

# CATALOGUE · 2023



NOURISH THE SOIL FOR NOURISH THE EARTH



"THE STRENGTH OF TEAM  
IS EACH INDIVIDUAL.



THE STRENGTH OF EACH  
INDIVIDUAL IS A TEAM".



# Concretely 'land land'



We are convinced that "every long journey begins with a small step" (Lao Tzu), and we took our first step in 1998 by planting the first flower in our company, in a land full of energy and life.

This is how our company was born, in the south of Italy, in Basilicata, on the Gaudio di Lavello (PZ) plain, a place rich of history and tradition between the Vulture area and near by Puglia.

Every day we strive to be concrete proof that being a 'dreamer' does not mean being a visionary but a man with his feet firmly planted in our wonderful land.

Concretely 'land land' is the realisation of the dream of Dr. Giuseppe Roberto Petrarulo, creator and founder of Nutriplant S.r.l.

Daily Nutriplant reinforces its commitment to make available to the agribusiness supply chain a wide range of proven and reliable technical solutions designed to protect and nourish different agricultural crops.



# Mission

Nutriplant is a constantly evolving company that relies on qualified and professional people to face and support the challenge of sustainable agriculture with passion and dedication, also by constantly observing the agricultural market and listening to customer needs.

In addition to providing valuable and immediate training and technical support to customers, the company gathers all the information and suggestions necessary for the formulation of innovative products that carefully and punctually respond to all the specific needs that a market such as agriculture in continuous evolution requires.

The practice of fertilisation, aimed at satisfying the nutritional needs of plant species, must be seen today as one of the essential factors in obtaining quality products.

The products in the Professional line fulfil an indispensable combination: nutrition and prevention. It has been found that the way and type of nutrition contribute to the health status of living species and thus to the resulting need for 'care' to a greater or lesser extent.

To address nutrition issues in a modern and integrated way, Nutriplant has raised the quality standard of its products by validating them with modern monitoring systems and adopting quality procedures and systems at all stages of the production and distribution cycle.

Nutriplant was created to meet the specific needs of an area with a suitable for agriculture, but at the same time set out to expand its catchment area to the whole of Italy and abroad.

# NutriPlant integrated offer



The timely work carried out by Nutriplant is the tangible result of an integrated product offering for nutrition and prevention of agricultural crops.

Achieving this goal makes the company multi-purpose and enables it to set up effective fertilization plans for all crops by root, foliar and fertigation.

The products, thus made, are increasingly connected to the changing needs of a market such as agriculture that is always evolving.



Solid raw materials warehouse



Finished goods warehouse

# Sustainable agriculture



Nutriplant Professional products are the result of intensive experience in the field of plant nutrition.

The company constantly invests in service and product innovation to meet the new challenges of modern, sustainable agriculture.

Cash plants need to be nourished by exogenous inputs in order to obtain high quality and consistent production over time. This is with respect to environmental sustainability that is in line with a proportional increase in farm income.

Environmental sustainability is an inescapable concept in a society like today's, which is for the most part devoted exclusively to increasing income and the unconditional depletion of natural resources.

The company has made the concept of sustainability as working philosophy, from the perspective of a 'green' company.

In order to reduce energy consumption, the establishment is served by a photovoltaic system that allows self-production of electrical energy amounting to 40,113 kWatts per year with consequent savings in the emission into the atmosphere of about 21,260 kg/year of CO<sub>2</sub>. The use of self-produced energy, which does not come from fossil fuels, replaces the chlorophyll photosynthesis process of about 850 plants.



Nutriplant, pursuing its commitment to continuous improvement, aimed at offering precise and punctual services, as well as quality products and in full compliance with the regulations and laws governing the agricultural sector, has brought its management models into line with the requirements of the voluntary standards for the implementation and implementation of an Environmental Management System (UNI EN ISO 14001:2005).

Furthermore, Nutriplant is committed to ensuring that the objectives and strategies set are shared, acknowledged and assumed by its organisational structure in the performance of activities at all levels, through both planned and impromptu internal communication.





# Research and innovation

Nutriplant invests significant resources in Research and Innovation. Every person in the company is engaged on a daily basis in studying the agricultural market and in field trials aimed at acquiring all the information necessary to develop new formulations and innovative products that can bring benefits to the end user.

The quality of formulated products and their fine-tuning is the result of continuous research and experimentation.

Internally, the facility houses a laboratory focused on the realisation of the research phase and focused on the quality control of incoming raw materials and outgoing finished products, within a traceability process.

Nutriplant has agreements with research centres such as the Giovanni Basile Caramia Centre for Research, Experimentation and Training in Agriculture in Loco Rotondo (BA) and the Institute for the Sustainable Protection of Plants (IPSP-CNR) in Bari.

The company is a partner of the start-up Grinlux S.r.l. and has established partnerships with the University of Basilicata and the company WTECH, which deals with renewable energy sources. All training and dissemination activities for professionals in the sector are sponsored by the Order of Agronomists and Foresters of the province of Potenza.



*Ministero della Giustizia*



# Fluid Fertilisers

Fluid fertilisers can take the form of solutions, suspensions or as liquefied gases (as in the case of anhydrous ammonia alone).

Solutions are clear liquids (homogeneous systems), within which the nutrients are dissolved in the form of ions or molecules.

Suspensions are generally turbid (heterogeneous systems) because of the presence of a dispersing agent, which allows larger quantities of nutrients to remain in suspension.



## Miscibility

This is the compatibility of mixing with other fertilisers, pesticides and herbicides.

Generally, the following rules should be followed:

**“NEVER MIX ”**

FERTILISERS CONTAINING **PHOSPHORUS**, WITH FERTILISERS CONTAINING **CALCIUM** AND/OR **MAGNESIUM**.

FERTILISERS CONTAINING **SULPHATE**, WITH FERTILISERS CONTAINING **CALCIUM**.

FERTILISERS CONTAINING **PHOSPHORUS**, WITH FERTILISERS CONTAINING **MAGNESIUM**.

All the fertilisers in the 'Nutriplant Professional' and 'Nutriplant Orto Garden' ranges state on the label how fertilisers and agro-medicines can be mixed.





# Basic principles of fertilisation

## Law of Restitution

Nutrients removed from crops must be returned to the soil.

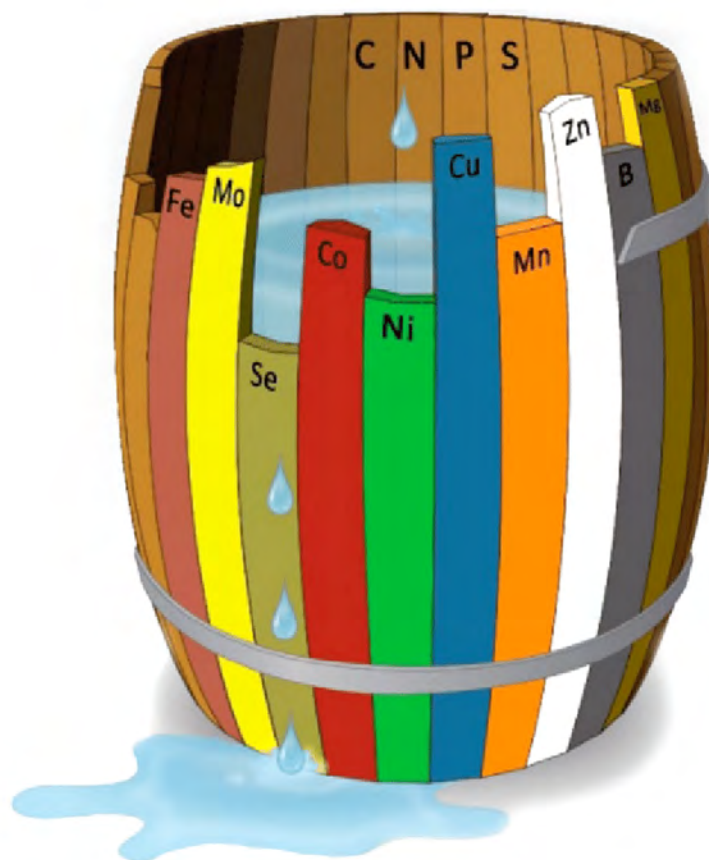
## Law of the Minimum or of Liebig's Law

Each plant is limited in her growth by the scarcest nutrient in the soil.

## Law of Maximum

The quantity of fertilisers administered should not be excessive, but appropriate to the needs of the individual crop.

If used excessively, fertilisers can cause damage to the environment.



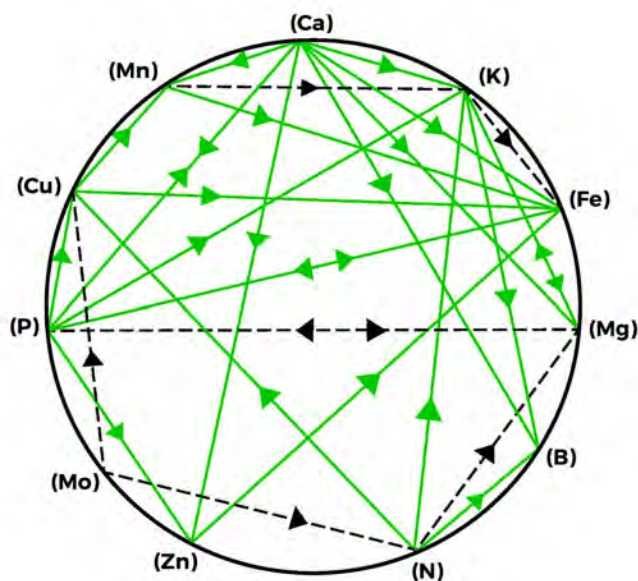
Liebig's or Minimum Law

# Possible interactions between nutrients

The uptake of nutrients by the plant does not arise exclusively from the amount of nutrients supplied with fertilisers but is given by a weighted balance between the elements.

Therefore, if the nutrient supply is unbalanced, it is very likely that the uptake of certain elements is unbalanced if not prevented.

This increases the possibility of nutritional deficiencies (in the case of antagonism) or excesses (in the case of synergism).



**ANTAGONISM** ———▶—————

Decrease in availability of a nutrient to the plant caused by the action of another nutrient.

**SYNERGISM** - - - -▶- - - -

High availability of one nutrient increases the plant's need for another nutrient.





**Mulder's diagram: interactions between nutrients in the soil.**

All the products in the Nutriplant range are formulated to comply with the essential combination of nutrition and prevention while respecting the synergy relationships between the nutrients of which they are made up.

# INDEX

## MINERAL FERTILISERS



AZOPLANT+MgO	12
STICK-ON PLUS	13
ATS	14
NUTRIFERT FOSFORO 54	15
NUTRIPHOS K GOLD	16
FOSFICUR®	17
CALCIOPANT ACID	18
FEED CAM®	19
ALT BIT®	20
NUTRIPLANT 14-7-9 +B+Fe	21
 BOROPLANT	22
NUTRIZINCO-Mo	23
 FLORAGOLD	24
MICROPLANT	25
 FERPLANT6 DTPA	26
 FERPLANT 13	27
pH SISTEM	28








## ORGANIC-MINERAL



NUTRIFOLEMO	30
 ORGANFER	31
 NUTRIFROST	32

## ORGANIC



 ORGANPLANT®	34
 NUTRIMAN N8	35
  NUTRIBIOTHIOL	36
HUMIPLANT	37
NUTRIEMO 14	38
 PLANTNET	40
STIM R®	41
  SUGAR DITTER	42
 ALGAPLANT	43
 NUTRIFOLEMO 5.0	44

## CORROBORANTS



NUTRISOAP	46
NUTRIPROP	47
BENTOPANT	48
CAOLINO	49
VINEGAR	50
ZECHAB NUTRI-PLANT	51

## ADJUVANTS



AGGRAPPLANT	53
SCHIUMA BLOCK	54
PULIBOT	55

# INDEX

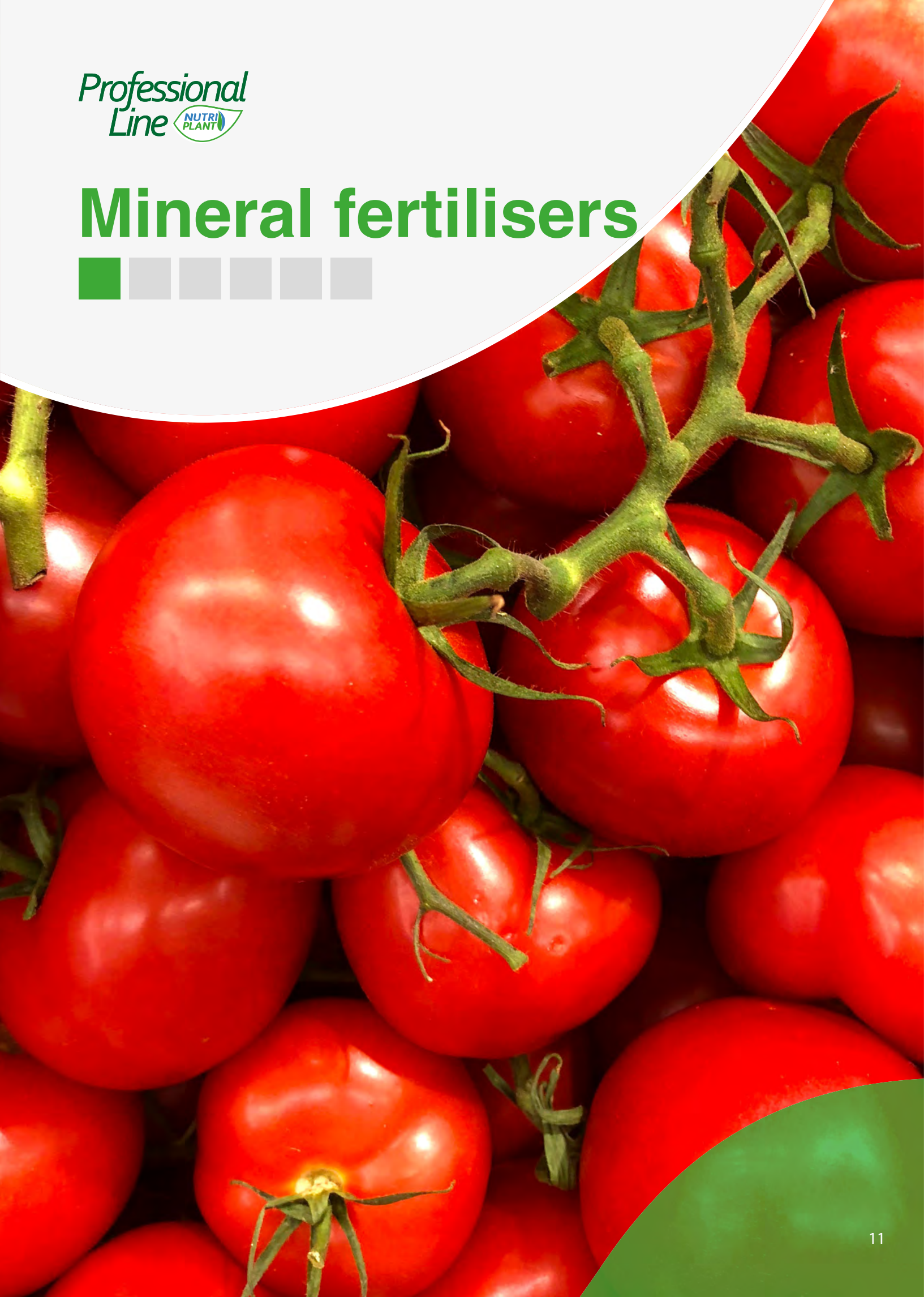
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## ORTOGARDEN



RAINBOW	58
LIFE	59
SKY	60
SNOW	61
NUTRIFOLEMO	62
ORGANFER	63
GREEN BASIC	64
GREEN GOLD	65

# Mineral fertilisers



# AZOplant+MgO

EC FERTILISER - AMMONIUM NITRATE AND UREA SOLUTION



MINERAL FERTILISERS

## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total	26,5%
Nitrogen (N) nitric	8,5 %
Nitrogen (N) ammoniacal	6 %
Nitrogen (N) urea	12 %
Magnesium oxide (MgO) soluble in water	3 %

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,25 – 1,35 Kg/L
pH	6,5 – 7,5

## Characteristics

AZOPLANT+MgO is a liquid mineral fertiliser based on ammonium nitrate and urea suitable for all herbaceous and tree crops that require an abundant supply of nitrogen. The balanced presence of the three forms of nitrogen (nitric, ammoniacal and urea) gives the product a gradual action over time, limiting losses and improving fertilisation efficiency.

