# CORRECTIVE ORGANIC

# AMINOSLOW

## LIQUID ORGANO-MINERAL FERTILIZER WITH SLOW-RELEASE NITROGEN.

**AMINOSLOW** organo-mineral fertilizer with a high content of natural organic and synthesised (methylenurea) nitrogen. It allows useful nitrogen nutrition in all vegetative phases. The particular ratio between the various forms of nitrogen provides continuous nutrition for all crops.

The presence of methylenurea (slow release nitrogen) and amino acids (the organic part of the product) gives this formulation unique nutritive characteristics whereby the nitrogen is entirely and gradually available. This is especially beneficial during periods of maximum growth and in conditions of climatic stress.

#### COMPOSITION

AMINOSLOW	
Total nitrogen (N)	12%
Ureic nitrogen (N)	6%
Organic nitrogen (N)	6%
Methylene-urea nitrogen (N)	4%
Biological organic carbon (C)	25%

#### PACKAGING





## DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

Citrus, Top Fruit	150 g/hl (foliar) 20-40 kg/ha (in fertigation)
Grapes	100 g/hl (foliar) 30-50 kg/ha (in fertigation)
Field and Greenhouse Vegetables	100 g/hl (foliar) 30 kg/ha (in fertigation)
Floriculture	100 g/hl (foliar) 30 kg/ha (in fertigation)
Cereal	6 kg/ha (foliar)

At least 5-6 applications are recommended during the entire vegetative cycle of the crop. In case of foliar use, mixtures with copper based products to be avoided.



## **ACTIVATORS TIO-KACTIVE AND TIO-NACTIVE**

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

TIO-K Active and TIO-N Active contain sulphur as the thiosulphate ion. This ion has a strong reducing activity towards all the microelements and in particular iron and manganese. Microelements, already contained in the soil or supplied through specific treatments, are quickly oxidised becoming unavailable to the root system. Treatments with thiosulphates can reduce metal oxides making them available for the crop. Tests carried out show that after treatment symptoms of iron chlorosis have been overcome.

Ferric ions (Fe3+) are present in the soil but unavailable to the plant: treatment with thiosulphate ion reduces the iron to ferrous ions (Fe2+) which are readily absorbed by the crop.

ACTIVATORS are available in two different formulations; ammonium thiosulphate and potassium thiosulphate.

#### COMPOSITION

ACTIVATORS	TIO-N ACTIVE	TIO-K ACTIVE
Total nitrogen (N)	12	-
Ammonium nitrogen (N)	12	-
Water soluble potassium oxide ( $K_2^{0}$ )	-	25
Water soluble sulphoric trioxide (SO <sub>3</sub> )	65	42

## DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

FERTIGATION

Citrus	150-200 kg/ha
Top Fruit	100-200 kg/ha
Grapes	100-150 kg/ha
Field Vegetables	30-50 kg/ha
Greenhouse Vegetables	30-50 kg/ha
Floriculture	30-50 kg/ha

#### PACKAGING



Kg 1300









Do not mix with acid products.

# AZOLFO

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

In the majority of fertilizers sulphur is often contained as sulphate an effective but easily leached form, giving an intense but short lasting effect. **AZOLFO** however, contains sulphur as  $S_2O_3^{2-}$  in which two sulphur atoms are combined with three oxygen atoms. In the soil the  $S_2O_3^{2-}$  ion is transformed into sulphate ions (SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>), readily available to the plant, and elemental sulphur (S), which is absorbed more slowly and resists leaching.

The high "reducing" power of this product allows intake of those nutrients "locked up" in the soil in their oxidized form. The acidification induced during the transformation reactions allows utilization of nutrients made unavailable by calcareous soils. Another important benefit of using AZOLFO is the reduction of nitrogen losses from the soil.

Used in combination with other nitrogen fertilizers it acts as both urease enzyme and nitrification inhibitor, reducing nitrate leaching and ammonia volatilisation and allows a gradual intake of the sitrogen present(\*).

The fungistatic effect of sulphur makes AZOLFO a formulation which gives healthier, better nourished crops.

(\*) As indicated in the Final Report of the Contract no AIR-CT94-1953 in which are shown the results obtained in the research project on  $S_2O_3^{2^2}$  carried out by various European Institutes.

AZOLFO	
Total nitrogen (N)	17%
Nitric nitrogen (N)	2,0%
Ammonium nitrogen (N)	10,5%
Ureic nitrogen (N)	4,5%
Water soluble sulphoric trioxide (SO <sub>3</sub> )	46%

## COMPOSITION

#### PACKAGING



IRC's

Kg 1300



Drums Tanks Kg 250 Kg 30



## DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

#### FERTIGATION

Citrus	150-200 kg/ha
Top Fruit	100-200 kg/ha
Grapes	100-150 kg/ha
Field and Greenhouse Vegetables	30-50 kg/ha
Floriculture	30-50 kg/ha

Do not mix with acid-reacting products. Avoid hitting vegetation directly.



