

# PLANT NUTRITION PRODUCT CATALOGUE

# Welcome

*Candem  
Where  
Abundance  
Begins*

**CANDEM**  
GÜBRE  
A.Ş.



# About Us

Candem Fertiliser is a trusted name in agricultural production and solutions, boasting over **20 years** of stability and continuity in the sector. Since our founding, we have embraced a core principle that emphasizes not just product development but also a comprehensive approach to soil, farmers, and sustainable agriculture.

In every area we serve, we are committed to analyzing the needs of soil and plants through scientific data, understanding the realities farmers face in the field, and focusing on long-term productivity. For us at Candem Fertiliser, production is about creating lasting benefits rather than merely chasing short-term results.

Our extensive product portfolio supports plant nutrition processes effectively—providing the right nutrients, at the right time, and in the right amounts. Through our integrated system of Research & Development, quality control, and field feedback, we ensure that each product delivers reliable, applicable, and sustainable solutions.

Looking ahead, Candem Fertiliser is dedicated to not only meeting today's agricultural needs but also preparing for the future of farming. We actively support and develop practices that protect soil and plant health, maintain environmental balance, and enhance the competitiveness of our partners.

To us, soil is more than just a raw material; it is a responsibility. Farmers are not just customers; they are our partners. Agriculture is a vision that requires dedication and continuity. By blending our experience with innovation, tradition with science, and production with trust, Candem Fertiliser continues to add value to the future of agriculture.

**CANDEM GÜBRE A.Ş.**



## Our Vision

Our vision is to be a trusted and enduring brand that is a benchmark in plant nutrition, with an approach that considers agricultural productivity not only in terms of today's conditions but also in terms of future needs, focusing on soil health, environmental balance and producer sustainability.

At Candem Fertiliser, our vision is to create a structure that combines scientific knowledge with field experience, manages innovation with continuity, and takes responsibility for the transformation of agriculture.

## Our Mission

To provide reliable and sustainable fertiliser solutions that support plant growth and increase yield and quality in a balanced manner by accurately analysing the soil's real needs.

Candem Fertiliser embraces a working philosophy that prioritises quality at every stage from production to application, incorporates the farmer's field experience into decision-making processes, and acts with a sense of responsibility towards the environment and the soil.

Our aim is to develop solutions that strengthen the producer's labour, preserve the balance of the soil and plants, and add long-term value to agricultural production.



# Our Values

## **Trust**

For Candem Fertiliser, trust is the result of years of building relationships. We prioritise consistency, transparency and continuity in our products, our relationships with our business partners and every promise we make.

## **Scientific Approach**

Our approach to soil is based on data, not intuition. In our product development and application processes, we evaluate scientific analyses alongside field feedback to produce measurable and applicable solutions.

## **Sustainability**

We understand that productivity cannot be achieved without preserving the soil's balance. Therefore, we support long-term solutions that prioritise the environment, soil, and plant health over short-term gains.

## **Producer Focus**

We see farmers not just as users, but as an integral part of the process. We listen to real needs in the field and develop our products and services accordingly.

## **Quality**

For us, quality is not a result, but a process. We maintain the same standards at every stage, from raw material selection to production, storage and application.

## **Responsibility**

















We act with a sense of responsibility towards the agricultural future. We are aware that every step we take affects not only today but also tomorrow.

## **Continuous Development**

We closely monitor changing agricultural conditions and invest in knowledge and innovation. We continuously develop ourselves and our solutions by combining our experience with up-to-date information.



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## **CLASSICAL FERTILIZERS**

“

Like all living things, plants must obtain certain substances from the soil and atmosphere, their growth environment, in order to grow, develop, and produce the products needed by other living things. In soils that become depleted over time or that do not contain sufficient plant nutrients, the plant nutrients required for plant development cannot be fully met, and the missing plant nutrients are added to the soil through fertilization. Classic Fertilizers are fertilizers developed and diversified specifically for field crops, garden crops, and fruit farming, to provide the soil with the plant nutrients needed by the crop, thus achieving high yields and quality harvests.

# CANDEM DAP



## CANDEM DAP 18-46-0

Diammonium Phosphate NP Fertilizer



### GUARANTEED CONTENT

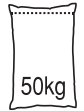
	W/W
Total Nitrogen (N)	18%
Ammonia Nitrogen (N-NH3)	18%
Soluble in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water	
Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5)	46%
Soluble in Water Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5)	40%

# CANDEM UREA



## CANDEM UREA 46% N

Urea 46% N



### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Urea Nitrogen (NH2)	46%

CANDEM  
UREAS



## CANDEM UREAS

Urea Ammonium Sulfate



### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N)  
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>4</sub>)  
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>2</sub>)  
Water Soluble Sulfur Oxide (SO<sub>3</sub>)

### W/W

33%  
9%  
24%  
25%

CANDEM  
GRANULAR AS



## CANDEM GRANULE AS

CANDEM GRANULAR AMMONIUM SULFATE



### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>4</sub>)

### W/W

21%

CANDEM  
AS



## CANDEM AS %21

CANDEM AMMONIUM SULFATE



### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>4</sub>)

### W/W

21%



## **PURE** FERTILIZERS

“

These are high-quality, fully soluble raw materials. They contain no insoluble residues or phytotoxic substances. Drip irrigation pure fertilizers are used to individually adjust the nutrients needed for specific crops.

**CANDEM**  
MONOAMMONIUM  
PHOSPHATE 12-61-0



**CANDEM  
MONOAMMONIUM  
PHOSPHATE 12-61-0**



<b>GUARANTEED CONTENT</b>	<b>W/W</b>
Total Nitrogen (N)	12%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	12%
Soluble in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water	
Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	61%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	61%

**CANDEM**  
POTASSIUM NITRATE  
13-0-46



**CANDEM  
POTASSIUM NITRATE  
13-0-46**



<b>GUARANTEED CONTENT</b>	<b>W/W</b>
Total Nitrogen (N)	13%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	13%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	46%

**CANDEM**  
UREA PHOSPHATE  
17-44-0



**CANDEM  
UREA PHOSPHATE  
17-44-0**



<b>GUARANTEED CONTENT</b>	<b>W/W</b>
Total Nitrogen (N)	17%
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	17%
Soluble in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water	
Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	44%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	44%

**CANDEM MKP**  
MONO POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE  
FOSFAT 0-52-31



**CANDEM MKP  
MONO POTASSIUM  
PHOSPHATE 0-52-34**



<b>GUARANTEED CONTENT</b>	<b>W/W</b>
Soluble in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water	
Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	52%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	52%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	34%

**CANDEM**  
MAGNESIUM SULFATE



**CANDEM**  
MAGNESIUM SULFATE



**GUARANTEED CONTENT**

Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)  
Water Soluble Sulfur Trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>)

**W/W**

16%  
30%

**CANDEM**  
POTASSIUM SULFATE



**CANDEM**  
POTASSIUM SULFATE



**GUARANTEED CONTENT**

Water-soluble potassium oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O)