In cereal crops, magnesium is unavailable during flowering from the development of the flag leaf. AZOPLANT+MgO not only prevents specific deficiency by virtue of its nitrogen content, but also acts as a nutrient reserve, helping the plant to achieve balanced vigorous development and enhancing species productivity. Nitrogen also favours the uptake and fast action of magnesium, preventing dysfunctions in plant morphological development.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

<b>A</b>	Induces greater growth in plants by improving chlorophyll photosynthesis.
<b>B</b>	Improves vegetative activity and prepares plants for flowering.
<b>C</b>	Improves carotene synthesis and the production of pectins and phytins
<b>D</b>	High nitrogen content readily available to plants
<b>E</b>	Improves potassium phosphorus uptake and Mg/K and Mg/Ca ratios in both soil and plant.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	80 - 100 kg/ha	It is distributed by fertigation from vegetative recovery to the swollen fruit stage. Repeat treatments according to crop requirements and soil nitrogen supply.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	80 - 100 kg/ha	
Ornamental and floricultural.	2,5 - 3 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	200 - 300 g/hl	Treat at pre-flowering and at the beginning of fruit formation, repeat at 10-14 day intervals if necessary
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	200 - 300 g/hl	Treat during the entire vegetative cycle of the plant. Repeat treatments at 10-14 day intervals.
Industrial and creal crops.	200 - 300 g/hl	Intervene when necessary.
Ornamental and floricultural.	2,5 - 3 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Treat from tillering until ear emergence.

## MISCIBILITY

Do not mix directly with alkaline-reacting formulations. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Attention



H319

## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 e 25 °C

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



12 Kg

25 Kg

1250 Kg



# Stick On plus

EC FERTILISER - AMMONIUM NITRATE AND UREA SOLUTION



## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total	20%
Nitrogen (N) nitric	3%
Nitrogen (N) ammoniacal	3%
Nitrogen (N) urea	14%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,16 Kg/L
pH (1%)	7

## Characteristics

Nitrogen is an essential element for plant growth as it is involved in the formation of protein substances. A deficiency in it slows down plant development with progressive yellowing due to lack of protein and chlorophyll synthesis and thus reduced carbohydrate production. STICK-ON PLUS is a liquid mineral fertiliser based on ammonium nitrate and urea suitable for foliar fertilisation and fertigation of all herbaceous and tree crops that require an abundant supply of nitrogen. The balanced presence of the three forms of nitrogen (nitric, ammoniacal and urea) gives the product a gradual action over time, limiting losses and improving fertilisation efficiency.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

<b>A</b>	Induces increased growth in plants.
<b>B</b>	Improves vegetative activity and prepares plants for flowering.
<b>C</b>	High nitrogen level readily available to plants.
<b>D</b>	The composition of the different nitrogenous forms in STICK ON PLUS has been perfected in order to also give the product a wetting - adhesion action. This action is carried out through the formation of an elastic film on the leaf surface that lowers the surface tension of the contact liquids..



FOLIAR

Crops

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	50 ml/hl	Use the product in synergy with the normal treatments that are carried out during the plant cycle.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	50 - 60 ml/hl	Use the product in synergy with the normal treatments that are carried out during the plant cycle.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	50 ml/hl	Use the product in synergy with the normal treatments that are carried out during the plant cycle.

## MISCIBILITY

Avoid mixing with cupric products, mineral oils, calcium nitrate and directly with products with an acid reaction. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Attention



H319

## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 4 e 30 °C

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 Kg

5 Kg





# ATS

SIMPLE MINERAL FERTILISER - SOLUTION OF AMMONIUM THIOSULPHATE



## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) ammoniacal	12 %
Sulphuric trioxide (SO <sub>3</sub> ) soluble in water	65 %
Sulphur trioxide (SO <sub>3</sub> ) from water-soluble thiosulphate	61 %

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,3 Kg/L
pH	8,5

## Characteristics

ATS is a mineral nitrogen fertiliser with a high sulphur content, ideal for sulphate nutrition of crops, alone or in combination with other formulations whose ammonium nitrogen content it supplements. ATS is corrective for alkaline-calcareous and saline soils.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Reduces soil salinity and provides ammonia nitrogen that is not lost through leaching due to the strong sulphur bond.
- B** Improves the absorption of microelements and in particular iron and manganese.
- C** Acts on nitrification and urease processes by slowing them down (slow release) to increase nitrogen fertilisation efficiency.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	30 - 35 kg/ha	Distribute by fertigation from vegetative recovery to the swollen fruit phase. Repeat treatments 4 to 5 times.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	30 kg/ha	Throughout the cycle, repeating interventions until a total of 150 - 200 kg/ha is provided.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	3 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Throughout the cycle, repeating the interventions until a total of 30 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup> is provided.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Vegetables (garlic, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, chicory, onion, rapeseed, leek, turnip, radish, rocket, shallot, pea, bean, green bean) legumes in general, carrot, sunflower, wheat, barley, corn, beetroot, potato.	3 - 5 Kg/hl	Carry out 1 or more applications 10 to 15 days apart.
Arboreal crops: Wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate, actinidia.	3 - 5 Kg/hl	Interventions from the pre-flowering phase to be repeated every 10 to 15 days.
All crops: as a carrier for foliar absorption herbicides (e.g. glyphosate) in a mixture with them.	1,5 - 2,5 Kg/hl	At the time of application.

## MISCIBILITY

Do not mix with strong acids. ATS is miscible with both liquid and powder NPK fertilisers. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Shake

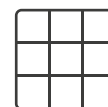


BEFORE USE

## Packaging



30 Kg



1200 Kg



## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 e 25 °C





# Nutrifert fosforo54



SIMPLE MINERAL FERTILISER - PHOSPHORIC ACID

## Composition

Phosphoric anhydride (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)  
total orthophosphoric acid: 54,0% P/P  
equivalent to 89.1% P/V a 20°C

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Density 1,55 Kg/L  
pH (23 g/L) <1

## Characteristics

NUTRIFERT FOSFORO54 is a liquid fertiliser based on orthophosphoric acid for use in fertigation. It is suitable for application on all types of soil and especially for those with an alkaline reaction.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Allows the supply of a good amount of Phosphorus.
- B** It increases the chemical fertility of treated soils, thanks to the acidifying action that releases nutrients present in insoluble forms and unavailable to plants in the soil.
- C** Encourages greater root growth.
- D** Supports the plant in the most delicate phases such as flowering.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	30 - 50 kg/ha	3 interventions from vegetative recovery to the fruit swelling phase.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	30 - 40 kg/ha	Repeat 3 to 4 times after transplanting, at flowering and in the fruit swelling phase.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	2 - 3 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Run at least 4 applications during the development cycle.

Note: it is recommended that fertigation be carried out during the cooler hours of the day.

### MIXABILITY

Do not mix directly with alkaline reacting formulations or with copper and sulphur products. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Attention



H314 H290 Can be corrosive to metals

### STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 e 25 °C.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

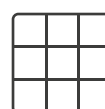
## Packaging



30 Kg



250 Kg



1500 Kg



# Nutriphos-K Gold

EC FERTILISER - SOLUTION PK 30.20



PERMITTED IN  
ORGANIC FARMING



MINERAL FERTILISERS

## Composition w/w

Phosphoric anhydride (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water	30%
Potassium oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O) soluble in water	20%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,35 – 1,55 Kg/L
pH	4,0 – 4,5

## Characteristics

Nutriphos-K Gold is a liquid fertiliser with a high Phosphorus and Potassium level, suitable for both foliar application and fertigation. The product exhibits a rapid uptake and translocation of the phosphite ion within the plant tissues, and also possesses a vaso-dilating action and consequent increased assimilation of Phosphorus and other nutrients.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

<b>A</b>	Increases the consistency of vegetative and reproductive tissues.
<b>B</b>	Ensures a proper balance between the vegetative and reproductive phases.
<b>C</b>	Induces greater resistance to disease by stimulating natural defence substances such as phytoalexins.
<b>D</b>	Improves nutritional balance resulting in increased productivity.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	6 – 15 kg/ha	3 interventions from vegetative recovery to the fruit swelling.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	6 – 15 kg/ha	Repeat 3 to 4 times during the transplanting, flowering and fruit swelling phases.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	0,5 – 1,5 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Run at least 4 applications during the development cycle.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal, horticultural and ornamental crops.	300 - 400 g/hl	Intervene with 3 to 4 applications throughout the crop cycle.

## MISCIBILITY

Do not mix with products containing phosphates or sulphates. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Attention



H319

## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 e 25 °C.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 Kg

6 Kg



# Fosficur®

LIQUID FERTILISER NPK 3.13.8 WITH COPPER



## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total	3%
of which: Urea nitrogen (N)	3%
Phosphoric anhydride (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water	13%
Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O) soluble in water	8%
Copper (Cu) chelated with EDTA soluble in water	3%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,2 Kg/L
pH	5,5

## Characteristics

FOSFICUR® is a liquid fertiliser formulation based on Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium, enriched with Copper chelated with EDTA. Copper is a key nutrient for plants: it is indispensable for the formation of chlorophyll and plays a major role in the metabolism of carbohydrates and proteins. In addition, this trace element is part of numerous enzymes (e.g. cytochrome oxidase, laccase, tyrosinase, etc.) that are indispensable for plant development and for boosting the plant's immune system.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Improves nutrient translocation even in the presence of interrupted lymph flow due to parasite attacks.
- B** Increases chlorophyll synthesis and photosynthetic activity.
- C** Increases production and quality characteristics.
- D** Stimulates production and quality characteristics.
- E** Increases the plant's endogenous response.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	10 – 15 kg/ha	3-5 applications during the development cycle.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	3 – 8 kg/ha	3-5 applications during the development cycle.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	200 - 250 g/hl	2-3 interventions from the beginning of vegetative recovery until fruit growth.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	250 - 300 g/hl	2-3 interventions from the In post transplant phase until fruit growth.
Industrial crops and cereals.	250 - 300 g/hl	2 interventions from the rising to pre-flowering.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	150 - 200 g/hl	Total at least 2-3 interventions during the development cycle.

## MISCIBILITY

Do not mix with products containing phosphates or sulphates. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Attention



H319 H302

## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 e 25 °C.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 Kg

6 Kg



# Calcioplant Acid

EC FERTILISER - CALCIUM NITRATE SOLUTION CALCIUM N (CaO) 8 (14)



PERMITTED IN  
ORGANIC FARMING



MINERAL FERTILISERS

## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total	8,0 %
Nitrogen (N) nitric	7,5 %
Ammonia nitrogen (N)	0,5 %
Calcium oxide (CaO) soluble in water	14,0 %

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,3 Kg/L
pH	3

## Characteristics

Calcioplant Acid is a very pure compound, obtained as a calcium nitrate solution and designed to prevent physiopathologies caused by calcium deficiencies in processing tomatoes, vegetables, fruit and grapes. Nitrogen in nitrate form, as well as stimulating vegetative growth with rapid effect, acts as a Calcium carrier for complete absorption and utilisation by the plant. The new formulation with acid pH keeps the calcium supplied available for the plants by reducing the formation of calcium phosphates.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** It prevents the occurrence of harmful physiopathologies such as bitter pit in apple trees, apical rot of tomatoes, tip burn of lettuces, peach blight, rachis dryness of grapes.
- B** Increase the consistency of vegetative and reproductive tissues.
- C** Increases the shelf life of the fruit before commercialisation.
- D** Supports the plant in the fruit swelling process.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	30 - 35 Kg/ha	3 interventions: vegetative awakening, post-allegation, fruit enlargement.
Industrial tomatoes Greenhouse and field vegetables.	15 - 20 Kg/ha 2 - 3 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Post-transplant, post-allegation, fruit enlargement.
Leafy vegetables: lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	15 - 20 Kg/ha	From the 4th - 5th true leaf, repeat the intervention every 7 - 10 days.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	2 - 3 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Run at least 4 applications during the development cycle.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Depending on crops and varietal sensitivity	150 - 200 gr/hl	The best time for treatment is in the early hours of the day or, alternatively, in the evening.

## MISCIBILITY

Do not mix with products containing phosphates or sulphates. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Attention



H318



H302

## Shake

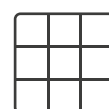


BEFORE USE

## Packaging



30 Kg



1300 Kg



## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 e 25 °C.

# Feed-Cam®

EC FERTILISER - CALCIUM NITRATE  
SOLUTION CALCIUM N(CaO - MgO) 8,5 (10-4)



Composition w/w	
Nitrogen (N) total	8,5 %
Calcium oxide (CaO) soluble in water	10,0 %
Magnesium oxide (MgO) soluble in water	4%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Density	1,25 – 1,35 Kg/L
pH (1%)	4,0 – 4,5

## Characteristics

FEED-CAM® is a fertiliser specifically formulated for fertigation, open field, greenhouse and hydroponic applications. The specific liquid formulation and purity of the components ensure ease of use, convenient dosing and rapid calcium root uptake. FEED-CAM®, Calcium Nitrate and Magnesium Solution, is an extremely pure and highly efficient nitrogen fertiliser for fertigation and foliar fertilisation, containing Nitrate Nitrogen, Calcium and Magnesium.

FEED-CAM® can be used with other water-soluble fertilisers in separate tanks or with alternating applications to meet the needs of each fertilisation plan.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

<b>A</b>	It prevents the occurrence of harmful physiopathologies such as bitter pit in apple trees, apical rot of tomatoes, tip burn of lettuces, peach blight, rachis dryness of grapes
<b>B</b>	Increases chlorophyll synthesis and intensifies photosynthetic activity.
<b>C</b>	Increases yields and improves quality characteristics.

## Methods and doses of use

FERTIRRIGATION		
Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	30 - 35 Kg/ha	3 interventions: vegetative awakening, post-allegation, fruit enlargement.
Industrial tomatoes. Greenhouse and field vegetables.	15 - 20 Kg/ha 2-3 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Post-transplantation, post-allegation, fruit enlargement.
Leafy vegetables: lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	15 - 20 Kg/ha	From the 4th - 5th true leaf, repeat the intervention every 7 - 10 days.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	2 - 3 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Run at least 4 applications during the development cycle.

FOLIAR		
Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Depending on crops and varietal sensitivity.	150 -200 gr/hl	The best time for treatment is in the early hours of the day or, alternatively, in the evening. Absolutely avoid distributing the product at high temperatures and low humidity, and with plants under water stress.

## MISCIBILITY

Do not mix with products containing phosphates or sulphates. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Attention



H318



H302

## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 e 25 °C.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 Kg

5 Kg

30 Kg



# Alt-Bit®

EC FERTILISER - CALCIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION



MINERAL FERTILISERS

## Composition w/w

Calcium oxide (CaO) soluble in water	16 %
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## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,3 Kg/L
pH	9,8

## Characteristics

ALT-BIT® is a liquid calcium fertiliser, obtained by dissolving calcium chloride with a high degree of purity. The special formulation makes calcium easily and rapidly assimilable by plants.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Prevents the onset of damaging physiopathologies such as bitter pit in apple trees, apical rot of tomatoes, tip burn of lettuces, peach blight, rachis dryness of grapes
- B** Increase the consistency of vegetative and reproductive tissues.
- C** Increases preservability and shelf life of fruit before commercialisation.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

#### Crops

Depending on crops and varietal sensitivity.

#### Doses

20 - 30 Kg/ha

#### Moment of application

Carry out 2 - 3 interventions every 10 - 15 days from the post-allegation phase.



### FOLIAR

#### Crops

Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.

#### Doses

900 - 1300 g/hl

#### Moment of application

3 treatments: from post-flowering to fruit enlargement. In the case of bitter pits, treatments should be carried out from 20 days after flowering until about 20 days after harvest.