# **CALCIO LIQUIDO**

LIQUID FERTILIZER WITH READILY AVAILABLE CALCIUM.

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

Calcium shortage leads to decalcification and softening of the cells walls.

#### COMPOSITION

CALCIO LIQUIDO	
Water soluble calcium oxide (CaO)	13%
Water soluble magnesium oxide (MgO)	2%

#### PACKAGING



IBC's

Kg 1250





Do not mix with fertilizers containing phosphorous.

### DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

Citrus, Top Fruit, Grapes	200-300 g/hl (foliar) 50-150 kg/ha (in fertigation)	
Field and Greenhouse Vegetables	200-250 g/hl (foliar) 30-60 kg/ha (in fertigation)	
Floriculture	200 g/hl (foliar) 25-50 kg/ha (in fertigation)	



## FERROFORTE, MAXIRON AND EXTRAIRON

## FDDHA CHELATE IRON MICRO-GRANULES.

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

Because of this capacity to improve photosynthesis, the chelated iron promotes blooming and better fruit development.

#### COMPOSITION

FERROFORTE - MAXIRON - EXTRAIRON	
Water soluble chelated iron (Fe)	6%
(MAXIRON) Ortho-Ortho EDDHA	4,8%
(EXTRAIRON) Ortho-Ortho EDDHA	4,2%
(FERROFORTE) Ortho-Ortho EDDHA	3,6%
Chelating agent: EDDHA	
Chelate stability pH range	pH da 3 a 11

#### **DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES**

Citrus, Top Fruit, Olive	20-50 g/plant (preventive) 50-100 g/plant (curative)
Grapes	20-30 g/plant (preventive) 30-75 g/plant (curative)
Strawberry, Turf Vegetable crops	1-2 kg/1000 mt

#### PACKAGING



Bags Carton case Kg 1-2,5-5

Kg 1













# **HERGOTON PLUS**

LIQUID FERTILIZER CONTAINING ORGANIC NITROGEN FROM EPITHELIUM.

**HERGOTON PLUS** consists of low to medium molecular weight amino acids derived from the hydrolysis of animal proteins. These amino acids are rapidly and completely absorbed by the root system. HERGOTON PLUS cannot, therefore, be considered a traditional nitrogen fertilizer but as a natural and stable mixture of complex structures that represent the essential precursors for the construction of peptides, proteins and enzymes. Applying this product accelerates crop metabolism, supplying directly, in a readily available form, all those constituents that would otherwise need to be synthesised "afresh" from inorganic nitrogen. The effects obtained with root application are as follows:

- Increase in the activity of the soil microflora.
- Improvement in the availability of metallic ions thanks to the chelating action of amino acids.
- Anti-stress effect following meteorological or parasitic damage.
- Inducement to biological and biochemical functions which determine vegetative growth and increased harvest.
- Possibility of supplying organic nitrogen via fertigation.
- Increased root system development and activity.

HERGOTON PLUS	
Total organic nitrogen (N)	8,0%
Organic carbon (C) of biological origin	26,00%
Total organic matter	44,45%

#### COMPOSITION

## DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

FERTIGATION

Citrus	40-100 kg/ha
Top Fruit	50-100 kg/ha
Grapes	50-100 kg/ha
Field Vegetables	30-60 kg/ha
Greenhouse Vegetables	30-60 kg/ha
Floriculture	20-40 kg/ha

#### PACKAGING





# **HUMOSTIM**

### NATURAL LIQUID CONDITIONER WITH HUMIC ACIDS FXTRACTED FROM AMERICAN LEONARDITE.

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

#### COMPOSITION

HUMOSTIM	
Total organic matter	16%
Total organic matter on dry matter	70%
Organic carbon in dry matter	43%
Humified organic matter as a percentage of organic matter	93%
Nitrogen (N) organic	1%
C/N ratio	11

#### DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

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

## PACKAGING



IBC's



Kg 1250

Kg 250

Tanks Kg 30





## PK-TS

#### LIQUID PK FERTILIZER WITH HIGH SULPHUR CONTENT.

**PK-TS** with its high content in sulphur and potassium is particularly suitable for achieving a good fruits ripening. PK-TS improves colour and texture of the fruits that become well pigmented and more resistant to transit damages keeping a good storability. Sulphur, contained as  $S_2O_3$ , ensures a full nourishment (SO<sub>4</sub> readily available to the plant, and S, elemental sulphur, absorbed more slowly and leaching resistant) and induces chemical reactions of reduction for those nutrients "locked up" in the soil in their oxidized form. The fungistatic effect of sulphur makes PK-TS a formulation which gives healthier, better nourished crops.