**W/W**

52%

**CANDEM**  
MAGNESIUM NITRATE



**CANDEM**  
MAGNESIUM NITRATE



**GUARANTEED CONTENT**

Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO<sub>3</sub>)  
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)

**W/W**

10.5%  
15%

**CANDEM**  
CALCIUM NITRATE



**CANDEM**  
CALCIUM NITRATE



**GUARANTEED CONTENT**

Total Nitrogen (N)  
Ammonia Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>3</sub>)  
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO<sub>3</sub>)

**W/W**

15.5%  
1.1%  
14.4%



## **DRIP FERTILIZERS**

“

As all our farmers know, the three essential elements needed for crop development are potassium, phosphorus, and nitrogen. Basic NPK fertilizers: NPK fertilizers distribute homogeneously in the root zone of crops. They offer a stable and long-term effect. NPK compound fertilizers applied during planting or sowing support crop development. NPK fertilizer use is preferred for soils deficient in nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium. The applied fertilizer enriches the soil content, allowing the crop to strengthen. Fertilization increases the number of microorganisms in the soil. It helps regulate the soil's pH value. The soil's water-holding capacity increases with NPK fertilizer. This increases irrigation efficiency and reduces the need for frequent watering. Seed germination rates are increasing. Improved crop quality and longer shelf life are also being reported.



EC FERTILIZER

## HIGHLINE

NPK FERTILIZER BLENDED

FORMULAS:	20-20-20	10-52-10	10-40-10	15-30-15	16-8-24	18-18-18	20-10-20	29-5-5	
Total Nitrogen (N)	20	10	10	15	16	18	20	29	
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	3,9	8,6	10	5,9	6,6	6,5	6,3	14,3	
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	5,7	1,4	-	4,2	6,8	5	5,7	14,7	
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	10,4	-	-	4,9	2,6	6,5	8	-	
Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water	20	52	40	30	8	18	10	5	
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	20	52	40	30	8	18	10	5	
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	20	10	10	15	24	18	20	5	

PLANTS	DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Wheat, barley, oats, rice	250 – 500 g / da	Apply to the leaves during the tillering stage.
Sugar beet, potato, carrot	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves after the first, second, and third flushes
Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Zucchini, Watermelon	2,5 - 5 Kg / da	Applied via drip irrigation to the soil every 7-15 days throughout the season
Lettuce, watercress, parsley, arugula	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves every 2-3 weeks throughout the season
Fruit Trees	2 - 4 Kg / 100 L su	Applied to the leaves every 3-4 weeks throughout the season





EC FERTILIZER

## SOLUTECH

NPK FERTILIZER BLENDED

FORMULAS:	20-10-20 (+7 SO <sub>3</sub> )	18-18-18 (+5 SO <sub>3</sub> )	16-8-24 (+10 SO <sub>3</sub> )	20-20-20	7-7-40	15-5-35	15-30-15
Total Nitrogen (N)	20	18	16	20	7	15	15
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	4,6	5,5	5,3	4	1,4	1	7
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	1	1	1	5,6	2	6,5	1
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	14,4	11,5	9,7	10,4	3,6	7,5	7
Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water	10	18	8	20	7	5	30
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	10	18	8	20	7	5	30
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	20	18	24	20	40	35	15
Water Soluble Sulfur Trioxide (SO <sub>3</sub> )	7	5	10				

PLANTS	DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Wheat, barley, oats, rice	250 – 500 g / da	Apply to the leaves during the tillering stage.
Sugar beet, potato, carrot	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves after the first, second, and third flushes
Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Zucchini, Watermelon	2,5 - 5 Kg / da	Applied via drip irrigation to the soil every 7-15 days throughout the season
Lettuce, watercress, parsley, arugula	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves every 2-3 weeks throughout the season
Fruit Trees	2 - 4 Kg / 100 L su	Applied to the leaves every 3-4 weeks throughout the season





EC FERTILIZER

## MAYBEC

NPK FERTILIZER BLENDED

FORMULAS:	17-7-21	16-8-24	18-18-18	15-30-15	20-10-20
Total Nitrogen (N)	17	16	18	15	20
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	8	7,3	9,1	9	8,7
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	9	8,7	8,9	6	11,3
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	-	-	-	-	-
Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water	7	8	18	30	10
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	7	8	18	30	10
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	21	24	18	15	20

PLANTS	DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Wheat, barley, oats, rice	250 – 500 g / da	Apply to the leaves during the tillering stage.
Sugar beet, potato, carrot	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves after the first, second, and third flushes
Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Zucchini, Watermelon	2,5 - 5 Kg / da	Applied via drip irrigation to the soil every 7-15 days throughout the season
Lettuce, watercress, parsley, arugula	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves every 2-3 weeks throughout the season
Fruit Trees	2 - 4 Kg / 100 L su	Applied to the leaves every 3-4 weeks throughout the season





EC FERTILIZER

## WELWET

NPK FERTILIZER BLENDED

FORMULAS:	17-7-21	16-8-24	18-18-18	15-30-15	20-10-20
Total Nitrogen (N)	17	16	18	15	20
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	9,1	8,8	10,8	10,5	11
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	7,9	7,2	7,2	4,5	9
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	-	-	-	-	-
Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water	7	8	18	30	10
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	7	8	18	30	10
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	21	24	18	15	20

PLANTS	DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Wheat, barley, oats, rice	250 – 500 g / da	Apply to the leaves during the tillering stage.
Sugar beet, potato, carrot	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves after the first, second, and third flushes
Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Zucchini, Watermelon	2,5 - 5 Kg / da	Applied via drip irrigation to the soil every 7-15 days throughout the season
Lettuce, watercress, parsley, arugula	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves every 2-3 weeks throughout the season
Fruit Trees	2 - 4 Kg / 100 L su	Applied to the leaves every 3-4 weeks throughout the season





EC FERTILIZER

## AGROFERT

NPK - NK FERTILIZER BLENDED

FORMULAS:	16-8-24	15-5-30	20-10-20	15-30-15	5-5-40	20-20-20	18-18-18	13-0-44	
Total Nitrogen (N)	16	15	20	15	5	20	18	13	
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	7	4	4	6,1	5	4	6,5	-	
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	9	11	16	8,9	-	16	11,5	13	
Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water	8	5	10	30	5	20	18	-	
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	8	5	10	30	5	20	18	-	
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	24	30	20	15	40	20	18	44	

PLANTS	DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Wheat, barley, oats, rice	250 – 500 g / da	Apply to the leaves during the tillering stage.
Sugar beet, potato, carrot	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves after the first, second, and third flushes
Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Zucchini, Watermelon	2,5-5 Kg / da	Applied via drip irrigation to the soil every 7-15 days throughout the season
Lettuce, watercress, parsley, arugula	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves every 2-3 weeks throughout the season
Fruit Trees	2-4 Kg / 100 L su	Applied to the leaves every 3-4 weeks throughout the season