Greenhouse and field vegetables.

650 - 900 g/hl

Post transplant, post fruit set, fruit enlargement. In treatments against apical tomato rot, one starts from fruit set of the 1st stage.

Leafy vegetables: lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.

650 - 900 g/hl

From the 4th - 5th true leaf, repeat the intervention every 10-15 days.

Ornamentals and floriculture.

400 - 600 g/hl

Make a minimum of 4 applications during the development cycle.

## MISCIBILITY

It should not be applied with mineral oils or mixed with products with an alkaline reaction. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Attention



H319

## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 4 e 30° C.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 Kg 30 Kg



# Nutriplant-L 14-7-9+B+Fe

NPK LIQUID LEAF CONCENTRATION WITH Fe AND B LOW BIURET



## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total	14%
of which urea	14%
Phosphoric anhydride (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water	7,5%
Potassium oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O) soluble in water	9%
Boron (B) soluble in water	0,1%
Water-soluble chelate iron (Fe)	0,5%

Low chlorine content - Chelating agent: EDTA stable pH 4 - 9

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density 20 °C	1,26 Kg/L
pH	9 ± 0,5


## Characteristics

NUTRIPLANT-L is a highly soluble NPK liquid foliar fertiliser containing iron chelated with EDTA and boron. The balanced nutrient ratio makes it suitable for use on all crops. The purity of the raw materials results in rapid absorption of the nutrients within the leaves.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Induces better plant development and growth, without creating excessive luxuriant growth.
- B** Provides greater mechanical resistance of the tissues, reducing the plant's sensitivity to abiotic stresses.
- C** Improves the quality characteristics of the productions, also due to the presence of Iron and Boron.
- D** Improves fruit size and quality.

## Methods and doses of use

 FOLIAR		
Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Wine and table grapes	250 - 300 g/hl	From pre-flowering to fruit set, every 10-15 days.
Olive	250 - 300 g/hl	From vegetative recovery to fruit set
Pear and apple tree	250 - 300 g/hl	From the beginning stages to nut fruit, every 10-15 days.
Stone fruit	250 - 300 g/hl	From the beginning stages to nut fruit, every 10-15 days.
Citrus fruits	250 - 300 g/hl	From vegetative regrowth to formed fruit.
Horticulture and strawberry	250 - 300 g/hl	From full vegetation to first fruits, every 10-15 days.
Nurseries, Flowers, Ornamentals	250 - 300 g/hl	At the resumption of the cultivation cycle.

## MIXING

Avoid mixtures with alkaline, cupric or oil-based products and keep applications with such products at least 10 days apart. Excluding the classes of products mentioned above, the product has no contraindications of miscibility with other formulations. In combination with other formulated products, it is always recommended to carry out small test trials.

## Attention



H319

## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 e 25 °C.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 Kg

5 Kg



# BoroPlant

EC FERTILISER - BOROETHANOLAMINE 11  
COMPLEXED BORON FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF BORON DEFICIENCIES



PERMITTED IN  
ORGANIC FARMING



MINERAL FERTILISERS

## Composition

Boron (B) soluble in water	11%
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## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,4 Kg/L
pH	7,0

## Characteristics

BOROPLANT is a product with a high concentration of Boron in a liquid formulation. The presence of ethanolamine, which is used as a complexing agent of Boron, allows a higher absorption by the plant. This formulation is readily absorbed by the leaves, without creating damage to the cell wall structure.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- |          |  |
|----------|--|
| <b>A</b> | Treats and prevents boron deficiencies in crops.   |
| <b>B</b> | Improves flowering, pollen fertility and subsequent fruit set.                               |
| <b>C</b> | Increases the sugar content of the fruit.  |
| <b>D</b> | It greatly influences the absorption and translocation of calcium, potassium and phosphorus. |
| <b>E</b> | Promotes nitrogen fixation in leguminous crops.  |



FOLIAR

Crops

Doses

Moment of application

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Wine and table grapes	100 - 150 g/hl	3 interventions from pre-flowering to post-flowering.
Olive	200 - 250 g/hl	2 interventions from the beginning of flowering, 7-10 days apart.
Pear and apple tree	60 - 80 g/hl	3 interventions: beginning of flowering, flowering, post-flowering.
Stone fruits	100 - 150 g/hl	2 interventions: scamming and post-allegation.
Citrus	150 - 200 g/hl	2 interventions: beginning of flowering and post-flowering.
Sugar beet, carrot, cauliflower, sunflower, potato	150 - 250 g/hl	At the stage of 4-6 true leaves.
Industrial tomatoes, horticulture and strawberry	100 - 200 g/hl	Post-transplant, pre-flowering and at the formation of the subsequent flower stages.

## MIXABILITY

Do not mix with alkaline-reacting formulations. In combination with other formulations, small test trials are recommended.

Shake



BEFORE USE

Packaging



1 Kg

5 Kg



## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 4 e 30 °C



# Nutrizinco-Mo

LIQUID ZINC AND MOLYBDENUM FERTILISER



PERMITTED IN  
ORGANIC FARMING



## Composition w/w

Zinc (Zn) chelated with EDTA	8 %
Molybdenum (Mo)	1%

Stability range: pH 4 - 9

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,2 Kg/L
pH	7 – 7,5

## Characteristics

NUTRIZINCO-Mo is a liquid foliar fertiliser based on Zinc chelated with EDTA and Molybdenum in the form of ammonium molybdate with corrective action. Zinc is an essential trace element for all plants, which benefit especially in the early vegetative stages. Zinc is a precursor for the production of auxins, the natural growth hormones. Although present in the soil, zinc availability is a function of soil temperature. Zinc is immobilised when temperatures drop. The spring climate characterised by warm days alternating with rainy and cold days limits the availability of zinc precisely at the time when it is most needed, given that the plant grows with great rapidity.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Prevents and treats physiopathologies caused by Zinc and Molybdenum deficiency.
- B** Increases the production of tryptophan, a precursor amino acid for the synthesis of indolacetic acid, which performs in the plant the function of a growth regulator.
- C** Increases productivity.
- D** The presence of Molybdenum counteracts the accumulation of nitrates in the leaf blade, favouring organication.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
All tree crops	3 - 4 L/ha	Interventions as required.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	150 - 200 g/hl	Curative treatment: at the first symptoms, carry out 2-3 interventions 7-10 days apart
	100 - 150 g/hl	Preventive treatment: two interventions 7-10 days apart.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	150 - 200 g/hl	Curative treatment: at the first symptoms, carry out 2-3 interventions 7-10 days apart.
	100 - 150 g/hl	Preventive treatment: two interventions at a distance of 7-10 days.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	100 - 150 g/hl	2-3 applications from the early vegetative stages and during physiopathologies due to microelement deficiencies.

## MISCIBILITY

Can be mixed with most agronomic products and foliar fertilisers in the Nutriplant line. In combination with other formulations, small test trials are always recommended.

## Shake



PRIMA DELL'USO

## Packaging



1 Kg



5 Kg



## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C.

# FloraGold

EC FERTILISER - FLUID BLEND OF MICRO-NUTRIENT FERTILISERS



PERMITTED IN  
ORGANIC FARMING



## Composition w/w

Boron (B) soluble in water	10%
Molybdenum (Mo) soluble in water	8%
Zinc (Zn) soluble in water	1%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,2 – 1,3 Kg/L
pH (1%)	6,5

## Characteristics

Flowering is one of the most delicate phenological phases for plants, during which nutritional deficiencies and adverse climatic conditions can negatively affect future production, leading to a loss of crop profitability.

FLORAGOLD is a product developed to support plants during flowering and fruit set.

The high concentration of Boron and Molybdenum gives greater vitality to the pollen and increases the receptivity of the stigma, resulting in a more uniform and complete flowering. The presence of zinc contributes to the plants as a precursor to auxin production, especially in the early vegetative stages.


The form of Molybdenum used is ammonium and not sodium Molybdate. Reducing the presence of sodium therefore reduces the problem of phytotoxicity and increases the yield of Molybdenum.

The addition of algal extracts and levorotatory amino acids to the product increases resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses, and also acts as a carrier of trace elements within the plant, thus reducing the negative effects on the physiology of the fertilisation process.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Treats and prevents boron and molybdenum deficiencies in crops.
- B** Improves flowering, pollen fertility and subsequent fruit set.
- C** Increased sugar content in fruit.
- D** Greatly influences the absorption and translocation of calcium, potassium and phosphorus.
- E** Promotes nitrogen fixation in leguminous crops.
- F** Increases resistance to stress to the benefit of higher productivity.

## Methods and doses of use

 FOLIAR CROPS	Doses	Moment of application
Wine and table grapes	100-150 g/hl	3 interventions from pre-bloom to after fruit set.
Olive	200-250 g/hl	2 interventions from the beginning of flowering, 7-10 days apart.
Pear and apple tree	60-80 g/hl	3 interventions: beginning of flowering, flowering, post-flowering.
Stone fruits	100-150 g/hl	2 interventions: scamming and post-fruit setting.
Citrus fruits	150-200 g/hl	2 interventions: beginning of flowering and post-fruit setting.
Sugar beet, carrot, cauliflower, sunflower, potato	150-250 g/hl	At the stage of 4-6 true leaves.
Tomatoes for industry, vegetables and strawberries	100-200 g/hl	Post-transplant, pre-flowering and at the formation of the subsequent flower stages.

### MISCIBILITY

Can be mixed with most agronomic products and foliar fertilisers in the Nutriplant line. In combination with other formulations, small test trials are always recommended.

### Shake



BEFORE USE

### Packaging



1 Kg



5 Kg



### STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C.

# Microplant

EC FERTILISER - FLUID BLEND OF FERTILISERS BASED ON OF MICROELEMENTS



PERMITTED IN ORGANIC FARMING



## Composition w/w

Boron (B) soluble in water	1%
Copper (Cu) chelated with EDTA	1%
Iron (Fe) chelated with EDTA	1,5%
Manganese (Mn) chelated with EDTA	1,5%
Molybdenum (Mo) chelated with EDTA	0,1%
Zinc (Zn) chelated with EDTA	1,5%
Mg Oxide (MgO)	3%

Stability range pH 4 - 9

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,25 Kg/L
pH (1%)	4

## Characteristics


MICROPLANT is a liquid formulation fertiliser based on microelements, in chelated form with EDTA, specially designed to prevent and treat chlorosis and multiple deficiencies, by foliar application, in fruit plants, vegetables, flowers and extensive crops.

Multiple deficiencies, caused by the deficiency of two or more elements, are difficult to diagnose and cause serious damage to plant physiology and in the most severe cases can compromise plant production and vitality.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

<b>A</b>	It allows optimal and balanced plant nutrition.
<b>B</b>	Stimulates the formation of chlorophyll resulting in increased photosynthetic activity and increased potential productive potential of the plant.
<b>C</b>	Favours a more intense colouring of leaves and fruits, with an improvement in their product characteristics.
<b>D</b>	Increases production and quality characteristics.
<b>E</b>	Stress resistance.

## Methods and doses of use

 FOLIAR		
Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	150 - 200 g/hl	2-3 applications from the beginning of vegetative recovery until fruit growth.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	100 - 150 g/hl	2-3 applications from the early vegetative stages and during physiopathologies due to microelement deficiencies.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	100 - 150 g/hl	2-3 applications from the early vegetative stages and during physiopathologies due to microelement deficiencies.

## MISCIBILITY

The product has no contraindications with other formulations, with the exception of those with an alkaline reaction, based on calcium and mineral oils. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 Kg

5 Kg



## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C.

# Ferplant 6 DTPA

IRON CHELATE FERTILISER SOLUTION



PERMITTED IN  
ORGANIC FARMING



MINERAL FERTILISERS

## Composition w/w

Total water-soluble iron (Fe)	5,2%
Water-soluble chelate iron (Fe)	5,2%
Chelating agent: DTPA/EDTA, stable in the pH range 4 to 9	

Iron salt, chelating agent DTPA/EDTA

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,3 Kg/L
pH	6,5 - 7,0


## Characteristics

FERPLANT 6 DTPA is a special liquid formulation based on Iron chelated with DTPA/EDTA that enables the prevention and reduction of Iron deficiencies (ferric chlorosis). Iron is an essential element in chlorophyll formation, acts as a catalyst for many enzymes, and intervenes in nitrate reduction. FERPLANT 6 DTPA is indicated on all crops that show Iron deficiency physiopathologies and allows foliar treatments when soil treatments are not possible.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

<b>A</b>	Allows timely treatment of ferric chlorosis phenomena
<b>B</b>	Intensifies chlorophyll formation processes.
<b>C</b>	Provides plant vigour by promoting enzymatic activities.
<b>D</b>	Increases dry matter and carbohydrate synthesis in the plant.
<b>E</b>	Prevents leaf flap desiccation, phylloptosis and flower dropping.
<b>F</b>	Increases productivity.

## Methods and doses of use

 FOLIAR		
Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	250 – 300 g/hl	From vegetative recovery, making 3 - 4 applications 7 - 10 days apart.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc	250 – 300 g/hl	At the first symptoms of iron deficiency, or in any case in the early vegetative stages, with 3-4 applications 6-7 days apart.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	250 g/hl	From the first vegetative stages, intervene 3-4 times 6-7 days apart.

The choice of dosage and number of applications may vary depending on the severity with which the deficiency occurs. Because of the product's photolability, it is recommended that treatments be carried out in the evening and that the bottle be closed after use.

### MISCIBILITY

There is no contraindication of miscibility with other formulations. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

### Shake



PRIMA DELL'USO

### Packaging



1 Kg



5 Kg



### STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C.

# Ferplant 13

EC IRON CHELATE FERTILISER



PERMITTED IN  
ORGANIC FARMING



## Composition w/w

Total water-soluble iron (Fe)	13,2%
Water-soluble chelated iron (Fe)	13,2%
Chelating agent: EDTA, stable in the pH range 4 to 9	

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Apparent density at 20 °C	0,9 - 1 Kg/L
pH	4,0 - 4,5

Iron salt, chelating agent EDTA

## Characteristics

FERPLANT 13 is a special formulation based on chelated iron with EDTA that enables the prevention and reduction of iron deficiencies (ferric chlorosis). Iron is an essential element in the formation of chlorophyll, acts as a catalyst for many enzymes, and is involved in the reduction of nitrates.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Allows timely treatment of ferric chlorosis phenomena.
- B** Intensifies chlorophyll formation processes.
- C** Provides vigour to the plant by promoting enzymatic activities.
- D** Increases dry matter and carbohydrate synthesis in the plant.
- E** Prevents leaf flap desiccation, phylloptosis and flower dropping.

## Methods and doses of use



FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Grape and olive tree	5-9 g/plant	Quotation: before the manifestation of the deficiency
Citrus	11-17 g/plant	
Pome fruits	6-10 g/plant	
Stone fruits	9-15 g/plant	
Actinidia	9-15 g/plant	
Nurseries (shrub plants)	10-15 g/plant	
Nurseries (tree plants)	3-5 g/plant	
Ornamental plants	5-9 g/plant	
Horticulture	0,5 - 2 kg/ha	
Lawns and turfs	1-2 Kg/ha	

The choice of dosage and number of applications may vary depending on the severity with which the deficiency manifests itself.

## MISCIBILITY

It has no contraindications of miscibility with other formulations. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Packaging



2,5 Kg



15 Kg



## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C.

# pH System

EC FERTILISER - FERTILISER SOLUTION NP 3-15



MINERAL FERTILISERS

## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total	3%
Nitrogen (N) urea	3%
Phosphoric anhydride (P2O5) soluble in water	15%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,15 – 1,2 Kg/L
pH	<2

## Characteristics

pH SYSTEM is a fertiliser with acidifying (with a colour change indicator), fertilising, surfactant and detergent action. By acidifying the water used in the preparation of the mixtures to be distributed at foliar level, in addition to the fertilising action, a greater solubilisation, adhesiveness and conveyance of the solution is obtained and the reduction in efficacy of the formulations that occurs in an alkaline environment is avoided. Furthermore, lowering the surface tension favours the penetration of the distributed solution into the green organs of the plant and at the same time obtains a detergent action that favours the washing and removal of honeydew produced by insects with sucking mouthparts.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

<b>A</b>	Increases the consistency of vegetative and reproductive tissues.
<b>B</b>	Ensures a proper balance between the vegetative and reproductive phases.
<b>C</b>	Provides vigour to the plant by promoting enzymatic activities.
<b>D</b>	Improves nutritional balance resulting in increased productivity.
<b>E</b>	Acidification of pesticide solutions to prevent alkaline hydrolysis phenomena.
<b>F</b>	Surfactant action.