#### COMPOSITION

PK-TS	
Water soluble phosphate (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	5%
Water soluble potassium oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	25%
Water soluble sulphur trioxide (SO3)	30%

#### DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

FERTIGATION

Grapes	100 kg/ha
Vegetables	80 kg/ha
Arboreal crops	150 kg/ha

#### PACKAGING





## **MAXI-MIX**

## POWDER FERTILIZER WITH MICRONUTRIENTS AND MAGNESIUM.

**MAXI-MIX** is a balanced composition of the most important micronutrients. It is studied to fight physiopathologies due to deficiencies induced by adverse pedoclimatic conditions. The high magnesium content allows for optimal energy absorption and promotes the formation of carbohydrates. The use of MAXI-MIX helps development of new tissues, improves fruit setting during the flowering phase and increases auxins development.

The product is particularly suitable in fertigation as a source of micronutrients and supplement of the nutritive solution.

#### COMPOSITION

ΜΑΧΙ-ΜΙΧ	
Water soluble magnesium oxide (MgO)	10%
Water soluble boron (B)	2%
Water soluble copper (Cu) EDTA chelated	1%
Water soluble manganese (Mn) EDTA chelated	3,4%
Water soluble molybdenum (Mo)	0,1%
Water soluble zinc (Zn) EDTA chelated	4%

#### DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

FERTIGATION

Horticulture, Fruit Trees, Floriculture

2-3 kg /ha

#### PACKAGING







## REMOVESAL

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

**REMOVESAL** is a formulated with calcium and magnesium complexed with lingosulphonate and organic acid. The use of REMOVESAL is fundamental in fighting soil and water salinity.

By supplying complexed calcium and magnesium, REMOVESAL locks up excess sodium in the soil water, preventing deposits and destruction of the soil structure.

#### COMPOSITION

REMOVESAL	
Water soluble calcium oxide (CaO)	12,8%
Water soluble magnesium oxide (MgO)	1%
Complexing agent: lingosulphonate	
Acidified with hydroxy-carboxylic acid	

#### DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

Citrus, Top Fruit, Grapes	20-50 kg/ha
Field and Greenhouse Vegetables	20-50 kg/ha
Floriculture	25-50 kg/ha
According to water characteristics:	
Slightly salty (1, 5 g/l) 15-25 cc/m³	15-25 cc/m³
Salty (1,5-2,5 g/l) 35 cc/m <sup>3</sup>	35 cc/m³
Very salty (>2,5 g/l)	60 cc/m <sup>3</sup>



Do not mix with fertilizers containing phosphorus.

# **SWEETON**

### LIQUID NK FERTILIZER CONTAINING CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM.

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

#### COMPOSITION

SWEETON	
Water soluble magnesium oxide (MgO)	3%
Water soluble calcium oxide (CaO)	8%

#### PACKAGING





Do not mix with fertilizers containing phosphorus.

### DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

Citrus, Fruit trees	30-60 kg/ha
Grapes	50-100 kg/ha
Open Field Vegetables	30-60 kg/ha
Greenhouse Vegetables	30-60 kg/ha



## VIRACID

## LIQUID NP ACIDIFYING FERTILIZER WITH pH INDICATOR.

Formulation with acidifying action. The product is to be used as pH corrective for hard waters employed for foliar nutrition and for agrochemicals applications. **VIRACID** improves nutrients absorption and efficacy of the active ingredients that in alkaline waters are considerably reduced. Adding VIRACID to the irrigation water brings to a drop of the pH to an optimal level and, colouring the solution differently as per its pH value, allows identification of the exact suitable dosage. In fact, in the beginning the solution becomes yellow, meaning that the pH is still too high; continuing with adding the product the pH reached is about 6, at this value the solution becomes red.

The acidifying action of VIRACID ensures that irrigation systems are kept free of calcium deposits. Pipes and nozzles remain clean and blockage-free.

VIRACID can be applied also to provide high nutrition in phosphorus and nitrogen both in fertigation and in foliar application.

#### COMPOSITION

VIRACID	
Total nitrogen (N)	3%
Ureic nitrogen (N)	3%
Water soluble phosphate ( $P_2O_5$ )	20%

#### PACKAGING



Bottles Kg 1 Tanks

Kg 6-30



#### DOSAGE AND USAGE PROCEDURES

Fertilization: Foliar	150-200 g/hl	
Fertilization: Fertigation	2-3 kg/ha	
ACIDIFICATION: the dosages depend on the hardness of the water		
employed. For waters at pH~8 the needed product quantity is indicatively		
80 g/100 lt.		