EC FERTILIZER

## CANFIT

NPK FERTILIZER BLENDED

<b>FORMULAS:</b>	30-10-10 (+6 SO3)	25-5-10 (+25 SO3)	5-5-40	15-30-15	18-18-18	20-20-20	16-8-24	20-10-20	15-5-30
Total Nitrogen (N)	30	25	5	15	18	20	16	20	15
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	4,2	9,8	5	6,1	6,5	4	7	4	4
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	25,8	15,2	-	8,9	11,5	16	9	16	11
Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water	10	5	5	30	18	20	8	10	5
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	10	5	5	30	18	20	8	10	5
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	10	10	40	15	18	20	24	20	30
Water Soluble Sulfur Trioxide (SO <sub>3</sub> )	6	25							

PLANTS	DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Wheat, barley, oats, rice	250 – 500 g / da	Apply to the leaves during the tillering stage.
Sugar beet, potato, carrot	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves after the first, second, and third flushes
Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Zucchini, Watermelon	2,5-5 Kg / da	Applied via drip irrigation to the soil every 7-15 days throughout the season
Lettuce, watercress, parsley, arugula	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves every 2-3 weeks throughout the season
Fruit Trees	2-4 Kg / 100 L su	Applied to the leaves every 3-4 weeks throughout the season





EC FERTILIZER

## MULTI-CHEM

NPK FERTILIZER BLENDED

FORMULAS:	20-20-20	16-8-24	20-10-20	10-30-10	18-18-18	15-30-15	10-10-40	15-5-30	10-20-10
Total Nitrogen (N)	20	16	20	10	18	15	10	15	10
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	4	8,8	9,6	8	6,5	6,1	2	4	10
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	-	7,2	10,4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	16	-	-	-	11,5	8,9	8	11	-
Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water	20	8	10	30	18	30	10	5	20
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	20	8	10	30	18	30	10	5	20
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	20	24	20	10	18	15	40	30	10

PLANTS	DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Wheat, barley, oats, rice	250 – 500 g / da	Apply to the leaves during the tillering stage.
Sugar beet, potato, carrot	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves after the first, second, and third flushes
Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Zucchini, Watermelon	2,5 - 5 Kg / da	Applied via drip irrigation to the soil every 7-15 days throughout the season
Lettuce, watercress, parsley, arugula	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves every 2-3 weeks throughout the season
Fruit Trees	2 - 4 Kg / 100 L su	Applied to the leaves every 3-4 weeks throughout the season



# GROW DRIP



EC FERTILIZER

## GROW DRIP 11-42-6+(3 MgO)+TE

NPK FERTILIZER BLENDED

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Total Nitrogen (N)	11%
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	4.5%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	6.5%
Soluble in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	42%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	42%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	6%
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	3%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) All Chelated with EDTA	2%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) All Chelated with EDTA	0.05%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) All Chelated with EDTA	0.04%
Water Soluble Boron (B)	0.03%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu) All Chelated with EDTA	0.02%
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0.01%

EC FERTILIZER

## GROW DRIP 20-17,5-15+(4 MgO)+TE

NPK FERTILIZER BLENDED

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Total Nitrogen (N)	20%
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	15%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	2%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	3%
Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) in Neutral Ammonium Citrate	17.5%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	17.5%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	15%
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	4%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) All Chelated with EDTA	0.05%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) All Chelated with EDTA	0.04%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) All Chelated with EDTA	0.04%
Water Soluble Boron (B)	0.03%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu) All Chelated with EDTA	0.02%
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0.01%
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0.005%

EC FERTILIZER

## GROW DRIP 10-5-40+(5 CaO)+TE

NPK FERTILIZER BLENDED

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Total Nitrogen (N)	10%
Nitrate Nitrogen (NO <sub>3</sub> -N)	10%
Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) in Neutral Ammonium Citrate	5%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	5%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	40%
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO)	5%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) All Chelated with EDTA	0.05%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) All Chelated with EDTA	0.04%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) All Chelated with EDTA	0.03%
Water Soluble Boron (B)	0.02%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu) All Chelated with EDTA	0.01%
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0.005%

PLANTS	DRIP APPLICATION	LEAF APPLICATION	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Greenhouse plants	2-3kg	200-300 gr / 100 L	At least 3-4 applications are made at 2-week intervals from the fruiting period to harvest.
Outdoor plants	2-3kg	200-300 gr / 100 L	At least 3-4 applications are made at 2-week intervals from the fruiting period to harvest.
		2-3 kg/da Sprinkler application	
Tuberous plants	2-3kg	200-300 gr / 100 L	After the tuber is tied, at least 3 applications are recommended, with 2-3 week intervals between each application, starting 1.5-2 months later.
		2-3 kg/da Sprinkler application	
Citrus fruits	2-3kg	200-300 gr / 100 L	After the fruits reach approximately the size of a hazelnut, at least 3 applications are made at intervals of 2-3 weeks.
Stone fruits	2-3kg	200-300 gr / 100 L	After the fruits reach approximately the size of a hazelnut, at least 3 applications are made at intervals of 2-3 weeks.
Soft-seeded fruits	2-3kg	200-300 gr / 100 L	After the fruits reach approximately the size of a hazelnut, at least 3 applications are made at intervals of 2-3 weeks.
Cotton	2-3kg	200-300 gr / 100 L	After the pods reach approximately the size of a hazelnut, at least 3 applications are made at intervals of 2-3 weeks.
		2-3 kg/da Sprinkler application	





## **SLOW-RELEASE NITROGEN FERTILIZERS**

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Also known as slow-release fertilizers, smart fertilizers are fertilizers that deliver the nutrients plants need exactly as they require. Excessive fertilization can harm plants. However, new generation agricultural fertilizers prevent overfertilization, thus preventing plant burn and unnecessary nutrient overload. Considered environmentally friendly, these smart fertilizers prevent fertilizer residues that can cause problems in fruit and vegetable exports. Slow-release fertilizers, in a form that plants can utilize for a long time, also provide cost savings as they meet the plant's needs in the long term. Remaining in the root zone for 2-3 months

# AZO-21



EC FERTILIZER

## AZO-21

AMMONIUM SULFATE

NITRIFICATION INHIBITOR (DICYANDIAMIDE)

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>4</sub>)  
Nitrification Inhibitor (DCD)

W/W

20.4%  
0.7%

PLANTS	DRIP APPLICATION AREA (Dekar)	FOLIAR APPLICATION (100 L)	METHOD OF APPLICATION
GREENHOUSE CROPS	10-15 kg	-	At least 3-4 applications are made at 2-week intervals from the fruiting period until harvest.
OUTDOOR PLANTS	20-25 kg	- 5-10 kg/da Sprinkler application	At least 3-4 applications are made at 2-week intervals from the fruiting period until harvest.
tuberous plants	20-25 kg	- 5-10 kg/da Sprinkler application	After the tuber is tied, at least 3 applications are recommended, with 2-3 week intervals between each application, starting 1.5-2 months later.
CITRUS FRUITS	20-25 kg	-	After the fruits reach approximately the size of a hazelnut, at least 3 applications are made at intervals of 2-3 weeks.
HARD-SEED FRUITS	20-25 kg	-	After the fruits reach approximately the size of a hazelnut, at least 3 applications are made at intervals of 2-3 weeks.
SOFT-SEED FRUITS	20-25 kg	-	After the fruits reach approximately the size of a hazelnut, at least 3 applications are made at intervals of 2-3 weeks.
COTTON	20-25 kg	- 5-10 kg/da Sprinkler application	Once the pods reach approximately the size of a hazelnut, at least 3 applications are made at intervals of 2-3 weeks.