## Methods and doses of use



FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	150 - 200 g/hl	2-3 applications from the beginning of vegetative recovery until fruit growth.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	100 - 150 g/hl	2-3 applications from the early vegetative stages and during physiopathologies due to microelement deficiencies.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	100 - 150 g/hl	2-3 applications from the early vegetative stages and during physiopathologies due to microelement deficiencies.

### ACIDIFICATION OF THE SOLUTION

pH SYSTEM contains a colour indicator that makes the colour of the water change depending on the pH reached: yellow for pH values above 7, orange from 6.5 to 7, pink from 6 to 6.5 and red with different tones for pH values below 6. As a guide, starting from water with pH values of 7.5-8 and adding about 80-100 g/hl of pH SYSTEM, a solution with pH values of 6-6.5 is generally optimal, but it depends on the amount of carbonates present.

### TIPS FOR CORRECT USE

Fill the sprayer about 2/3 full with water and initially add about 40-50 g/hl of pH SYSTEM. Check the colour reached by the water and continue adding pH SYSTEM until the solution turns pink. Then add the formulations to be used in the mixture and finally add the remaining water required to fill the barrel.

### MISCIBILITY

In mixtures with fungicides containing copper or Bordeaux mixture, do not exceed the dose of 150 g/hl pH System. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Attention



H314

### STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 4 and 30 °C

## Shake



PRIMA DELL'USO

## Packaging



1 Kg



5 Kg



# Organic-Mineral



# Nutrifolemo

LIQUID ORGANO-MINERAL NITROGEN FERTILISER



PERMITTED IN  
ORGANIC FARMING



ORGANIC-MINERAL

## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total	16,5%
of which (N) organic	2,8%
of which (N) urea	13,7%
Organic carbon (C) of biological origin	10,0%

Organic fertiliser (dry blood); Mineral fertiliser (urea).

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,16 Kg/L
pH	7,3

## Characteristics

NUTRIFOLEMO is an organo-mineral fertiliser with a high nitrogen content and an organic matrix derived from hydrolysed globin. Applied at vegetative restart by foliar application or fertigation, it provides valuable nutritional support for plant development after winter rest. The high nitrogen content allows greater uniformity at sprouting and supports the plant during the more delicate phenological phases such as flowering and fruit set. The hydrolysed organic substance, derived from hygienically collected and processed bovine blood for food use, is particularly rich in free amino acids, peptones and peptides with a low molecular weight (< 1000 Daltons), which have a stimulating effect on plant physiology.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

<b>A</b>	Stimulates metabolism and activates physiological plant development (leaf and root growth, fruit enlargement and quality, increased sugar content).
<b>B</b>	Improves resistance to abiotic stresses.
<b>C</b>	Provides vigour to the plant by promoting enzymatic activities.
<b>D</b>	Strong greening action.
<b>E</b>	Stimulates soil biological activity by activating numerous enzymatic processes and the multiplication of beneficial microorganisms.
<b>F</b>	Increases crop productivity.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	5 - 25 kg/ha	From vegetative recovery to the swollen fruit phase, intervening 4-5 times.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	5 - 25 kg/ha	Throughout the cycle, repeating 5-6 interventions.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	1 - 2 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Total at least 4 applications during the development cycle.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
All crops.	250 - 350 g/hl	2 - 3 interventions during the entire production cycle of the plant.
Industrial crops and cereals.	400 - 500 g/hl	2 applications from the shoot until pre-bloom.

### MISCIBILITY

It is compatible with most products used in fertigation and foliar application, excluding mineral oils, polysulphides, copper and sulphur on sensitive crops. In combination with other formulations, small test trials are always recommended.

### Shake



BEFORE USE

### Packaging



1 Kg



5 Kg



25 Kg



### STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 e 25 °C



# Organ Fer

ORGANO-MINERAL NITROGENOUS FERTILISER  
SUSPENDED WITH IRON (Fe)



PERMITTED IN  
ORGANIC FARMING



## Composition w/w

Total nitrogen (N)	8%
Organic nitrogen (N)	1%
Urea nitrogen (N)	7%
Organic carbon (C) of biological origin	3%
Iron (Fe) soluble in water	3%
Iron (Fe) complexed with HGA	3%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,18 Kg/L
pH	2,04

Mineral fertilisers: Urea; Organic fertilisers: suspended fluid flesh; pH range ensuring stability of the complexed fraction with HGA: 3-11

## Characteristics

ORGAN FER is a formulation obtained from the union of organic Nitrogen, amino acids and complexed Iron of very high quality, a readily assimilable substance with rapid action. The high stability of the fraction complexed with heptagluconic acid (HGA) and the remarkable quantity of amino acids present in ORGAN FER, give it high agronomic properties. In fact, when administered at foliar level, it is able to penetrate quickly and translocate rapidly inside the plant tissues, giving results since the first treatments. ORGAN FER, administered in fertigation on vegetables and fruit trees, is assimilated by the plants with extreme ease, greening them quickly and compensating for the problems caused by chlorosis phenomena.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Enables timely treatment of ferric chlorosis phenomena and intensifies chlorophyll formation processes.
- B** Provides vigour to the plant by promoting enzymatic activities and increases dry matter and carbohydrate synthesis in the plant.
- C** Prevents leaf flap desiccation, phylloptosis and flower dropping.
- D** Increase productivity.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	25 - 40 Kg /ha	2-3 applications during the development cycle.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	10 - 20 Kg/ha	2-3 applications during the development cycle.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	10 - 20 Kg/ha	Total at least 2-3 interventions during the development cycle.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	180 - 200 g/hl	From vegetative recovery, making 3-4 applications 7-10 days apart.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	100 - 150 g/hl	At the onset of the first symptoms of iron deficiency, or in the early vegetative stages, with 3-4 applications 6-7 days apart.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	100 - 120 g/hl	From the first vegetative stages, intervene 3-4 times 6-7 days apart.

## MISCIBILITY

Can be mixed at the application dose with products from the Nutriplant Professional line with the exception of white oil, cupric products, dodine and Fosetyl aluminium. It is advisable to use Organ Fer at least 5 days after using copper and dodine products. In combination with other formulations, small test trials are always recommended.

## Attention



H318

## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 Kg

5 Kg

25 Kg



# Nutrifrost

EC FERTILISER - MICROELEMENT BLEND  
WITH EXTRACT OF *Ecklonia maxima*, *Ascophyllum nodosum*, *Glycybetaine*



PERMITTED IN ORGANIC FARMING



ORGANIC-MINERAL

Composition w/w	
Nitrogen (N) Total	6 %
Of which: Nitrogen (N) Organic	6 %
Carbon (C) Organic	16,5 %
Zinc (Zn) soluble in water	2 %
Zinc (Zn) chelated with EDTA	2 %
Manganese (Mn) soluble in water	3 %
Manganese (Mn) chelated with EDTA	3 %
Boron (B) soluble in water	2 %

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,2 Kg/L
pH (1%)	5

Other components: *Ecklonia maxima* 30% + *Ascophyllum nodosum* 10% + *Glycybetaine* 10%.

## Characteristics

NUTRIFROST is a liquid mixture based on trace elements such as Zinc, Manganese, Boron, enriched by the presence of algae of the *Ascophyllum nodosum* and *Ecklonia maxima* species, which are completely soluble in water. The integration of NUTRIFROST into a normal fertilisation programme leads to increased production, thanks to the properties of the organic compounds contained in the algae extract, in synergy with the chelated microelements that have a stimulating action on the vegetation. This composition gives the product the ability to improve plant response to abiotic stresses.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

<b>A</b>	Stimulates the growth of young plant tissue and improves plant reproductive activit.
<b>B</b>	Improves resistance to abiotic stresses and provides plant vigour by promoting enzyme activities.
<b>C</b>	The application of NUTRIFROST at flowering time increases the fertility of the flowers, enabling the formation of more greater number of fruits.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	5 - 8 kg/ha	3 - 4 applications during the development cycle.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	8 - 10 kg/ha	3 - 4 applications during the development cycle.
Ornamental and floricultural.	4 - 6 kg/ha	Total at least 3 to 4 interventions during the development cycle.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	250 - 300 g/hl	2-3 applications: at flowering, 15 / 20 days later, fruit swelling.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	300 - 350 g/hl	2-3 applications: at flowering, 15 / 20 days later, fruit swelling.

## MISCIBILITY

The product has no contraindications with other formulations, with the exception of those with an alkaline reaction, based on calcium and mineral oils. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 Kg

5 Kg



## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C

Professional  
Line 

# Organic



# Organplant®

ORGANIC NITROGEN FERTILIZER FLUID SUGAR BEET MOLASSES



ORGANIC

## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total	2,5%
of which (N) organic	2,5%
Potassium Oxide	5%
Organic substance	10%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,1 – 1,2 Kg/L
pH	4,5 – 5,1

Non-extracted molasses beads with ammonia salts.

## Characteristics

ORGANPLANT® is a water-soluble fluid fertiliser of plant origin. The solution, rich in natural substances, noble proteins and amino acids, promotes the biological activity of the soil, stimulating enzymatic processes and the multiplication of soil microfauna and microflora. Thanks to this characteristic, the product can be used on all soils and in all crops. The most evident action is manifested towards the root systems, resulting in a greater capacity to absorb nutrients.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

<b>A</b>	Improves the physical and biological properties of the soil, increasing its fertility.
<b>B</b>	Stimulates soil biological activity by activating numerous enzymatic processes and the multiplication of beneficial microorganisms.
<b>C</b>	Improves cation exchange capacity, which hinders and slows the leaching of nitric ion and some trace elements.
<b>D</b>	Reduces biotic and abiotic stresses and improves the plant's nutritional status.
<b>E</b>	Improves seed germination, root system development and soil microflora and microfauna.
<b>F</b>	Improves crop productivity.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	20 - 25 kg/ha	2 - 3 interventions from the start of vegetative recovery until fruit growth.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	30 - 35 kg/ha	2 - 3 interventions from the post-transplant phase until fruit growth.
Industrial crops: cereals (wheat, corn, barley, oats, rye etc.) oilseeds (soya, rapeseed, sunflower etc.)	30 - 75 kg/ha	2 - 3 interventions from the In post transplant phase until fruit growth.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	1,5 - 2 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Total at least 2 - 3 interventions during the development cycle.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	200 - 300 g/hl	3 - 5 applications during the development cycle.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	200 - 300 g/hl	3 - 5 applications during the development cycle.
Industrial crops: cereals (wheat, corn, barley, oats, rye etc.) oilseeds (soya, rapeseed, sunflower etc.)	200 - 300 g/hl	3 - 5 applications during the development cycle.

## MISCIBILITY

It is compatible with the most common agrochemicals including copper and sulphur. In combination with other formulations, small test trials are always recommended.

## Shake

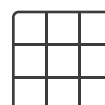


BEFORE USE

## Packaging



25 Kg



1250 Kg



## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C.

# Nutriman N8

ORGANIC NITROGEN FERTILISER  
Hydrolysed animal epithelium fluid N + C (8+25)



## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) tota	8%
Nitrogen (N) Organic	8%
Organic Carbon (C) of biological origin	25%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,27 Kg/L
pH	6 - 8

Leather with maximum concentration in mg/Kg dry matter of Chromium (VI) = not detectable

## Characteristics

Nutriman N8 is an organic nitrogen fertiliser with a low salt content, obtained from the hydrolysis of animal epithelium, which gives the product a high protein nitrogen and laevorotatory amino acid content. Its use in fertigation balances crop development and improves yield quality by reducing production waste. In combination with macro-, meso- and micro-nutrient fertilisers it improves its effect and effectiveness.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Increases soil microflora activity.
- B** Reduces biotic and abiotic stresses and improves the nutritional status of the plant.
- C** It increases yields, fruit set, size, organoleptic qualities and shelf life.
- D** The chelating action of amino acids improves the bioavailability of ions in the soil.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	20 - 25 kg/ha	2 - 3 interventions from the start of vegetative recovery until fruit growth.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	30 - 35 kg/ha	2 - 3 interventions from the post-transplant phase until fruit growth.
Industrial crops: cereals (wheat, corn, barley, oats, rye etc.) oilseeds (soya, rapeseed, sunflower etc.)	30 - 75 kg/ha	2 - 3 interventions from the post-transplant phase until fruit growth.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	1,5 - 2 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Total at least 2 - 3 interventions during the development cycle.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	200 - 300 g/hl	3-5 applications during the development cycle.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	200 - 300 g/hl	3-5 applications during the development cycle.
Industrial crops: cereals (wheat, corn, barley, oats, rye etc.) oilseeds (soya, rapeseed, sunflower etc.)	200 - 300 g/hl	3-5 applications during the development cycle.

NOTES Make applications during the cooler hours of the day. In protected environments (greenhouses, tunnels, etc.) reduce the application doses by 20-30%. Store in a cool, dry place.

## MISCIBILITY

It is compatible with most common agrochemicals except mineral oils, polysulphides, copper fungicides. It is miscible with most herbicides and also with those containing solfunilureas, with the addition of its own recommended label adhesives. In combination with other formulations, small test trials are always recommended.

## Shake

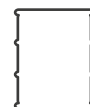


BEFORE USE

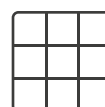
## Packaging



25 Kg



250 Kg



1250 Kg



## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C.

# Nutri Biothiol

ORGANIC NITROGEN FERTILISER  
FLUID NITROGEN FERTILISER MIX



ORGANIC

## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total	5%
Organic nitrogen (N)	5%
Total elementary sulphur (S)	24%
Carbon (C) organic	15%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,05 Kg/L
pH	6

Non-extracted fluid beads with ammonia salts, suspended fluid flesh (hides) with maximum concentration in mg/Kg dry matter of Chromium (VI) = not detectable, elemental sulphur

## Characteristics

NUTRIBIOTHIOL contains elemental sulphur, a key element in the formation of sulphur amino acids (cystine and methionine) that interact in protein synthesis, on which the nutritional value of agricultural products depends. The product has greater resistance to leaching, is selective towards crops and does not pose a risk of phytotoxicity at high temperatures. It improves fertility levels, optimises the fertilisation process, improves fruit biometric characteristics and leaf biomass.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Increases the consistency of vegetative and reproductive tissues.
- B** Ensures a proper balance between the vegetative and reproductive phases.
- C** Induces greater resistance to disease through the stimulation of natural defence substances such as phytoalexins.
- D** Improves nutritional balance resulting in increased productivity.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Dosi	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	6 – 15 kg/ha	Start of vegetative recovery and pre-flowering fruit growth.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	6 – 15 kg/ha	Post-transplant, pre-flowering fruit growth.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	2 - 3 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Total at least 4 applications during the development cycle.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Depending on crops and varietal sensitivity.	200 - 300 gr/hl	At transplanting and during the vegetative cycle, repeating 2-3 times.

