420
Chelate stability pH range4,0-9,0			



ROOTGROW

WATER-SOLUBLE NPK FERTILIZERS ENRICHED WITH A COMPLEX OF AMINO-ACIDS THAT ACCELERATE THE ROOTING SYSTEM GROWTH

The MAXI-FEED ROOTGROW range is formulated with highly pure raw materials, fully soluble in water. Formulae are calculated to be highly effective during vegetative phases and in particular during the rooting stage. The com-mon characteristic of the different MAXI-**FEED ROOTGROW** products is the presence of an amino-acid complex that helps the intake of the main nutrients, accelerates rooting and thus overall growth. The MAXI-FEED ROOT-**GROW** range is suitable for the whole cultivation cycle ensuring maintenance of the root system. By this means the crop is ready to overcome climatic and other types of stress. Hence continual repeated applications are recommen-ded in order to maintain an optimal intake of amino acids and nutrients together with correct growth stimulation.

DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES (fertigation)

Citrus - Top Fruit - Grapes	30-50 Kg/Ha
Field vegetables	30-50 Kg/Ha
Greenhouse vegetables	30-40 Kg/Ha
Floriculture	30-40 Kg/Ha

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. 5-6 application are advised during the whole vegetative cycle.



PONIMAG[®] 10-40+3

WATER-SOLUBLE FERTILIZER CONTAINING READILY AVAILABLE NITROGEN, POTASSIUM AND MAGNESIUM

PONIMAG was formulated as a means of supplying to the plant in a single product, both Potassium Nitrate and an adequate dose of Magnesium. This balanced formulation reduces antagonism between the two nutrients optimising root and foliar intake.

DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

Citrus	500-1000 g/Hl (foliar) 200-400 Kg/Ha (fertigation)
Top Fruit Grapes	300-500 g/HI (foliar) 200-400 Kg/Ha (fertigation)
Greenhouse vegetables	200 g/Hl (foliar) 30-50 Kg/Ha (fertigation)
Field vegetables	300 g/HI (foliar) 30-50 Kg/Ha (fertigation)
Floriculture	200 g/Hl (foliar) 30-50 Kg/Ha (fertigation)



COMPOSITION

Total Nitrogen (N)10%
Nitric Nitrogen (N)7%
Ureic Nitrogen (N)3%
Potassium Oxide (K2O)40%
water soluble
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)3%
water soluble
pH 0,1%6,5
Electric Conductivity
(0,1% at 25° C, mS/cm)1,33
Solubility at 25°C (g/l H2O)340





Total Nitrogen (N)12%
Nitric Nitrogen (N)6%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)6%
Potassium Oxide (K2O)34%
water soluble
Sulphuric Trioxide (SO ₃)30%
water soluble
pH 0,1%3,8
Electric Conductivity
(0,1% at 25° C, mS/cm)1,40
Solubility at 25°C (g/l H ₂ O)240

POTASSIUM SULPHONITRATE 12-0-34 + 30

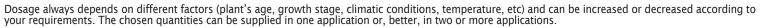
SOLUBLE POWDERED FERTILIZER CONTAINING READILY AVAILABLE NITROGEN, POTASSIUM AND SULPHUR

This is a soluble product with a balanced nutrient content. Contains Nitrogen in its most useful forms (Nitrate, Ammonium). Potassium comes only from Nitrate and Sulphate - thus guaranteeing absolute absence of chlorides and a high Sulphur content. **POTASSIUM SULPHONITRATE** in solution gives an acidic reaction; this makes the product particularly suitable for calcareous soils and in hard water areas, working also as a descaler for irrigation plants.

DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES (fertigation)

Citrus - Grapes - Top Fruit	150-300 Kg/Ha
Field and Greenhouse vegetables	30-50 Kg/Ha
Floriculture	30-50 Kg/Ha





PROTOPHOS® 14-54

LOW pH WATER-SOLUBLE FERTILIZER CONTAINING AMMONIUM IONS, PHOSPHORUS AND UREA CHEMICALLY BONDED

PROTOPHOS 14-54 is a balanced fusion of phosphates with two forms of nitrogen. The phosphates are linked, by means of proton activity, to ureic nitrogen forming an adduct and, by ionic bonds to ammonium ions. The resultant formulation minimises the loss of nitrogen from the soil in two ways:

i) by reducing volatilisation to the atmosphere;

ii) by an acidifying effect which deactivates urease enzyme in the soil, slowing down the degradation of urea by hydrolysis. This is particularly beneficial in calcareous soils.

Other significant benefits of using **PROTOPHOS 14-54** are:

a) The low pH (2.5 in a 0,1% solution) aids in the release of micronutrients from the soil.

b) This acidity ensures that irrigation systems are kept free of calcium deposits, even in hard water areas. Pipes and nozzles remain blockage-free and there is no need to use hazardous acids for cleaning.

DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES (fertigation)

Citrus - Grapes - Top Fruit	uit 100-150 Kg/Ha	
Field and Greenhouse vegetables	50-80 Kg/Ha	
Floriculture	30-50 Kg/Ha	



COMPOSITION

Total Nitrogen (N)14%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)7%
Ureic Nitrogen (N)7%
Phosphate (P2O5)54%
water soluble
pH 0,1%2,5
Electric Conductivity
(0,1% at 25° C, mS/cm)1,18
Solubility at 25°C (g/l H ₂ O)520



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SOLUFERT	15.5.30 +2 MgO+ micro	22.10.10 +2 MgO	9.18.27 +2 MgO	18.18.18 +2 MgO	20.10+2 + micro
Total Nitrogen (N)	15	22	9	18	20
Nitric Nitrogen (N)	6	3	3	5	-
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	2,6	8	4,9	4	15,2
Ureic Nitrogen (N)	6,4	11	1,1	9	4,8
Phosphate (P2O5) water soluble	5	10	18	18	10
Potassium Oxide (K2O) water soluble	30	10	27	18	-
Magnesium Oxide (MgO) water soluble	2	2	2	2	2
Sulphoric Trioxide (SO3) water soluble	-	18	-	-	42
Manganese (Mn) water soluble	0,1	-	-	-	0,1
Zinc (Zn) water soluble	0,1	-	-	-	0,1
рН 0,1%	4,9	5,0	4,4	5,0	5,0
Electric Conductivity (0,1% at 25° C, mS/cm)	1,31	1,28	1,22	0,91	1,58
Solubility at 25°C (g/l H2O)	440	490	460	520	305

SOLUFERT ®

WATER-SOLUBLE FERTILIZERS FOR FERTIGATION CONTAINING READILY AVAILABLE NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS, POTASSIUM AND MAGNESIUM

SOLUFERTS are produced from highly pure raw materials, entirely free of polluting agents like Chlorine and Sodium. Fully water soluble and hence readily assimilated by the crops' root system. Magnesium, which is a main com-ponent in chlorophyll, is present to ensure the crop reaches its full photosynthetic potential. **SOLUFERTS** is available in five different formulations each one suitable for the crop's different growth stages.

DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES (fertigation)

Citrus - Top Fruit	200-400 Kg/Ha
Grapes	200-500 Kg/Ha
Field vegetables	50-100 Kg/Ha
Greenhouse vegetables	30-50 Kg/Ha
Floriculture	30-50 Kg/Ha