# AZO-ASN



EC FERTILIZER

## AZO-ASN

AMMONIUM SULFATE-NITRATE

WITH NITRIFICATION INHIBITOR (DICYANDIAMIDE)

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Total Nitrogen (N)	26%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	10%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	16%
Nitrification Inhibitor (DCD)	0.6%

PLANTS	APPLICATION DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
OUTDOOR GROWING VEGETABLES	25 - 50 kg/da	Through the soil
IN FRUIT TREES	1-3 kg/da	Through the soil
FIELD CROPS	25 - 50 kg/da	Through the soil
SWEETCORN	40-50 kg/da	Through the soil





EC FERTILIZER

## AZOFULL

Urea Ammonium Sulfate

NITRIFICATION INHIBITOR (DICYANDIAMIDE)

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Total Nitrogen (N)	33%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	9%
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	24%
Nitrification Inhibitor (DCD)	1.2%

PLANTS	DRIP APPLICATION AREA (Dekar)	FOLIAR APPLICATION (100 L)	METHOD OF APPLICATION
GREENHOUSE CROPS	10-15 kg	-	At least 3-4 applications are made at 2-week intervals from the fruiting period until harvest.
OUTDOOR PLANTS	20-25 kg	-	At least 3-4 applications are made at 2-week intervals from the fruiting period until harvest.
		5-10 kg/da Sprinkler application	
Tuberous plants	20-25 kg	-	After the tuber is tied, at least 3 applications are recommended, with 2-3 week intervals between each application, starting 1.5-2 months later.
		5-10 kg/da Sprinkler application	
CITRUS FRUITS	20-25 kg	-	After the fruits reach approximately the size of a hazelnut, at least 3 applications are made at intervals of 2-3 weeks.
HARD-SEED FRUITS	20-25 kg	-	After the fruits reach approximately the size of a hazelnut, at least 3 applications are made at intervals of 2-3 weeks.
SOFT-SEED FRUITS	20-25 kg	-	After the fruits reach approximately the size of a hazelnut, at least 3 applications are made at intervals of 2-3 weeks.
COTTON	20-25 kg	- 5-10 kg/da Sprinkler application	Once the pods reach approximately the size of a hazelnut, at least 3 applications are made at intervals of 2-3 weeks.



# AZO-46



EC FERTILIZER

## AZO-46

UREA

NITRIFICATION INHIBITOR (DICYANDIAMIDE)

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Urea Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>2</sub>)  
Nitrification Inhibitor (DCD)

**W/W**

45%  
1.2%

PLANTS	APPLICATION DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION		
OUTDOOR GROWING VEGETABLES	5-10 kg/da	Through the soil after poddy and before fruiting		
FIELD CROPS (CEREALS)	20-25 kg/da	AGE	(g) Nitrogen/Tree	(kg) Nitrogen/Decare
		1	-	-
		2	100	2.5 kg
		3-5	100-150	3-4 kg
		6-7	200-250	6 kg
7 >	300-500	8-12 kg		
PADDY	15-25 kg/da	Through the soil during the seedling stage, tillering, and cluster formation.		
FIELD CROPS	25-40 kg/da	After sowing, during the field season, through the soil.		





## **NITROGENOUS LIQUID FERTILIZERS**

“

Nitrogen is essential for the development of plant cells and tissues. Sufficient nitrogen intake allows plants to grow faster and healthier, producing more leaves and branches. Nitrogen is a building block of chlorophyll. Chlorophyll is the pigment that converts solar energy into chemical energy during photosynthesis. Adequate nitrogen intake enables plants to photosynthesize, absorbing more solar energy and producing more organic matter. Nitrogen is a building block of proteins. Proteins are the structural and functional elements of plant cells and tissues. They are used in the production of many important molecules, such as antibodies. Sufficient nitrogen intake enables plants to synthesize proteins, making them healthier and more resilient. Nitrogen increases the yield and quality of plants. Sufficient nitrogen intake leads to more flowers and fruits, resulting in larger and tastier fruits. Furthermore, the use of nitrogen fertilizers can extend the shelf life of products and increase their nutritional value.

# CANDEM UAN 32



EC FERTILIZER

## CANDEM UAN 32

Urea Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer Solution

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N)

Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>4</sub>)

Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>3</sub>)

Urea Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>2</sub>)

W/W

32%

8%

8%

16%

Plant Name	Application Time	From the leaf (With 100 L of water)	In drip irrigation (With 1 ton of water)
Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers, Eggplants, Beans	From seedling planting throughout the growing season	250 – 300 ml / da (327,5 – 393 g/da)	3-4 L/da (3,93 – 5,24 kg / da)
Pumpkin, Watermelon, Melon	From seedling planting throughout the growing season	250 – 300 ml / da (327,5 – 393 g/da)	3-4 L/da (3,93 – 5,24 kg / da)
Spinach, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Leeks, Lettuce, Parsley	During the development period	-----	3-4 L/da (3,93 – 5,24 kg / da)
Cut Flowers	During the development period	300 – 400 ml / da (393 – 524 g/da)	3-4 L/da (3,93 – 5,24 kg / da)
Strawberry, Banana	From seedling planting throughout the growing season	250 – 300 ml / da (327,5 – 393 g/da)	3-4 L/da (3,93 – 5,24 kg / da)
Potatoes, sugar beets, onions, garlic, and radishes.	From seedling formation	300 – 350 ml / da (393 – 458,5 g/da)	3-4 L/da (3,93 – 5,24 kg / da)
Citrus fruits, apples, pears, peaches, quinces, plums, cherries, nectarines, apricots, pomegranates, etc.	1. Application before flowering, 2. Application after fruit set, 3. and 4. Applications until the fruits ripen.	250 – 300 ml / da (327,5 – 393 g/da)	3-4 L/da (3,93 – 5,24 kg / da)
Vineyard, Kiwi	1. Application before flowering, 2. Application after fruit set, 3. Application 10-15 days after the second application,	250 – 300 ml / da (327,5 – 393 g/da)	3-4 L/da (3,93 – 5,24 kg / da)
Corn, Sunflower	From the time the plant reaches a height of 15-20 cm	-----	3-4 L/da (3,93 – 5,24 kg / da)
Onion, Garlic	During the development period	250 – 300 ml / da (327,5 – 393 g/da)	3-4 L/da (3,93 – 5,24 kg / da)
Cotton	From the time the plant reaches a height of 15-20 cm	250 – 300 ml / da (327,5 – 393 g/da)	3-4 L/da (3,93 – 5,24 kg / da)
Hazelnuts, Walnuts, Pistachios	In early development	250 – 300 ml / da (327,5 – 393 g/da)	3-4 L/da (3,93 – 5,24 kg / da)
Wheat, Barley, Rice	From the beginning of tillering	-----	0,2-0,5 l/da (0,26 – 0,65 kg/da)