## MISCIBILITY

Do not mix with products containing phosphates or sulphates. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Attention



H315 H319

## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 Kg 20 Kg



# Humiplant

LIQUID SOIL CONDITIONER WITH HUMIC EXTRACTS FOR SOIL AND FOLIAR APPLICATIONS



## Composition w/w

Organic substance on a wet basis	12,8%
Organic substance (as a percentage of dry weight)	75,2%
Humified organic substance (as a percentage of o.w.)	93,7%
Humic acids	7,5%
Fulvic acids	7,5%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,1 – 1,2 Kg/L
pH	10,5 - 11

## Characteristics

HUMIPLANT is a fluid formulation based on humic extracts for foliar and root applications; it can be used alone or in combination with other fertigators. Humic extracts perform numerous functions on both soil and plants. They activate soil microflora and microfauna, improve exchange capacity, especially under abnormal pH conditions. When used foliar, they have a stimulating action.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Improved cation exchange capacity that hinders and slows the leaching of nitric ion and some trace elements.
- B** Reduces biotic and abiotic stresses and improves the nutritional status of the plant.
- C** Improves seed germination, root system development and soil microflora and microfauna.
- D** On vegetation, humic acids act as stimulants for the development of stems, shoots, leaves and fruit.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	25 - 35 kg/ha	2 - 3 interventions from the beginning of vegetative recovery until fruit growth.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	10 - 30 kg/ha	2 - 3 interventions from the In post transplant phase until fruit growth.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	0,5 - 1,5 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Total at least 2 - 3 interventions during the cycle of growth.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	100 - 300 g/hl	3 - 4 applications during the development cycle
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	200 - 300 g/hl	3 - 4 applications during the development cycle
Industrial crops and cereals	1 - 3 g/hl	2 interventions from rising until pre-flowering

## MIXABILITY

Avoid mixtures with alkaline, cupric or oil-based products and keep any applications with such products at least 10 days apart. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 Kg

5 Kg

20 Kg



## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C.

# Nutriemo 14

ORGANIC NITROGENOUS FERTILISER - DRIED BLOOD



ORGANIC

## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total	14%
of which (N) organic	14%
Organic carbon (C) of biological origin	55%
Organic iron (Fe):	2000 ppm

## Chemical-Physical Properties

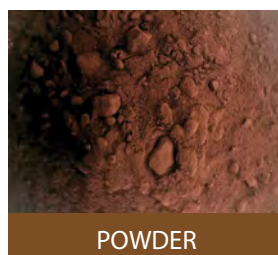
Apparent specific weight	600 Kg/m <sup>3</sup>
pH of aqueous solution	6,9 – 7,1
Particle size (powder)	< 2 mm
Particle size (pellets)	ca. 6x4 mm
Particle size (crumbled)	> 5 mm

## Characteristics

NUTRIEMO 14 is a micronised dry blood product for organic fertilisation of crops with high organic nitrogen content. It is applied to the soil, promoting the development of microflora and microfauna, by the high content of noble proteins derived from the blood. The growth of microbial biomass in the rhizosphere promotes a greater supply of nutrients for the plant roots, ensuring optimal and balanced development. The high presence of organic iron (2000 ppm), with high biological activity, prevents or limits the phenomena of ferric chlorosis that can occur on various crops.

## Composizione aminoacidica

Essential AA	p/p%	AA non essential	p/p%
Leucine	11,4%	Aspartic acid	9,5%
Isoleucine	1,9%	Glutamic acid	8,5%
Valina	7,8%	Alanine	10,4%
Lysine	7,6%	Glycine	3,9%
Histidine	5,4%	Hydroxyproline	< L.Q.
Arginine	4,3%	Proline	3,6%
Phenylalanine	5,8%	Serina	3,6%
Threonine	3,5%	Tyrosine	1,9%
Tryptophan	0,7%	Cysteine	0,8%
Methionine	0,5%		



POWDER



PELLETS

## Composition % of mineral salts

Sodium	0,9%
Potassium	0,1%
Calcium	0,6%
Phosphorus	0,1%
Iron	2000 mg/Kg

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Stimulates metabolism and activates physiological plant development (leaf and root growth, fruit enlargement and quality, increased sugar content).
- B** Improves resistance to abiotic stresses.
- C** Provides vigour to the plant by promoting enzymatic activities.
- D** Strong greening action.
- E** Stimulates soil biological activity by activating numerous enzymatic processes and the multiplication of beneficial microorganisms.
- F** Improved cation exchange capacity that hinders and slows the leaching of nitric ion and some trace elements.



# Nutriemo 14

ORGANIC NITROGENOUS FERTILISER - DRIED BLOOD



## FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	5 - 25 kg/ha	It is distributed by fertigation from the vegetative resumption to the enlarged fruit stage, intervening 4-5 times.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	5 - 25 kg/ha	Throughout the cycle, repeating 5-6 treatments.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	1 - 2 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Total at least 4 applications during the development cycle.



## TI THE SOIL

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Fruits, citrus fruits, small fruits	50 - 100 Kg/Ha	In autumn or late winter localised along the row.
Olive	250 - 500 g/plant	At the end of winter.
Wine and table grapes	100 - 150 Kg/Ha	Late winter, localised on the row, higher dose on table grapes.
Transplantation of fruit trees	50 - 100 g/plant	Bury.
Horticulture	20 - 40 g/m <sup>2</sup> 100 - 150 Kg/Ha	In the greenhouse, localised on the open field row, pre-seeding or pre-planting.
Potatoes	50 Kg/Ha	In the furrow, at sowing. Double the dose in biological cultivation.
Extensive crops (cereals, corn, beets, soya, etc.)	25 - 50 Kg/Ha	Localised at planting.
Nurseries, seedbeds	250 - 500 g/ 100 L of substrate	During substrate preparation.
Turfgrass, lawns	10 - 20 Kg/1000/m <sup>2</sup>	Stressful periods at the end of winter.

After the distribution of NUTRIEMO 14, it is advisable to do some light tilling to promote contact of the product with soil microorganisms.



## FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
All crops, especially industrial and cereal crops	400 - 500 gr/hl	2 interventions from the lifting to the pre-flowering stage.

## Methods and doses of use

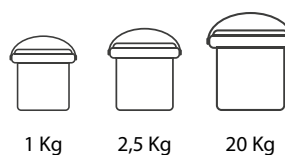
NUTRIEMO 14 can be used as a source of organic nitrogen in organic and conventional agriculture. The application rates indicated here refer to the use of the product in conventional/integrated agriculture.

When used in organic farming, the application doses in the crop cycle can be doubled or tripled, depending on the needs of the crop, by increasing the number of applications. Distribute the product on the soil, with the normal means used to distribute fertilisers in micro-granule formulations (fertiliser spreaders, micro-granulators or directly into the seed hopper layered with the seed etc.)

### MIXABILITY

Do not mix with mineral oils. After diluting the product in water, apply within 12 hours. Take organic nitrogen fertilisation into account when using mineral nitrogen fertilisers (if this is the case, reduce the quantity by 1/3 to half the recommended dosage). In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

### Packaging



### STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C. Do not store diluted product. Keep the package well closed.

# Plant Net

ORGANIC NITROGEN FERTILISER FLUID-EXTRACTED  
YEAST FLUID CONTAINING BROWN ALGAE



## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total	1,2%
of which (N) organic	1,2%
Organic carbon (C) of biological origin	12%
Organic matter with a nominal molecular weight < 50 kDa	30%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,25 Kg/L
pH	4,5 – 5,5

ORGANIC

## Characteristics

PLANT NET is a fluid nitrogenous organic fertiliser. It quickly stimulates the selective development of useful microflora both on the phyllosphere and on the fruit surface (*Bacillus* spp., *Streptomyces* spp., *Rhodospseudomonas* spp., *Saccharomyces* spp., etc.), making it difficult for pathogenic microorganisms to develop, as they in strong competition for space and nutrients. It also contains metabolites of particular yeasts (e.g. *Aureobasidium pullulans*) capable of accelerating the degradation of certain organic molecules and pesticide residues present in the post-harvest environment. Yeast extract also contains, by its very nature, keto acids which, in synergy, stimulate the plant's immune system.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Stimulates metabolism and activates physiological plant growth (leaf and root growth, fruit enlargement and quality, increased sugar content).
- B** Improves resistance to abiotic stresses.
- C** Accelerates degradation processes of inorganic molecules in plant tissue.
- D** Provides plant vigour by promoting enzymatic activities.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	2,0 - 3,0 kg/ha	2-3 applications from the beginning of vegetative recovery until the beginning of flowering.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	1,8 - 3,0 kg/ha	2-3 interventions from the In post transplant phase until fruit growth.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	0,2 - 0,4 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Total at least 3-4 applications during the development cycle, up to the beginning of flowering.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	225 - 300 g/hl	3-4 applications during the development cycle.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	250 - 350 g/hl	3-4 applications during the development cycle.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	150 - 225 g/hl	Total at least 3-4 applications during the growth cycle, up to the beginning of flowering.
Industrial crops: cereals, oilseeds etc.	2 - 4 kg/hl	Treatment from the appearance of the first 2-3 true leaves. Repeat treatments every 15 days.

### MISCIBILITY

Do not use the product with alkaline products and mineral oils. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

### Shake



BEFORE USE

### Packaging



1 Kg

5 Kg



### STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C.

# Stim-R®

FLUID NITROGENOUS ORGAN FERTILISER  
YEAST FLUID CONTAINING BROWN ALGAE



## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total	1%
of which (N) organic	1%
Organic carbon (C)	10%
Auxins of vegetable origin	11 mg/l
Cytokinins of plant origin	0,03 mg/l

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,06 Kg/L
pH	4,6 - 4,8

## Characteristics

STIM-R® is a plant-stimulating fertiliser derived from kelp extract (*Ecklonia maxima*). It is a natural extract of the brown seaweed *Ecklonia maxima*, containing beneficial natural substances, proteins and amino acids that exert an exceptional phytostimulant action even at very low dosages.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

<b>A</b>	Stimulates the growth of young plant tissue and improves plant reproductive activity.
<b>B</b>	Improves resistance to abiotic stresses.
<b>C</b>	Provides vigour to the plant by promoting enzymatic activities.
<b>D</b>	Vitalises and promotes plant growth and root formation
<b>E</b>	The application of STIM-R® at flowering time increases the fertility of the flowers allowing the formation of more number of fruits.
<b>F</b>	Supports plants at the most delicate physiological moments, such as shoot growth and fruit enlargement.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	3 g/pianta	From the vegetative phase every 10 to 15 days.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	3 - 4 kg/ha	At transplanting and pre-flowering, post-flowering and every 15 days.
Industrial crops.	2 - 4 kg/ha	From the first true leaves 2 - 3 treatments every 15 days.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	2 - 4 kg/ha	Vegetative period - beginning of flowering.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	225 - 330 gr/hl	From the vegetative phase every 10 to 15 days.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	300 - 350 gr/hl	At transplanting and pre-flowering, post-flowering and every 15 days.
Industrial crops.	2 - 4 kg/hl	From the first true leaves 2 - 3 treatments every 15 days.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	150 - 225 gr/hl	Vegetative period - beginning of flowering.

## MIXING

Do not mix with copper and sulphur products. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 Kg

5 Kg



## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C.

# Sugar Ditter

ORGANIC NITROGEN FERTILISER - FLUID SUGAR BEET MOLASSES



PERMITTED IN  
ORGANIC FARMING



## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total	1%
of which (N) organic	1%
Organic Carbon (C)	10%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,03 Kg/L
pH (1%)	7 - 8

ORGANIC

## Characteristics

SUGAR DITTER is a water-soluble fluid fertiliser of plant origin. The solution, rich of natural substances, noble proteins and amino acids, promotes the biological activity of the soil, stimulating enzymatic processes and the multiplication of soil microfauna and microflora. Thanks to this characteristic, the product can be used on all soils and in all crops. The most evident action is manifested towards the root systems, resulting in a greater capacity to absorb nutrients.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

<b>A</b>	Improves the physical and biological properties of the soil, increasing its fertility.
<b>B</b>	Stimulates soil biological activity by activating numerous enzymatic processes and the multiplication of beneficial microorganisms.
<b>C</b>	Improved cation exchange capacity that hinders and slows the leaching of nitric ion and some trace elements.
<b>D</b>	Reduces biotic and abiotic stresses and improves the nutritional status of the plant.
<b>E</b>	Prevents leaf flap desiccation, phylloptosis and flower dropping.
<b>F</b>	Improves seed germination, root system development and soil microflora and microfauna.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	20 - 25 kg/ha	2-3 interventions from the beginning of vegetative recovery until fruit growth.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	30 - 35 kg/ha	2-3 interventions from the post-transplant phase until fruit growth.
Industrial crops: cereals (wheat, corn, barley, oats, rye etc.) oilseeds (soya, rapeseed, sunflower etc.)	30 - 75 kg/ha	2-3 interventions from the In post transplant phase until fruit growth.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	1,5 - 2 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Total at least 2-3 interventions during the development cycle.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	200 - 300 g/hl	3-5 applications during the development cycle.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	200 - 300 g/hl	3-5 applications during the development cycle.
Industrial crops: cereals (wheat, corn, barley, oats, rye etc.) oilseeds (soya, rapeseed, sunflower etc.)	200 - 300 g/hl	3-5 applications during the development cycle.

## MISCIBILITY

It is compatible with the most common agrochemicals including copper and sulphur. In combination with other formulations, small test trials are always recommended.

## WARNINGS

The characteristic odour of SUGAR DITTER makes the product palatable and attractive to dipterans in adult form and at the larval stage, such as: fruit, olive and house flies. It is therefore advisable not to administer the product during periods when these insect species are in the reproduction phase.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 Kg

5 Kg



## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 e 28 °C.

# Algaplant

FLUID YEAST EXTRACT CONTAINING BROWN ALGAE



## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total organic	2%
Organic carbon (C) of biological origin	10%
Organic matter with a molecular weight < 50 k Da	30%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,05 Kg/L
pH	8

## Characteristics

ALGAPLANT is an extract of *Ascophyllum nodosum* (containing precursors of plant hormones such as auxins and cytokinins) that promote the growth, development and differentiation of plant cells and tissues.

ALGAPLANT is easily absorbed by plants within a few hours of application. The alginic acids in the algal extracts form a thin film on the leaf surface, maximising nutrient uptake.

In a blend with herbicides, it is able to maximise the effectiveness of the intervention, interacts by effectively carrying the various active substances into the plant, reducing plant stress.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Stimulates the growth of young plant tissue and improves plant reproductive activity.
- B** Improves resistance to abiotic stresses.
- C** Provides vigour to the plant by promoting enzymatic activities.
- D** Vitalises and stimulates plant growth and root formation.
- E** The application of Algaplant at flowering time increases the fertility of the flowers allowing the formation of more greater number of fruits.
- F** Supports plants at the most delicate physiological moments, such as shoot growth and fruit enlargement.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	5 - 10 kg/ha	3-4 applications during the development cycle.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	10 - 20 kg/ha	3-4 applications during the development cycle.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	5 kg/hl	Total at least 3-4 interventions during the development cycle.



### FOGLIARE

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	225 - 300 g/hl	2-3 applications: at flowering, 15 / 20 days later, fruit swelling.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	300 - 350 g/hl	2 interventions until flowering.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	150 - 225 g/hl	Total at least 2-3 applications during the development cycle.

## MISCIBILITY

The product has no contraindications of miscibility with other formulations of the Nutriplant Professional line. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 Kg

5 Kg



## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 e 25 °C.

# Nutrifolemo 5.0

FLUID NITROGENOUS ORGANIC FERTILISER - FLUID BLOOD



ORGANIC

## Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total	5%
of which (N) organic	5%
Organic carbon (C) of biological origin	18%
Fe	500 ppm
C/N:	3,5

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,075 Kg/L
pH	7

## Characteristics

NUTRIFOLEMO 5.0 is a fluid organic nitrogen fertiliser obtained by processing bovine blood for the food industry, which is done at low temperatures so as not to alter the haemoglobin proteins and to ensure high biological activity. Haemoglobin proteins are a highly bio-available source of organic nitrogen. NUTRIFOLEMO 5.0 is the most effective organic fertiliser for plant nutrition, having a very high yield (more than 90 %).

NUTRIFOLEMO 5.0 provides essential nourishment for beneficial microorganisms in the rhizosphere, supplying readily assimilable carbon and nitrogen for their growth, promoting healthier and thus more productive plants.