EC FERTILIZER

## VENTUS

NITROGEN FERTILIZER SOLUTION

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N)  
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>4</sub>)  
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO<sub>3</sub>)

W/W

18%  
9%  
9%

PLANTS	APPLICATION TIME	Application via Drip Irrigation (With 100 L of water)	Foliar Application (Per 100 L)
Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers, Eggplants, Beans	Starting 15 days after pricking out, and continuing at 20-day intervals until harvest.	In each application, 1-2 L (1.19-2.38 kg) / da is mixed into the irrigation water.	200 – 250 ml (238 – 297.5 g) 200
Pumpkin, Watermelon, Melon	At budding and fruit set, then at 20-day intervals.	In each application, 1-2 L (1.19-2.38 kg) / da is mixed into the irrigation water.	297.5 g) 200 – 250 ml (238 –
Spinach, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Leeks, Lettuce, Parsley	After the plants reach the 3–4 leaf stage, apply at 20-day intervals.	In each application, 1-2 L (1.19-2.38 kg) / da is mixed into the irrigation water.	297.5 g) 200 – 250 ml (238 –
Cut Flowers	Once every 20 days before flowering.	In each application, 2 L (2.38 kg) / da is mixed into the irrigation water.	297.5 g) 200 – 250 ml (238 –
Strawberry	During the growth period, apply at 20-day intervals.	In each application, 1-2 L (1.19-2.38 kg) / da is mixed into the irrigation water.	297.5 g) 200 – 250 ml (238 –
Potatoes, sugar beets, onions, garlic, and radishes.	After the plants have reached the three- to four-leaf stage, apply at 20-day intervals.	In each application, 1-2 L (1.19-2.38 kg) / da is mixed into the irrigation water.	297.5 g) 200 – 250 ml (238 –
Citrus fruits, apples, kiwis, pears, peaches, quinces, plums, cherries, nectarines, apricots, bananas, pomegranates, etc.	The first application should be made in February–March, with a second application made after fruit set.	In each application, 1 L (1.19 kg) / da is mixed into the irrigation water.	297.5 g) 200 – 250 ml (238 –
Bond	During the growth period, apply every 20 days.	In each application, 1-2 L (1.19-2.38 kg) / da is mixed into the irrigation water.	297.5 g) 150 – 200 ml (178,5
Sweetcorn	With each watering in the irrigation water.	In each application, 2 L (2.38 kg) / da is mixed into the irrigation water.	– 350 ml (357 –
Tobacco, Sunflower	With each watering in the irrigation water.	In each application, 2 L (2.38 kg) / da is mixed into the irrigation water.	416,5 g) 300 – 350 ml (357 –
Cotton	At the beginning of the growing season, before bud formation, the third application should be made 20 days later.	In each application, 2 L (2.38 kg) / da is mixed into the irrigation water. Every	416,5 g) 300 – 350 ml (357 –
Green areas	After the first pruning in spring.	two months, 1.5 L (1.785 kg) / da is added to the irrigation water with each application.	416,5 g) 200 – 250 ml (238 –
Wheat, barley, rice	During the bolting period	-----	297.5 g) 300 – 350 ml (357 – 416.5 g)



# SANDIAGO



EC FERTILIZER

## SANDIAGO

NITROGEN FERTILIZER SOLUTION

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N)  
 Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>4</sub>)  
 Urea Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>2</sub>)  
 (Low biuret urea)

W/W

18%  
 3%  
 15%

PLANTS	METHOD OF APPLICATION	AMOUNT	APPLICATION TIME
Vegetables	From the leaf	0.5 – 1 L / 100 L water (0.575 – 1.15 kg / 100 L Water)	When needed at all developmental stages
	With drip irrigation	2 – 4 L / da (2.3 – 4.6 kg / da)	
Fruit Trees,	From the leaf	0.5 – 1 L / 100 L water (0.575 – 1.15 kg / 100 L Water)	1-2 applications starting from the fruit setting period.
	With drip irrigation	2 – 4 L / da (2.3 – 4.6 kg / da)	
Grains (Wheat, Barley, Rice)	From the leaf	1 – 5 L / da (1.15 – 5.75 kg / da)	1-2 applications starting from tillering
Strawberry	From the leaf	0.5 – 1 L / 100 L water (0.575 – 1.15 kg / 100 L Water)	2-3 applications from after flowering until harvest.
	With drip irrigation	2 – 4 L / da (2.3 – 4.6 kg / da)	
Industrial Crops (Sugar Beet, Soybean, Sunflower)	From the leaf	0.5 – 1 L / da (0.575 – 1.15 kg / da)	1-2 applications during the plant's growth period.
Sweetcorn	From the leaf	1 – 1.5 L / da (1.15 – 1.725 kg / da)	1-2 applications starting from the 5-6 leaf stage.
Banana	From the leaf	1 – 1.5 L / 100 L water (1.15 – 1.725 kg / 100 L Water)	2-3 applications throughout the season, starting from planting.
	With drip irrigation	2 – 4 L / da (2.3 – 4.6 kg / da)	



# NITROFORCE



EC FERTILIZER

## NITROFORCE

NITROGEN FERTILIZER SOLUTION

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N)  
 Urea Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>2</sub>)  
 Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO<sub>3</sub>)  
 Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>4</sub>)  
 Zinc (Zn) Chelated with Water Soluble EDTA  
 Iron (Fe) Chelated with Water Soluble EDTA

### W/W

26.5%  
 13%  
 7%  
 6.5%  
 0.1%  
 0.1%

PLANTS	DRIP AND WITHOUT RAIN	FROM THE LEAF	APPLICATION TIME
Fruit Trees	1-2 L (1.28-2.56 kg) /da	200-250 ml (256-320 g) / 100 liters of water	During the shoot development stage, from fruit set, then and during the fruit development period
Greenhouse Plants	1-2 L (1.28-2.56 kg) /da	200-250 ml (256-320 g) / 100 liters of water	Fruit from seedling planting until the end of the season, attitudes and developmental stages
Open Field Vegetables	1-2 L (1.28-2.56 kg) /da	200-250 ml (256-320 g) / 100 liters of water	Fruit from seedling planting until the end of the season, attitudes and developmental stages
Field Crops	1-2 L (1.28-2.56 kg) /da	200-250 ml (256-320 g) / 100 liters of water	At every stage, from the emergence of the plants onwards.
Cut Flowers	1-2 L (1.28-2.56 kg) /da	200-250 ml (256-320 g) / 100 liters of water	To promote plant growth It is applied according to need.



# NITROGROW



EC FERTILIZER

## NITROGROW

NITROGEN FERTILIZER SOLUTION

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N)  
 Urea Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>2</sub>)  
 Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>4</sub>)

### W/W

15%  
 12%  
 3%

PLANTS	DRIP AND WITHOUT RAIN	FROM THE LEAF	APPLICATION TIME
Fruit Trees	2-3 L (2.24-3.36 kg) /da	200-300 ml (224-336 g) / 100 liters of water	During the shoot development stage, from fruit set, then and during the fruit development period
Greenhouse Plants	2-3 L (2.24-3.36 kg) /da	200-300 ml (224-336 g) / 100 liters of water	Fruit from seedling planting until the end of the season. attitudes and developmental stages
Open Field Vegetables	2-3 L (2.24-3.36 kg) /da	200-300 ml (224-336 g) / 100 liters of water	Fruit from seedling planting until the end of the season. attitudes and developmental stages
Field Crops	2-3 L (2.24-3.36 kg) /da	200-300 ml (224-336 g) / 100 liters of water	At every stage, from the emergence of the plants onwards.
Cut Flowers	2-3 L (2.24-3.36 kg) /da	200-300 ml (224-336 g) / 100 liters of water	To promote plant growth It is applied according to need.









## FOLIAR FERTILIZERS

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Foliar nutrition in plants aims to replenish deficiencies observed in leaves and fruits more quickly. Plant leaves have a protective layer called the cuticle on their upper and lower surfaces. This layer covers the epidermal (upper and lower) cells, the most important part of the leaf, preventing damage. Water and dissolved nutrients penetrate into the inner parts of the leaves through very fine microfibrillar (thread-like) channels within this partially permeable layer. Only a small portion of plant nutrients can be absorbed through the stomata (pores) in the leaves, which facilitate air exchange. Nitrogen (especially in its urea form) is the element that enters the leaf most quickly. This is because urea, when dissolved in water, does not acquire a positive or negative electrical charge and is small enough to pass through the channels in the cuticle. Therefore, it is desirable for nitrogen in foliar fertilizers to be in the urea form. By reviewing the information on the uptake rates of nutrients in this guide, you can decide how many days apart and at what growth stage of the plant they should be applied.



EC FERTILIZER

## MASTER PLANT 0-20-20+(15 CaO)+TE

PK FERTILIZER BLENDED

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

W/W

Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5)	20%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5)	20%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O)	20%
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO)	15%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) Fully Chelated with EDTA	2%
PH Range in which EDTA Chelate is Stable Zinc (Zn)	2-9

PLANTS		APPLICATION DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Vegetables	Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Zucchini, Bell Pepper, Eggplant	250 g / 100 L Water 2 kg / decare	It is applied via foliar application or drip irrigation during the early spring period and throughout the season.
	Parsley, Arugula, Dill, Lettuce, Purslane, Spinach, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Leeks, Cabbage	200 g / 100 L Water 1.5 kg / decare	
	Tuber Plants	Beetroot, Potato, Carrot, Turnip, Radish, Onion, Garlic	250 g / 100 L Water 2-3 kg / decare
Fruits	Apples, Pears, Cherries, Sour Cherries, Peaches, Nectarine, plum, pomegranate, orange, tangerine, fig, grapefruit, avocado, cranberry	200-250 g / 100 L Water Tree Top Root Grape 1-3 Years (30 g) 4-6 Years (40 g) 7-9 Years (50 g) 10 and above (60-80 g)	It is applied to the leaves every 15-20 days throughout the season during the fruiting period. It is applied to the roots every 15-20 days throughout the season during the fruiting period.
	Bananas, grapes, mulberries, kiwis, raspberries, strawberries, Blackberry	200 g / 100 L Water	It is applied to the leaves in early spring and during the fruiting period.
Field and Forage Crops	Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cotton, Pisdachios, Rice, Chickpeas, Lentils, Beans, sugarcane, soy, peas, Vetch, black-eyed peas, kidney beans, melon, Watermelon, Corn, Alfalfa, Sainfoin	200 g / decare	For cereals, it is applied to the leaves during the tillering stage. For other outdoor plants, it is applied to the leaves during the plant's growth period.
	Oilseed Plants	Olives, walnuts, hazelnuts, almonds, pisdachios Pistachio	200-250 g / 100 L Water Tree Top Root Grape 1-3 Years (30 g) 4-6 Years (40 g) 7-9 Years (50 g) 10 and above (60-80 g)
Sesame, Poppy, Safflower, Sunflower, Canola		200 g / decare	It is applied to the leaves in early spring and during the plant growth period.
Aromatic Plants	Tea, Rose, Rosehip, Thyme, Cumin, Mint, Tobacco, Sage, Saffron, Lavender, Nettle, Fenugreek, Black Cumin, Anise, Fennel, Bay Leaf	200 g / 100 L Water	Applied to the leaves during the plant's growth period.





EC FERTILIZER

## FASTER 0-27-34+ME

PK FERTILIZER BLENDED

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

W/W

Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5) in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water	27%
Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5)	27%
Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O)	34%
Soluble Boron (B)	0.2%
Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0.4%
Soluble Zinc (Zn)	0.02%

PLANTS	SOIL APPLICATION	METHOD OF APPLICATION
VEGETABLES: Tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, zucchini, eggplant, lettuce, beans, cauliflower, strawberries, cabbage, onions, etc.	200-400 g/da	During Plant Growth Period
FRUITS Cherries, apples, pears, peaches, pomegranates, figs, plums, quinces, etc.	400 g/da	Before Flowering
CITRUS FRUITS Oranges, tangerines, lemons, grapefruits, etc.	400 g/da	Before Flowering and During Flower Set
Vineyards, Pistachios, Peanuts, Olives	400 g/da	Before Flowering





EC FERTILIZER

## MUUSADOR 39-0-5 (2 CaO)+ME

NK FERTILIZER BLENDED

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Total Nitrogen (N)	39%
Low Urea (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	37.6%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	1.4%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	5%
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO)	2%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) All Chelated with EDTA	0.02%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) All Chelated with EDTA	0.02%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) All Chelated with EDTA	0.02%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu) All Chelated with EDTA	0.02%
Water Soluble Boron (B)	0.02%
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0.005%
Copper (Cu), Iron (Fe), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn) The pH range in which EDTA chelate is stable is	2 - 11