The presence of complexed iron in the haemoglobin molecule (blood porphyrin), which has high biological activity, promotes the iron assimilation process in the plant, directly and indirectly mitigating the phenomena of ferric chlorosis.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Stimulates metabolism and activates physiological plant development (leaf and root growth, fruit enlargement and quality, increased sugar content).
- B** Improves resistance to abiotic stresses.
- C** Provides plant vigour by promoting enzymatic activities.
- D** Stimola l'attività biologica del suolo attivando numerosi processi enzimatici e la moltiplicazione dei microrganismi utili.
- E** Aumenta l'intensità di colore dei frutti.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: Wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	25 – 50 kg/ha	3 - 4 applications during the development cycle.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	10 – 20 kg/ha	3 - 4 applications during the development cycle.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	1 - 1,5 kg/1000 m <sup>2</sup>	Total a minimum of 3 to 4 applications during the development up to the beginning of flowering.



### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Arboreal crops: wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.	300 - 400 g/hl	3 - 4 applications during the development cycle.
Horticultural crops: tomato, pepper, aubergine, melon, lettuce, endive, escarole, celery, fennel, etc.	300 - 400 g/hl	3 - 4 applications during the development cycle.
Industrial crops and cereals.	4 - 5 kg/ha	2 interventions from the lifting to the pre-bloom.
Ornamentals and floriculture.	200 - 300 g/hl	2 treatments from the booting phase up to pre-blooming

## MIXABILITY

Do not mix with mineral oils. After diluting the product in water, apply within 12 hours. Take organic nitrogen fertilisation into account when using mineral nitrogen fertilisers (if this is the case, reduce the quantity by 1/3 to half the recommended dosage). In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

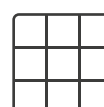
## Packaging



1 Kg



20 Kg



1100 Kg



## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C. Do not store diluted product. Keep the package well closed.

# Corroborants



# Nutrisoap

SOFT MARSEILLE SOAP

CORROBORATING PLANT DEFENCE ENHANCER



CORROBORANTS

## Composition w/w

Potassium salts of fatty acids	100%
--------------------------------	------

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1 – 1,02 Kg/L
pH	10 - 12


## Characteristics

Marseille soft soap obtained from the saponification of vegetable oils NUTRI SOAP is an alkalising corroborant based on vegetable oils rich in long-chain fatty acids capable of mechanically breaking down, dissolving and detaching organic residues that insects release on plants. The most common example is the honeydew produced by aphids, which suck the plant sap and release a sticky sugary substance that acts as an attractant for plant-damaging insects. The advantage of soft potassium soap is that it preserves beneficial insects such as bees and ladybugs.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- |          |  |
|----------|--|
| <b>A</b> | It exerts an indirect action against fumigants, as it favours the dissolution of honeydew produced by phytophagous insects.  |
| <b>B</b> | Increases the natural defences of plants.  |
| <b>C</b> | The product is very effective on soft-bodied parasites such as aphids, aleurodids, mites, psyllids, leafhoppers and scale insects.   |
| <b>D</b> | NUTRI SOAP combined with insecticides acts as a wetting and adhesion agent, favouring the homogeneous distribution of the active principle within the mixture to be distributed. |

## Methods and doses of use

 FOLIAR		
Crops	Doses	Moment of application
All crops.	200 - 500 g/hl	It can be used at any time during the plant's production cycle. Use as an adjuvant for pesticide treatments.

There are some plants that do not tolerate NUTRI SOAP well, such as horse chestnut, gardenia or lily.

### MISCIBILITY

Cannot be mixed with insecticides based on rotenone, dithane, calcium sulphide, copper sulphate and fungicides such as Bordeaux mixture. Furthermore, it cannot be combined with microelement-based foliar fertilisers. It can be mixed with most common pesticides except those containing metal ions. Use soft water or demineralised water to dilute the soap. Hard water is not good because it combines with soap and forms precipitates especially with calcium, iron and magnesium. If you have hard water, use distilled water or use premixed products. Discontinue treatment 3 days before harvest. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Attention



H315 H319 H335

### STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C. Do not expose to sunlight.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 Kg

5 Kg





# Nutriprop

## PROPOLIS

INVIGORATING ENHANCER OF PLANT DEFENSES



PERMITTED IN  
ORGANIC FARMING



### Composition w/w

Propolis	
Propolis extract in glycol solution	5%
Flavonoid content, expressed as galangins, (at the time of packaging)	25 g/l

### Chemical-Physical Properties

Density	1,11 – 1,36 Kg/L
pH	4 – 6


### Characteristics

NUTRIPROP is a natural extract containing exclusively the active fraction of propolis produced by bees, rich in vitamins and phlovonoids. Glycolic extraction preserves the characteristics of this natural corroborating agent, which would be lost when extracted in alcoholic solutions. The product has a marked protective action against fungal pathogens and bacteria; it acts as an efficient synergist when used in a mixture with Sulphur, Copper salts and endothermic fungicides.

### Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Healing: promotes rapid healing from trauma and pruning wounds, facilitating tissue regeneration and protecting the plant from pathogen penetration.
- B** Activating action: the fraction of flavonoid compounds activates fundamental metabolic functions such as respiration.
- C** Attractive action: towards bees, promoting pollination.
- D** Applied before harvest, it improves the strength and shelf life of the fruit.

### Methods and doses of use

 FOLIAR		
Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Fruit trees: olive, citrus, kiwi, stone fruit, pome fruit, vine.	200 - 250 g/hl	It can be used at any time during the production cycle of the plant and in conjunction with pesticide treatments.
Industrial and horticultural crops (cereals, pulses and oilseeds)	200 - 250 g/hl	
Floriculture	200 - 250 g/hl	

### MISCIBILITY

The product is compatible with all fertilisers and plant protection products except those containing polysulphides and dodine. All copper-based formulations should be used, in a mixture with NUTRIPROP, only at reduced doses (< 50 g/hl of active principle). In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

### Shake



BEFORE USE

### Packaging



1 Kg

5 Kg



### STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C.

# Bentoplant

## BENTONITE

INVIGORATING ENHANCER OF PLANT DEFENSES



CORROBORANS

### Composition w/w

Silicon Oxide (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	65-78%
Aluminium Oxide (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	13.5-15%
Iron Oxide (Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	1.2-2.4%
Calcium oxide (CaO)	1.0-3.3%
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	1.3-2.4%
Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	0.5-1.3%
Sodium Oxide (Na <sub>2</sub> O)	1.6-3.5%
L.O.I.	6.0-10.0%

### Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	0,7 Kg/L
pH	MAX 10±5%
Granulometry	>75µm
Mineralogical composition	Montmorillonite-Smectite 98-99%
Colour	>85L
Liquidity limit	>500%
Swelling	30-50ml/2g

### Characteristics

BENTOPLANT is a wettable powder composed of bentonite (montmorillonite) a clay mineral classified as phyllosilicate smectite. In the imbibition process, this clay becomes a gel with a volume gain of 16 times; therefore, the main characteristic of BENTOPLANT is that it absorbs water and swells like a sponge.

### Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Absorbs large quantities of water: Bentoplant's water-absorbing power drastically reduces problems resulting from excessive moisture, such as Botrytis cinerea infections on vines, strawberries and vegetables or acid rot on vines, caused by pathogenic fungi that prefer high humidity levels.
- B** It heals micro-lesions on the fruit, from which fungal infections would otherwise easily start.
- C** Absorbs metal ions, pesticides, nitrosannins, mycotoxins and other toxic substances on leaves and fruit.

### Methods and doses of use



#### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
All crops.	500 - 700 g/hl	Recommended treatments during the final stages of the cultivation cycle.

Using Bentoplant mixed with copper sulphate at a dose of 200g/hl creates conditions that are hostile to the development of cryptogams. Do not apply during the hottest hours of the day, in sensitive species do not use during flowering.



#### POWDERY

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
All crops.	25 - 75 Kg/ha	Intervene after fruit set, preferring dry and sunny days.

On grapevines, it is recommended to combine Bentoplant with normal sulphurisation with ventilated sulphurs.

### MISCIBILITY

It is miscible with commonly used herbicides and plant protection products, excluding those with an alkaline reaction and mineral oils. In the presence of sensitive crops, carry out a test on a few plants before making extensive applications. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

### Packaging



20 Kg



### STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 45 °C

# Caolino Nutri-plant



INVIGORATING PLANT DEFENCE ENHANCER

## Composition w/w

Kaolinite	95%
Aggregate	q.b. a 100 g

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	2,6 Kg/L
pH	8,7

## Characteristics

Kaolin is a sedimentary rock consisting mainly of kaolinite, a silicate mineral of clays. Kaolin has an earthy and rather soft appearance and is produced by the action of meteoric water on feldspar.

When sprinkled on the vegetation, the kaolin mixture forms a thin layer of milky-white mineral particles to protect the fruit from thermal stresses (heat, sunburn, russeting).

Kaolin also has indirect effects on the control of certain insects such as the olive fly (*Bactrocera oleae*) and the pear psyll (*Cacopsylla pyri*), as it creates an unfavourable environment for egg laying.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Improves plant resistance to abiotic stress situations (high temperatures etc.).
- B** High dehydration capacity, reduces moisture in plant tissue in a short time.
- C** Helps healing of wounds caused by hailstorms, damaging agents such as insects or animals, or pruning etc.
- D** High covering power, forming a real hostile barrier to the development of mycelia and other harmful microorganisms.

## Methods and doses of use



FOLIAR

### Crops

Wine and table grapes, stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, olive, pomegranate.

### Doses

2,5 – 5 kg/hl

### Moment of application

Recommended treatments during the final stages of the cultivation cycle.

Industrial tomatoes, greenhouse and field vegetables.

2,5 – 5 kg/hl

Recommended treatments during the final stages of the cultivation cycle.

## MISCIBILITY

It is recommended to apply CAOLINO alone. In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

## Packaging



20 Kg



## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 45 °C.

# Vinegard

## VINEGAR

INVIGORATING PLANT DEFENCE ENHANCER



INVIGORATING PLANT DEFENCE ENHANCER



CORROBORANTS

### Composition w/w

Wine and fruit vinegar	100%
------------------------	------

### Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,027 – 1,03 Kg/L
pH	2,5 – 2,8

### Characteristics

Corroborant obtained through the action of bacteria of the genus Acetobacter, which, in the presence of air, oxidise the ethanol contained in wine and fruit, transforming it into acetic acid. The percentage of acetic acid that results varies depending on the type of fermentation. Vinegar used in cooking typically contains between 3-5% acetic acid, whereas this product contains between 18-20%. Thanks to its acidity, vinegar is used as a corroborant to lower the pH of water when treating with organic products, some of which lose or decrease their effectiveness at neutral and alkaline pH. In contact with all types of green plants (e.g. flowers, weeds, etc.) it exerts a caustic action, which means that in contact with plants it deeply alters their tissues to the point of burning them.

### Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Because of its acidity, it is able to strongly lower the pH of phytoiatric solutions, improving their efficacy.
- B** In contact with all types of green plants (e.g. flowers, weeds, etc.) it exerts a caustic action, like a real herbicide, with the particularity of being a natural weed killer
- C** Excellent descaling action of irrigation systems.

### Methods and doses of use



#### FERTIRRIGATION

##### Crops

All crops.

##### Doses

50 – 100 g/ha

##### Moment of application

If necessary.



#### FOLIAR

as a natural herbicide

##### Crops

Weeds crops.

##### Doses

Dilute with H2O  
in a ratio of 1 : 1

##### Moment of application

If necessary.

#### MISCIBILITY

In combination with other formulations, always carry out small test trials.

### Attention



H315 H319

#### STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C.

### Shake



BEFORE USE

### Packaging



5 Kg

25 Kg





# ZeChab Nutri-plant



## ZEOLITES

INVIGORATING PLANT DEFENCE ENHANCER

### Composition w/w

100% rock powder.  
Product obtained as such by mechanical grinding of zeolites free of pollutants

### Crystallographic composition

Chabasite	65%
Philipsite	3%
K-Feldspato	5%
Biotite	2%
Pyroxene	3%
Volcanic glass	22%
Total zeolite content	68%

### Chemical-Physical Properties

Density 0,86 Kg/L  
pH 7,2 – 7,3

### Chemical composition

Silicon Oxide (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	51,0%
Aluminium Oxide (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	17,5%
Sodium Oxide (Na <sub>2</sub> O)	0,5%
Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	6,2%
Calcium oxide (CaO)	5,8%
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	1,7%
Iron Oxide (Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	3,4%
Manganese Oxide (MnO)	3,4%
Phosphoric anhydride (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	0,2%
Titanium Oxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> )	0,26%
L.O.I.	13,0%
Pb	12 ppm
As	4 ppm
Cd	2 ppm
Zn	15 ppm
Cu	tracce

### Characteristics

ZeoChab is a rock with a predominantly chabazite zeolite content, csc 210 meq/100g, water retention 30/40% w/w. ZeoChab has an average moisture content of 2%.

### Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Particularly effective on leaf treatments, its pseudo-cubic crystalline morphology makes the sprinkled surfaces very rough and creates a real protective barrier against phytophagous insects and fungi.
- B** The very high and selective cation exchange capacity of ZeoChab combined with a high molecular and hydrophilic adsorption capacity enhance the PREVENTIVE self-defence capabilities of plants by increasing the QUALITATIVE and QUANTITATIVE.
- C** The peculiar reversible dehydration-rehydration property reduces the intensity of the temperature range, and can, both protect young shoots and fruit from the scorching action of the sun and, in the event of sudden temperature drops, mitigate the damage caused spring frosts.

### Methods and doses of use



#### FOLIAR

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Horticulture/fruit growing	3/6 Kg every 500L/Ha	In the post-flowering/fruit-bearing phase, treat every 7-12 days depending on rainfall and/or humidity.
Viticulture	Liquid treatment: 3/6 Kg every 500L of water/Ha	From vegetative regrowth every 7-12 days depending on rainfall and/or humidity. On the bunch until veraison 2-3 treatments to increase the mechanical resistance of the bunches.
Floriculture	3/6 Kg every 500 L og water/Ha	For invigorating sprays 2 times a week.



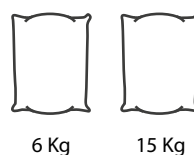
#### POLVERULENTS

Crops	Doses	Moment of application
Powdered treatment.	12/16 Kg/lt has material as is.	ZeoChab is used during periods when copper salts cannot be used to prevent botrytis attacks.

### MISCIBILITY

Can be used in addition to formulated copper salts/sulphur to improve performance. In combination with other formulations, small test trials are always recommended.

### Packaging



### STORAGE

Store away from light and at temperatures between 5 and 40 °C. Keep container well closed in a dry, cool and frost-free place. Store away from heat.

# Adjuvants



# Aggraplant

ADJUVANT FOR TREATMENTS



## Composition w/w

Ammonium sulphate	29-32%
Guar derivatized	4%
Dispersing and wetting agents	10-12%
Stabilising agent	2-4%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1,21 Kg/L
pH (1%)	5,5 – 7,5


## Characteristics

AGGRAPLANT is a complex mixture based on Guar gum derivatives, a hydrocolloid derived from the seeds of the leguminous plant *Cyamopsis tetrago-noloba* with high viscosity and strong thickening effects. The special composition of AGGRAPLANT allows, when used in a mixture with plant protection products, a better treatment efficacy or alternatively a reduction in the quantities used of plant protection products.

## Physio-nutritional benefits and purposes

- A** Optimise the droplet size of the sprayed plant protection solution for better absorption on the surface of the plant.
- B** Promoting contact, adhesion and deposition of the pesticide solution on the leaf through a complexing action.
- C** Reducing the washout effect from atmospheric events.
- D** Make the plants absorb the used pesticides faster by reducing the surface tension of the droplets on the leaves.
- E** Reducing the dispersion of the solution in the environment by reducing the 'drift' and 'dripping' effect from vegetation to the ground.
- F** Improve the quality of the water used for treatment by counteracting the inhibiting action of free ions (Calcium, Sodium and Magnesium) against the mixed active ingredients.

## Methods and doses of use

 FOLIAR		
Crops	Doses	Moment of application
All crops.	250 - 300 g/ha	Add the product at the end of the preparation of the mixture with the phytopharmaceuticals.

### MISCIBILITY

The product is miscible with the most common plant protection products on the market, however, in combination with other formulations, small test trials are always recommended.