PLANTS	DRIP	LEAF	METHOD OF APPLICATION
	APPLICATION (DECORATION)	APPLICATION (100 L)	
Greenhouse plants	1,5 - 2 kg	150-200 gr	It is applied via drip irrigation or foliar application during the vegetation period in early spring.
Outdoor plants	1,5 - 2 kg	150-200 gr	It is applied via drip irrigation or foliar application during the vegetation period in early spring.
Tuberous plants	1,5 - 2 kg	150-200 gr	It is applied via drip irrigation or foliar application during the vegetation period in early spring.
Citrus fruits	1,5 - 2 kg	150-200 gr	Two applications are made in spring when shoot development is between 40% and 70%.
Stone fruits	1,5 - 2 kg	150-200 gr	It is applied via drip irrigation or foliar application during the vegetation period in early spring.
Soft-seeded fruits	2 - 2,5 kg	150-200 gr	It is applied via drip irrigation or foliar application during the vegetation period in early spring.
Cereals	-----	150-200 gr	It is applied to completely cover the plant. It stimulates tillering and stem elongation. It is applied every 1-2 weeks during these periods.
Cotton	1,5 kg/da	150-200 gr	Apply to completely cover the plant. 1-2 times until flowering. It is applied weekly.



# POLYPHOSKA-P



EC FERTILIZER

## POLYPHOSKA-P 9-45-8+(2 MgO)+ME

NPK FERTILIZER BLENDED

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Total Nitrogen (N)	9%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	9%
Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	45%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	45%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	8%
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	2%
Water Soluble Boron (B)	0.02%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu) All Chelated with EDTA	0.01%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) All Chelated with EDTA	0.1%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) All Chelated with EDTA	0.06%
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0.01%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) is Wholly Chelated with EDTA	0.01%
PDF Range in Which EDTA Chelate is Stable (Cu, Fe, Mn, Zn)	2 - 11

PLANTS	APPLICATION TIME	DOSAGE
Greenhouse and Open Field Vegetables (Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplants, Cucumbers, Melons, Watermelons, Strawberries, Okra, Beans, Peas, Carrots, etc.), Vineyards, Tobacco, Hazelnuts, Onions, Garlic, Cabbage (Cruciferous Vegetables), Celery, Radishes, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Green Vegetables, Spinach, Lettuce, Parsley, etc., Garden Use and Cut Flowers	Application begins after seedling planting in vegetables, and from the start of the vegetative period in all other plants. It is repeated every 10-15 days.	For foliar application, 250 g/100 liters of water.  1.5 – 2.5 kg/da from the soil.
Citrus fruits, apples, cherries, peaches, bananas, plums, walnuts, apricots, pistachios, sour cherries, quinces, pomegranates, pears, almonds, nectarines, olives, etc.	It is applied to all plants from the vegetative growth period to flowering. It is repeated every 10-15 days.	For foliar application, 250-300 g/100 liters of water.  1.5 – 2.5 kg/da from the soil.
Cereals, Forage Crops, Industrial Crops, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Sunflower, Corn, Potatoes, Rice, Soybeans, Peanuts, Cotton, Sugar Beets, Chickpeas, Beans, Peas, etc.	Application begins at the start of vegetative growth. It is repeated every 10-15 days until harvest.	For foliar application, 250 g/100 liters of water.





EC FERTILIZER

## BORİMOL PK 0-13-13+ME

PK FERTILIZER BLENDED

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5)	13%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5)	13%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O)	13%
Water Soluble Boron (B)	8%
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	10%

PLANTS	METHOD OF APPLICATION	AMOUNT	DOSAGE
Greenhouse and Open Field Vegetables	From the leaf	100-150 g / 100 L water	4-6 applications at 10-12 day intervals throughout the plant's growth period.
	From the leaf	250-300 g/da	
Fruit Trees, Citrus Fruits, Vineyards	From the leaf	100-150 g / 100 L water	2-3 applications during the plant's growth period.
	From the leaf	200-300 g/da	
Potatoes	From the leaf	100-150 g / 100 L water	4-6 applications during the plant's growth period.
	From the leaf	200-300 g/da	
Strawberry	From the leaf	100-150 g / 100 L water	4-6 applications at 10-12 day intervals throughout the plant's growth period.
	From the leaf	200-300 g/da	
Field Crops	From the leaf	100-150 g / 100 L water	1-2 applications during the plant's growth period.
	From the leaf		
Banana	From the leaf	200-300 g/da	2-3 applications starting from the beginning of flowering.
	From the leaf		





EC FERTILIZER

## FOLYFERT 16,5-5-0+(4 MgO)+ME

NP FERTILIZER BLENDED

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	w/w
Total Nitrogen (N)	16.5%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	6%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	5%
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	5.5%
Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	5%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	5%
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	4%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	4%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	4%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	4%

PLANTS	Use Dosage/Foil Application	APPLICATION TIME
Vegetables and Open Field Industry In their plants	3-5 kg/da	2-3 applications from vegetative awakening to fruit enlargement.
In Greenhouse Plants	200-300 g/100 liters of water	Starting after the surprise
Cut Flowers	200-300 g/100 liters of water	Starting after the surprise





EC FERTILIZER

## FOLYGROW 6-10-26+(5,5 CaO)+(2,5 MgO)+ME

NPK FERTILIZER BLENDED

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Total Nitrogen (N)	6%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	6%
Soluble in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	10%
Soluble in Water Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	10%
Soluble in Water Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	26%
Soluble in Water Calcium Oxide (CaO)	5.5%
Soluble in Water Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	2.5%
Soluble in Water Boron (B)	0.1%
Soluble in Water Cobalt (Co), Fully Chelated with EDTA	0.008%
Soluble in Water Copper (Cu), Fully Chelated with EDTA	0.3%
Soluble in Water Manganese (Mn), Fully Chelated with EDTA	0.05
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 0.5% Chelated with EDTA	
PH Range in which EDTA Chelate is Stable (Co, Cu, Mn, Zn)	2 - 11

PLANTS	Use Dosage/Foil Application	APPLICATION TIME
FRUITS: Citrus fruits, oranges, lemons, tangerines, Grapefruit, Apple, Pear, Apricot, Peach, Plum, Cherry	150-200 grams per 100 liters of water.	Starting with the tilling activity, then 2-3 applications with 2-week intervals.
Bond	150-200 grams per 100 liters of water.	The first application is done before fruit set, and the second application is done 15 days later.
Strawberry	150-200 grams per 100 liters of water.	2-3 applications are made at intervals of 15-20 days from the time of seedling planting.
Banana	150-200 grams per 100 liters of water.	Application begins during the flowering period, 2-3 applications are made at intervals of 7-10 days.
VEGETABLES: Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplants, Cucumbers, Melons, Watermelons, Pumpkin, Beans, Peas	150-200 grams per 100 liters of water.	Applications are started during the growth phase to stimulate plant growth. 3-4 applications are made at 10-15 day intervals, starting from the flowering period.
Lettuce, spinach, cabbage, parsley, cauliflower	150-200 grams per 100 liters of water.	It starts in the early stages of development. In the later stages, it continues with 15-day intervals.
Carrots, Onions, Garlic	150-200 grams per 100 liters of water.	In the early stages of development, 2-3 applications are made at 15-day intervals.
Hazelnut	150-200 grams per 100 liters of water.	Starting in the spring, 2-3 applications are made in a season.
Olive	150-200 grams per 100 liters of water.	3-4 applications are made during the growing season.