### Attention



H319

### STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 25 °C.

### Shake



BEFORE USE

### Packaging



1 Kg



# Schiumablock

ADJUVANT WITH ANTI-FOAMING ACTION



PERMITTED IN  
ORGANIC FARMING



AGJUVANTS

## Composition w/w

Silicone Antifoam	33%
-------------------	-----

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C	1 Kg/L
pH	7

## Characteristics

SCHIUMABOCK is a formulation developed to eliminate the formation of surface foam during the preparation of solutions and nutrient mixtures. The physical action does not chemically interfere with the various components of the mixture. The product acts quickly by reducing and breaking down the foaming layer, making the solution ready for use.

## Methods and doses of use



### FERTIRRIGATION

#### Crops

All crops.

#### Doses

1,5 - 3 ml/hl

#### Moment of application

Pour at the same time during solubilisation of the products used in solution.



### FOLIAR

#### Crops

All crops.

#### Doses

1,5 - 3 ml/hl

#### Moment of application

Pour at the same time during solubilisation of the products used in solution.

The product is more effective if applied before foaming.

## Attention



H412

## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 5 and 35 °C.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



125 ml 250 ml





# Pulibot

CLEANER FOR EQUIPMENT



## Composizione p/p

Tetraoxomanganate mineral oxidising agents 80-85%

## Chemical-Physical Properties

Relative density at 20 °C 1,02 Kg/L  
pH 7,6 ± 0,5

## Characteristics

PULIBOT is a product with oxidising activity that succeeds in destroying most organic molecules, rendering their initial function inactive. It is therefore well suited for washing equipment used for herbicide treatments, where the total elimination of the product used is often difficult. It often happens that small traces of herbicide residues remain inside the equipment and cannot be removed by simple washing, causing serious damage to crops.

## Methods and doses of use

Dilute 1 kg of PULIBOT in a quantity of water sufficient to wash the inside of the barrel and the pipes of the spraying equipment, and pour the resulting solution into the barrel, after removing the coarse part of the herbicide residue. Wash all parts of the equipment that have come into contact with the herbicide with this solution, using the spray lance jet. Then drain the solution from all the nozzles, so that the hoses also come into contact with the PULIBOT solution. The quantity of product varies depending on the capacity of the equipment used for spraying: as a guide, 1 L of PULIBOT is recommended for 500L barrels of water. After washing, rinse with water.

ADJUVANT

## Attention



H412

## STORAGE

The product is stable at ordinary temperature and pressure values.

## Shake



BEFORE USE

## Packaging



1 L



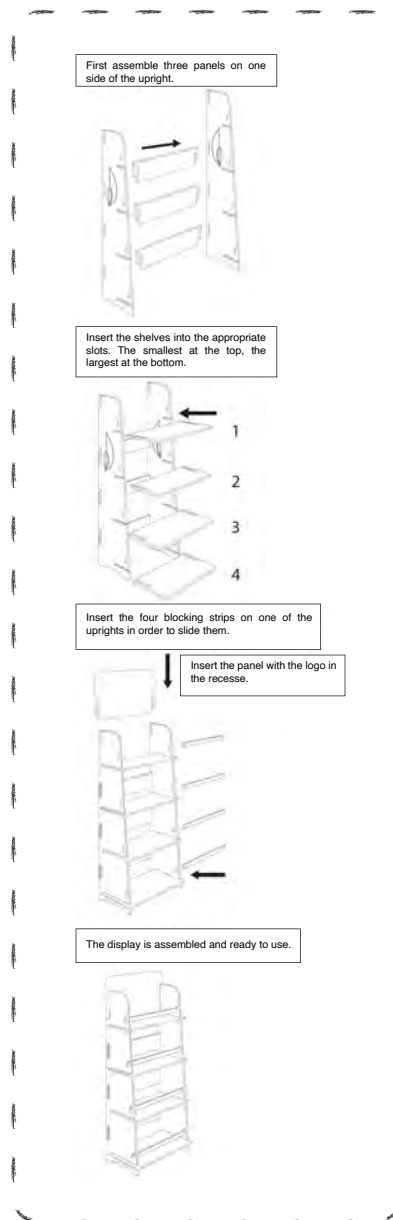
5 L







## EASY ASSEMBLY



### CONTENTS OF THE PALLET:

- N. 1 DISPLAY;
- N. 4 BOXES . N.12 1 L BOTTLES PER BOX ;
- NO. 4 BOXES . N.4 3.5 AND 2.5 KG JARS PER BOX;
- INFORMATION BROCHURES

# RAINBOW

## COMPOSITION

Nitrogen (N) total	20%
Nitrogen (N) urea	7%
Nitrogen (N) nitrat	3%
Nitrogen (N) ammonia	10%
Phosphoric anhydride (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate and in water	9%
Phosphoric anhydride (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water	7%
Potassium oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O) solubile in water	12%
Sulphuric anhydride (SO <sub>3</sub> )	21%
Iron (Fe)	0,1%
Zinc (Zn)	0,01%

## CHARACTERISTICS

Rainbow is a special long-acting fertiliser for garden crops, potted flowers, turf, flowerbeds, shrubs, tall trees, vegetable and fruit crops. The special formulation of macro-nutrients with long-acting nitrogen, meso- and micro-nutrients guarantees safe use and results. Readily absorbable, it promotes vegetative growth, abundant fruiting and prevents the occurrence of nutritional deficiencies or imbalances due to the presence of microelements. It can be administered with a watering can, with a sprayer or directly to the soil.

## METHODS AND DOSES OF USE

Recommended for all types of ornamental and vegetable plants. Apply in all seasons, every 2 weeks. Rainbow can be mixed with other Nutriplant Garden line formulations

## PERIOD OF USE

G F M A M G L A S O N D

## SOIL APPLICATION

Diluted in water, dissolve 10 g (one measuring spoon to the 10 ml mark) of product in 5 litres of water, and then wet the soil as much as required.

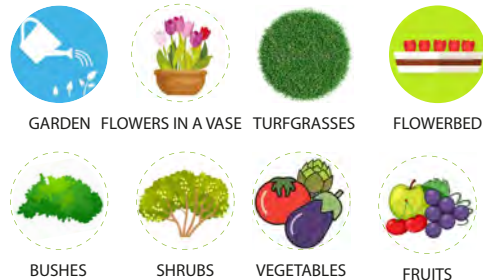
## LEAF APPLICATION

Dissolve 10 g (one measuring spoon to the 10 ml mark) of product in 2-3 litres of water and then spray the aerial part of the plant.

Storage recommendations: in order to prevent the product from deteriorating, store at a temperature between tra 5 e 30 °C.



Kitchen spoon = 20 gr



CODE

BARCODE

OG001S



PACKAGE

PIECES/CART.

Vase  
3 Kg

Vases  
4



DANGER:  
H272 - H302 - H319



## LIFE

### COMPOSITION

Nitrogen (N) total	14%
Nitrogen (N) organic	14%
Carbon (C)	
organic of biological origin	55 %
Iron (Fe) organic	2000 ppm

### CHARACTERISTICS

NUTRIEMO 14 is a nitrogenous organ fertiliser powder obtained through the controlled drying of animal blood. When applied to the soil, the high availability of noble proteins from the blood promotes both the development of beneficial microorganisms that make up the rhizosphere and an increased supply of nutrients for plant roots.

The high presence of organic iron (2000 ppm), prevents the phenomena of chlorosis that can occur on the various sensitive plant species.

Formulation: Powder

### METHODS AND DOSES OF USE

Recommended for all types of ornamental and vegetable garden plants. Can be mixed with other Nutriplant Garden line formulations.

### PERIOD OF USE

G F M A M G L A S O N D

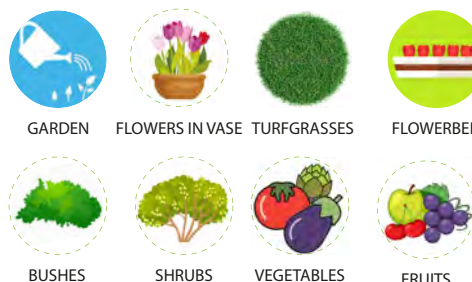
### SOIL APPLICATION

Horticultural and Floral: 0,3 kg/100 m<sup>2</sup>;  
Fruit-bearing trees: 50 - 100 g for plant to be buried;  
Turfgrasses: 1 - 2 Kg/100 m<sup>2</sup>

Storage recommendations: in order to prevent the product from deteriorating, store at a temperature between 5 e 30 °C.



Kitchen spoon = 20 gr



CODE

BARCODE

OG001SO



PACKAGE

PIECES/PACK.

Vase  
2,5 Kg

Vases  
4



**SKY**

**COMPOSITION**

Nitrogen (N) total	15,5%
Nitrogen (N) nitric	14,3%
Nitrogen (N) ammonia	1,2 %
Calcium oxide (CaO)	26%



**Characteristics**

Calcium Nitrate is a highly water-soluble, fast-acting nitrogen mineral fertiliser. Nitrogen, available in nitrate form, is readily absorbed by the plant's root system, enabling, at the most critical times in the crop's growth phase, deficiency states related to adverse climatic conditions or nutritional deficiencies to be recovered. Calcium Nitrate is therefore suitable for covering applications on vegetables, orchards and turf. Formulation: Granular

**METHODS AND DOSES OF USE**

Recommended for all types of ornamental and vegetable garden plants. Can be mixed with other Nutriplant Garden line formulations.

**PERIOD OF USE**

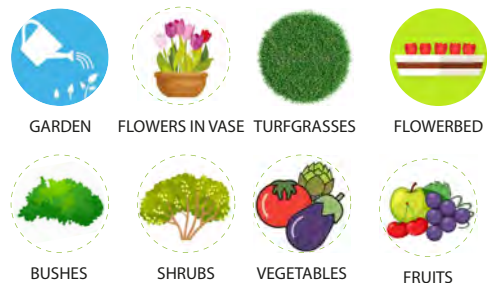
G F M A M G L A S O N D

**SOIL APPLICATION**

Horticultural and Floral: 0,5 kg/100 m<sup>2</sup>;  
Fruit-bearing trees: 150 - 250 g for pre-flowering plant; Turfgrasses: 0,5 - 1 Kg/100 m<sup>2</sup>.

Storage recommendations: in order to prevent the product from deteriorating, store at a temperature between 5 e 30 °C.

Kitchen spoon = 20 gr



CODE

BARCODE

OG002S



PACKAGE

PIECES/PACK.

Vase  
3 Kg

Vases  
4



DANGER:  
H302 - H318



## SNOW

### COMPOSITION

Nitrogen (N) total	21%
Nitrogen (N) ammonia	21%
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>3</sub> )	60%

### CHARACTERISTICS

Ammonium sulphate is a fertiliser based on ammoniacal Nitrogen and Sulphur traditionally used for the basic fertilisation of potatoes and other vegetables such as tomatoes, peppers, courgettes and onions. The presence of nitrogen in ammoniacal form ensures a gradual and long-lasting release that avoids losses through leaching. Sulphur (60% SO<sub>3</sub>) supplied with ammonium sulphate has an acidifying effect on the soil, and is therefore recommended for applications on calcareous and alkaline soils and for the nutrition of acid-loving plants and turfgrasses. also the flavour and storability of fruit and vegetables.  
Formulation: Crystalline

### METHODS AND DOSES OF USE

Recommended for all types of ornamental and vegetable garden plants. Can be mixed with other Nutriplant Garden line formulations.

### PERIOD OF USE

G F M A M G L A S O N D

### SOIL APPLICATION

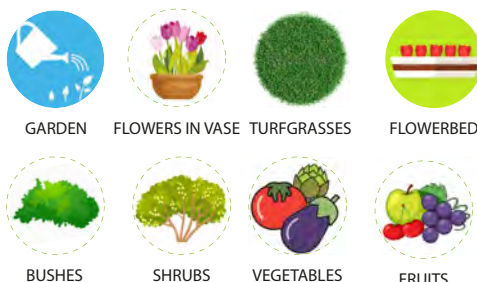
(at preparation and during the growing season)

Horticultural and Floral: 3-6 kg/100 m<sup>2</sup>;  
Fruit-bearing trees: 300 - 3500 g for pre-flowering plant; Turfgrasses: 3 - 6Kg/100 m<sup>2</sup>.

Storage recommendations: in order to prevent the product from deteriorating, store at a temperature between 5 e 30 °C.



Kitchen spoon = 20 gr



CODE

BARCODE

OG003S



PACKAGE

PIECES/PACK.

Vase  
3 Kg

Vases  
4



# Nutrifolemo

Nitrogen organo-mineral fertiliser suspension with beef blood

## COMPOSITION

Composition w/w

Nitrogen (N) total	16,5%
Nitrogen (N) organic	2,8%
Nitrogen (N) urea	3,7%
Organic carbon (C) of biological origin	10%
Mineral fertilisers: urea	
Componenti organiche: globina idrolizzato	

## CARATTERISTICHE

It is an organo-mineral fertiliser with a high nitrogen content and an organic matrix derived from hydrolysed globin. Applied at vegetative restart by foliar application or fertigation, it provides valuable nutritional support for plant development after winter rest. The high nitrogen content in both forms enhances the uniformity of shoots and consequently of flowering and fruit set and later ripening. The hydrolysed organic matter, derived from hygienically collected and processed bovine blood for food use, is particularly rich in free amino acids as well as peptones and peptides with a low muscle weight (< 1000 Daltons) and unique biological activity. The presence of high concentrations of amino acids important for plant development, such as L-Lysine, L-Tryptophan and L-Histidine, ensures optimal. della fase di stress ed uno sviluppo della pianta più pronto ed equilibrato.

## BENEFITS

- Improved metabolic activity because of the high amount of free levorotatory amino acids
- Increased leaf development
- Regular use of the formulation promotes lush plants with abundant flowers and fruit
- Readily available nitrogen for plants
- Overcoming the crop stress phase

## WHEN USE IT

It is indicated during periods of increased growth and in the presence of symptoms of suffering due to environmental and nutritional factors. Ideal for vegetables in the early vegetative stages as it encourages the emergence of new leaves and shoots. Dilute one measuring cap (18-20 ml) in 3-4 litres of water and spray the soil with the solution. For plants in the ground, administer 5 litres of solution per cubic metre. Repeat the application every week.

## DOSAGE AND METHOD OF USE (per crop)

ORTOGARDEN	18-20 ml per 3-4 L acqua (5 L di soluzione/mq)
Vegetables in the open field	300-400 ml/Hl 25 L/Ha
Horticulture in greenhouses	200-300 ml/Hl 2,5-5 L/1000 mg
Floriculture, ornamental nurseries	200-300 ml/Hl 1-1,5 L/1000 mg
Strawberry	300-400 ml/Hl 15-25 L/Ha
Fruit trees	250-400 ml/Hl 25-50 L/Ha
Vine	250-400 ml/Hl 25-50 L/Ha
Citrus	300-400 ml/Hl 25-50 L/Ha

Fertilise once a week from March to October, once every two weeks in the winter months.

## PERIOD OF USE

G F M A M G L A S O N D

Miscibility: It is compatible with most products used in fertigation and foliar application, excluding mineral oils, polysulphides, copper and sulphur on sensitive crops. It is always recommended to carry out small test trials before use in the field.

Storage recommendations: in order to prevent the product from deteriorating, store at a temperature between 5 e 30 °C.



Dosage 30 ml (filled cap)



GARDEN



FLOWERS IN A VASE



TURFGRASSES



FLOWERBED



BUSHES



SHRUBS



VEGETABLES



FRUITS

CODE

OG001OG

BARCODE



8 5 0 2 4 4 7 0 1 7 0 1 3

PACKAGE

Bottle  
1 L

PIECES/PACK.

Bottles  
12

Shake



BEFORE USE





# Organfer

Nitrogen organo-mineral fertiliser suspended with iron (Fe)

## COMPOSITION

Composition w/w	
Nitrogen (N) total	8 %
Nitrogen (N) organic	1%
Nitrogen (N) urea	7%
Organic carbon (C) of biological origin	3%
Iron (Fe) soluble in water	3%
Iron (Fe) complexed with HGA	3%

Mineral fertilisers: Urea;  
Organic fertilisers: Suspension fluid body;  
pH range ensuring stability of the fraction complexed with HGA: 3-11

## CHARACTERISTICS

ORGAN FER is a formulation obtained from the union of organic Nitrogen, amino acids and complexed Iron of very high quality, a readily assimilable substance with rapid action. The high stability of the fraction complexed with heptagluconic acid (HGA) and the remarkable quantity of amino acids present in ORGAN FER, give it great agronomic properties. In fact, when administered at foliar level, it is able to penetrate quickly, translocating rapidly within the tissues of the treated plants, giving results since the first treatments.

## BENEFITS

ORGAN FER, administered with a watering can on ornamental plants, in fertirrigation on vegetables and orchards, is assimilated by the plants very easily, quickly greening up the treated plants and compensating for problems caused by chlorosis.

## WHEN USE IT

It is advisable to carry out foliar interventions during the coolest hours of the day. ORGAN FER, used on some sensitive varieties of apple, pear and peach trees, in the phase of fruit swelling (up to 50 days after flowering in relation to the varieties to be treated) in concomitance with external agents or climatic factors, can cause 'rustiness'. In the period mentioned above, on the most sensitive varieties, foliar interventions with ORGAN FER are therefore not recommended.

## DOSAGE AND METHOD OF USE (per crop)

	Foliar fertilisation Dose per hl of water	Fertigation dose per ha
ORTOGARDEN	18-20 ml for 3-4 L of water (6 L of solution/mq)	
Drupaceae and Actinidia	ml 150-180	L 25-40
Citrus, olive and vine	ml 180-200	L 25-40
Vegetables, strawberry, melon and watermelon	ml 100-150	L 10-20
Floriculture	ml 100-120	L 10-20
Nurseries and turfgrass	ml 120-150	L 25-40
Industrial fodder crops and cereals	ml 150-200	L 15-25

Crops ORGAN FER should be used at the dose of 150-180 ml per hl of water in relation to the needs of the crop and the eventual degree of deficiency.

## PERIOD OF USE

**G F M A M G L A S O N D**

Miscibility: Can be mixed with the Nutriplant Professional line of products with the exception of white oil, copper products, dodine and Fosetyl aluminium. It is advisable to use Organ Fer at least 5 days after using copper and dodine products. Small test trials are recommended.

Storage tips: Store at a temperature between 5 and 30 °C to prevent deterioration. In case of spillage collect with sawdust and/or sand.



Dosage 30 ml  
(filled cap)



GARDEN



FLOWERS IN VASE



VEGETABLES



FRUITS

CODE

OG002OG

BARCODE



PACKAGING

Bottle  
1 L

PIECES/PACK.

Bottles  
12

Shake



BEFORE USE



H318



# Green Basic

NPK fertiliser solution 7-4-5 + Fe

## COMPOSITION

Composition w/w	
Nitrogen (N) total	7 %
Nitrogen (N) urea	7%
Phosphoric anhydride (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water	4%
Potassium oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O) soluble in water	5%
Iron (Fe) soluble in water	2%

## CHARACTERISTICS

GREEN basic is a mineral fertiliser in liquid formulation, containing nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium (NPK) and enriched with iron. Thanks to its high nutrient content, the quality of the raw materials used and the high iron content, it is able to provide above-average results. Specific nutrient for flowering plants generally grown in pots or in the ground.

## BENEFITS

- Regular use of the product provides the plants with a balanced supply of nutrients indispensable for lush plant development and to ensure a rich flowering intense colours
- Quickly absorbed by the plant
- Increases root activity
- Strengthens resistance to stress and aggression by abiotic agents
- Intensifies photosynthesis and protects the photosynthetic system from ageing

## WHEN USE IT

Pour one measuring cap into 4 litres of water and then water evenly as normal. Fertilise every 7 days during spring and autumn; during summer and winter, fertilise every 14 days.

## DOSAGE AND METHOD OF USE (per crop)

ORTOGARDEN Pour one measuring cap into 4 litres of water and then water evenly as normal. Fertilise every 7 days during spring and autumn; during summer and winter, fertilise every 14 days.

	Foliar fertilisation Dose per hl of water
ORTOGARDEN	18-20 ml to 3-4 L of water (5 L of solution/mq)
Drupaceae and Actinidia	ml 500
Citrus, olive and vine	ml 300-400
Vegetables, strawberry, melon and watermelon	ml 500
Floriculture	ml 500
Nurseries and turfgrass	ml 500

Crops ORGAN FER should be used at the dose of 150-180 ml per hl of water in relation to the needs of the crop and the eventual degree of deficiency.

## PERIOD OF USE

G F M A M G L A S O N D

Miscibility: Avoid mixtures with alkaline, cupric or oil-based products and keep applications with such products at least 10 days apart. Excluding the classes of products mentioned above, the product has no contraindications of miscibility with other formulations. However, it is always advisable to carry out small test trials.

Storage recommendations: in order to prevent the product from deteriorating, store at a temperature between 5 e 30 °C



Dosage 30 ml  
(filled cap)



GARDEN



FLOWERS IN POTS



TURFGRASSES



FLOWERBED



BUSHES



SHRUBS



VEGETABLES



FRUITS

CODE

OG001M

BARCODE



PACKAGE

Bottle  
1 L

PIECES/PACK.

Bottles  
12

Shake



BEFORE USE



H319



# Green Gold

NPK fertiliser solution 5-5-7 + Me

## COMPOSITION

Composizione p/p	
Nitrogen (N) total	5%
Nitrogen (N) urea	5%
Phosphoric anhydride (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water	5%
Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O) soluble in water	7%
Boron (B) soluble in water	0,1%
Iron (Fe) soluble in water	0,5%
Manganese (Mn) soluble in water	0,01%
Zinc (Zn) soluble in water	0,002%

## CHARACTERISTICS

GREEN Gold is a complete fertiliser with a high potassium content that is highly recommended for cactuses and succulents plants. The main micro-elements to keep plants healthy and hardy are also included in the mix.  
GREEN Gold is also a specific nutrient for flowering plants generally grown in pots or soil.

## VANTAGGI

Formula bilanciata ideale per tutte le piante grasse che consente di sviluppare una struttura più robusta, resistente al freddo e alle avversità. L'uso regolare del prodotto fornisce alle piante un equilibrato apporto di elementi nutritivi indispensabili per uno sviluppo rigoglioso delle piante e per assicurare una ricca fioritura dai colori intensi.  
Viene rapidamente assorbito dalla pianta;  
Rinforza la resistenza a stress e aggressioni da parte di agenti abiotici;  
Intensifica la fotosintesi e protegge il sistema fotosintetico dall'invecchiamento.

## WHEN USE IT

Pour one measuring cap into 4 litres of water and then water evenly as normal. Fertilise every 7 days during spring and autumn; during summer and winter, fertilise every 14 days.

## DOSAGE AND METHOD OF USE (per crop cycle)

ORTOGARDEN Pour a measuring cap into 4 litres of water and then water evenly as normal. Fertilise every 15 days from March to October; from November to February, once a month.

	Foliar fertilisation Dose per hl of water
ORTOGARDEN	18-20 ml to 3-4 L of water (5 L of solution/mq)
Drupaceae and Actinidia	ml 500
Citrus, olive and vine	ml 300-400
Vegetables, strawberry, melon and watermelon	ml 500
Floriculture	ml 500
Nurseries and turfgrass	ml 500

## PERIOD OF USE

**G F M A M G L A S O N D**

Miscibility: Avoid mixtures with alkaline, cupric or oil-based products and keep applications with such products at least 10 days apart. Excluding the classes of products mentioned above, the product has no contraindications of miscibility with other formulations. However, it is always advisable to carry out small test trials.

Storage recommendations: Store the product at a temperature between 5 and 30 °C to prevent deterioration.



Dosage 30 ml  
(filled cap)



GARDEN



FLOWERS IN POTS



CACTACEAE



VEGETABLES



FRUITS

CODE

OG002M

BARCODE



8 5 0 2 4 4 7 0 4 7 0 1 0

PACKAGE

Bottle  
1 L

PIECES/PACK.

Bottles  
12

Shake



BEFORE USE



H319





### T-SHIRT MAN

T-Shirt  
Cod. NG001

euro 15,00  
ORDER NOW



### T-SHIRT WOMAN

T-Shirt  
Cod. NG002

euro 15,00  
ORDER NOW



### WATER CANTEEN

Aluminium canteen 700 ml  
Cod. NG003

euro 10,00  
ORDER NOW



### BAG

Shopping bag - 100% cotton  
Cod. NG004

euro 6,00  
ORDER NOW



### APRON

Apron with side pocket  
Cod. NG005

euro 10,00  
ORDER NOW

### GARDENING

Garden set consisting of a nylon apron, pruning shears, rake, shovel and a pair of gloves.

Cod. NG006

euro 20,00  
ORDER NOW



# NutriPlant on line

Our website is our business card and an excellent tool for keeping up-to-date on regulations and issues related to the agricultural sector.

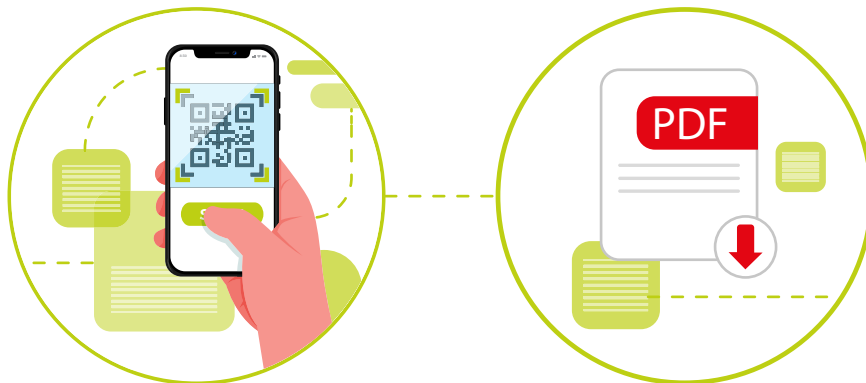
Scan the QR code of the products in the catalogue to consult and download technical data sheets and safety data sheets from our website.

In addition, under the heading company, there is information about the company and the sales network in the area.

There is also a section dedicated to in-depth information by technical experts in the sector.

## Consult labels e safety data sheets by smartphone

SCAN THE QR CODE TO  
CONSULT IT ON OUR WEBSITE



**Information for a safer use of  
of fertilisers.**

# CLP Hazard Classifications

Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 CLP (Classification, Labelling and Packaging) came into force in the European Community on 20 January 2009 and is aimed at all those who manufacture, import, use or distribute chemicals, including fertilisers, regardless of their quantity.

CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL HAZARD CLASSES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explosives</li> <li>Flammable Gases</li> <li>Flammable aerosols</li> <li>Oxidising gases</li> <li>Gases under pressure</li> <li>Flammable Liquids</li> <li>Flammable solids</li> <li>Self-reactive substances and mixtures</li> <li>Pyrophoric Liquids</li> <li>Pyrophoric solids</li> <li>Self-heating substances and mixtures</li> <li>Substances and mixtures that develop flammable gases in contact with water</li> <li>Oxidising liquids</li> <li>Oxidising solids</li> <li>Organic peroxides</li> <li>Metal-corrosive substances and mixtures</li> </ul>
HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD CLASSES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acute toxicity</li> <li>Skin corrosion/irritation</li> <li>Serious eye damage/irritation</li> <li>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</li> <li>Germ cell mutagenicity</li> <li>Carcinogenicity</li> <li>Reproductive toxicity</li> <li>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</li> <li>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</li> <li>Aspiration hazard</li> </ul>
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD CLASS	Dangerous for the aquatic environment
ADDITIONAL HAZARD CLASS (EU)	Dangerous for the ozone layer

The danger signs below the pictogram are replaced by a warning that can be identified by the words 'danger' or 'attention';

The risk phrases (R = Risk phrases) have been replaced by hazard statements (H = Hazard phrases). Each hazard statement corresponds to an alpha-numeric code consisting of the letter H followed by three numbers, the first number indicates the type of hazard (H2 = chemical-physical hazards, H3 = health hazards, H4 = environmental hazards), the next two numbers correspond to the sequential order of the definition. The European Union reserved the right to include additional hazard codes (EUH followed by a three-digit number) not present in the GHS system;

Cautionary phrases (S = Safety phrases) are replaced by precautionary advice (P = Precautionary phrases). Each precautionary advice corresponds to an alphanumeric code consisting of the letter P followed by three numbers, the first number indicating the type of advice (P1 = general, P2 = prevention, P3 = reaction, P4 = conservation, P5 = disposal), the next two numbers correspond to the sequential order of the definition.

The hazard symbols have changed.

The new rhombus-shaped pictograms in the new CLP Regulation indicate the nature of the hazards associated with the use of a hazardous substance or mixture. On labels, the pictograms are accompanied by warnings, hazard and precautionary statements, as well as product and supplier information.



# Product Risk Phrases

Aggraplant	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Algaplant	-	-
Alt-Bit®	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
ATS	-	-
Azoplant+MgO	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Bentoplant	-	-
BoroPlant	-	-
Calcioplant Acid	H318 H302	Causes serious eye injuries Harmful if swallowed
Caolino Nutri-Plant	-	-
Feed-Cam®	H318 H302	Causes serious eye injuries Harmful if swallowed
Fertplant 13	-	-
Fertplant 6 DTPA	-	-
FloraGold	-	-
Fosficur®	H319 H302	Causes serious eye injuries Harmful if swallowed
Green Basic	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Green Gold	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Humiplant	-	-
Life	-	-
Microplant	-	-
Nutri Biothiol	H315	Causes skin irritation
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Nutrisoap	H315	Causes skin irritation
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Nutriemo 14	H315	Causes skin irritation
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Nutrifert fosforo 54	H314 H290	Causes severe skin burns and eye injuries Can be corrosive to metals
Nutrifolemo	-	-
Nutrifolemo 5.0	H315	Causes skin irritation
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Nutriphos-K Gold	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Nutrifrost	-	-
Nutriman N8	-	-
Nutriplant-L 14-7-9+B+Fe	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
NutriProp	-	-
Nutrizinco-Mo	-	-
Organ Fer	H318	Causes serious eye injuries
Organplant®	-	-
pH System	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye injuries
Plant Net	-	-
Propolis nutri-plant	-	-
Pulibot	H412	Harmful to aquatic organisms
Rainbow	H272 H302 H319	Can aggravate a fire; Oxidising Harmful if swallowed Causes serious eye irritation
Schiumablock	H412	Harmful to aquatic organisms
Sky	H302 H318	Harmful if swallowed Causes serious eye injuries
Snow	-	-
Stick On plus	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Stim-R®	-	-
Sugar Ditter	-	-
Vinegard	H315 H319	Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation
Zeochab Nutri-Plant	-	-

## Business areas and contacts

Nutriplant offers each customer advice, analysis services, individualised technical solutions and strategies for the defence and protection of agricultural crops in compliance with mandatory legal requirements.

### Contacts

If you have any needs, please refer to the relevant section:

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# Legenda



Concimi Minerali



Organo Minerali



Organici



Corroboranti



Coadiuvanti



OrtoGarden



Consentito in Agricoltura Biologica



Fertirrigazione



Applicazione Fogliare



Applicazione Radicale



Inquadra il QRcode e vai alla pagina Nutriplant dedicata ai prodotti, sempre aggiornata con le schede tecniche e SDS aggiornate alla normativa cogente



Agitare prima dell'uso



Novità

# Avvertenze

Le informazioni riportate nel presente catalogo sono fornite a titolo di presentazione dei prodotti. Nutriplant garantisce l'efficacia e le performance se il prodotto è stoccato nell'imballo originale e se è correttamente conservato.

L'azienda non garantisce da eventuali danni o esiti parziali derivanti da un uso del prodotto non corretto o difforme dalla Buona Pratica Agricola.

Prima dell'uso leggere sempre l'etichetta del prodotto. In particolare, si richiama l'attenzione sulle temperature e modalità di stoccaggio, le frasi e i simboli di rischio e/o pericolo riportati in etichetta.



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