EC FERTILIZER

## NUTRITION 12-8-21+(2 MgO)+ME

NPK FERTILIZER BLENDED

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Total Nitrogen (N)	12%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	4.4%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	7.6%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	8%
Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	8%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	21%
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	2%
Water Soluble Boron (B)	0.01%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu), Fully Chelated with EDTA	0.01%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe), Fully Chelated with EDDHA	0.2%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn), Fully Chelated with EDTA	0.1%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 0.01% chelated with EDTA	
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0.05%

PLANTS	Use Dose	APPLICATION TIME
On Fruit Trees	2.5-3 kg/da from the soil. 250 g of leaves per 100 L of water	During fruit growth, apply 3-4 times every 7-10 days.
In Table and Wine Grapes	2.5-3 kg/da from the soil. 250 g of leaves per 100 L of water	3-4 applications every 7-10 days from fruit set to fruit drop.
In Vegetables and Industrial Crops	2.5 kg/da from the soil. 250 g of leaves per 100 L of water	3-4 applications every 7-10 days during fruit growth.
In Greenhouse Plants	200-250 g/100 liters of water	For vegetables during fruit growth, and for leafy vegetables and cut flowers at the end of the growing season, apply 2-3 times every 7-10 days.





EC FERTILIZER

## NUTRİMEX 19-34-6

NPK FERTILIZER BLENDED

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Total Nitrogen (N)	19%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	6%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	1.7%
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	11.3%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	34%
Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	34%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	6%

PLANTS	DOSAGE	APPLICATION TIME
Courgette	For foliar application, 100-150g / 100 liters of water.	Every 5-7 days starting from the beginning of flowering
Tomatoes	For foliar application, 150-200g / 100 liters of water.	Repeat 2-3 times every 8-10 days during flowering.
Spinach	1.5-2.5 kg/da	At least 2 applications every 15-20 days throughout the entire growing season.
Strawberry	For foliar application, 100-150g / 100 liters of water.	When the strawberries appear and After fruit set
Apple, Pear	1.5-2.5 kg/da	At the start of flowering (when 20-30% of the flowers When the petals fall have bloomed)
In cut flower production	For foliar application, 150-200g / 100 liters of water.	After the flowers emerge, apply 2-4 times at intervals of 10-20 days.





## **CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS**

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Chemical fertilizers are chemical compounds with different formulas used in the agricultural sector to provide nutrients to plants. These fertilizers generally contain essential nutrients that plants need and are used to promote plant growth, increase productivity, or address specific nutrient deficiencies.

# FEED BALANCE



EC FERTILIZER

## FEED BALANCE 5-15-0+ME

NP Fertilizer Solution

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N)  
 Urea Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>2</sub>)  
 Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)  
 Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)

W/W

5%  
 5%  
 15%  
 2%

PLANTS	SOIL APPLICATION	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Wheat, barley, oats, rice	250 – 500 g / da	From the leaf during the tillering stage
Sugar beet, potato, carrot	250 – 500 g / da	After the first, second, and third hoeing, from the leaves
Grapes, Apples, Pears, Plums, Sour Cherries, Cherries, Peaches, Nectarine, Banana, Quince, Kiwi, Almond, Walnut	100 – 250 g / 100 L Water	in the leafy period in early spring
Orange, Lemon, Mandarin, Grapefruit	100 – 250 g / 100 L Water	During the Spring and Autumn period
OTHER PLANTS (Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplants, Zucchini, Cucumbers, Beans, peas, lettuce, parsley, arugula, watercress, strawberries)	100 – 250 g / 100 L Water	from the leaves in early spring



# NPZN PLUS



EC FERTILIZER

## NPZN PLUS 5-25-0+ME

NP Fertilizer Solution

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N)  
 Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>4</sub>)  
 Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO<sub>3</sub>)  
 Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)  
 Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)

### W/W

5%  
 1.6%  
 3.4%  
 25%  
 5%

PLANTS	SOIL APPLICATION	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Wheat, barley, oats, rice	250 – 500 g / da	From the leaf during the tillering stage
Sugar beet, potato, carrot	250 – 500 g / da	After the first, second, and third hoeing, from the leaves
Grapes, Apples, Pears, Plums, Sour Cherries, Cherries, Peaches, Nectarine, Banana, Quince, Kiwi, Almond, Walnut	100 – 250 g / 100 L Water	in the leafy period in early spring
Orange, Lemon, Mandarin, Grapefruit	100 – 250 g / 100 L Water	During the Spring and Autumn period
OTHER PLANTS (Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplants, Zucchini, Cucumbers, Beans, Peas, lettuce, parsley, arugula, watercress, strawberries)	100 – 250 g / 100 L Water	from the leaves in early spring



# NITRO-APP



EC FERTILIZER

## NITRO-APP 11-37-0

NP Fertilizer Solution

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N)  
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>4</sub>)  
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)

### W/W

11%  
11%  
37%

PLANTS	APPLICATION TIME	FROM THE LEAF cc/decar (with 100 L of water)	FROM DRIP IRRIGATION liters/decare (with 1 ton of water)
Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplants, Cucumbers	After planting the seedlings, during the flowering period. From fruit set to harvest	250-300 (345-414 g/da)	3 L/da (4.14 kg/da)
Watermelon-Melon-Pumpkin	After planting the seedlings, during the flowering period. From fruit set to harvest	250-300 (345-414 g/da)	3 L/da (4.14 kg/da)
Strawberry	After planting the seedlings	150-200 (207-276 g/da)	3 L/da (4.14 kg/da)
Vineyard-Kiwi	During the bud break period	150-200 (207-276 g/da)	3 L/da (4.14 kg/da)
Banana	Sprouting time	150-200 (207-276 g/da)	3 L/da (4.14 kg/da)
Citrus fruits	Before flowering	200-250 (276-414 g/da)	3 L/da (4.14-5.52 kg/da)
Cherry-Sour Cherry-Peach-Apricot-Plum:	After the buds swell, before flowering.	200-250 (276-414 g/da)	3 L/da (4.14-5.52 kg/da)
Apple, Pear, Quince	After the buds swell, before flowering.	200-250 (276-414 g/da)	3 L/da (4.14-5.52 kg/da)
Olive	After the buds swell, before flowering.	200-250 (276-414 g/da)	3 L/da (4.14-5.52 kg/da)
Corn, Sunflower	1. Application: From the time the plants are 15-20 cm tall. 2nd application: From the time the plants are 40-50 cm tall.	150-200 (207-276 g/da)	3 L/da (4.14 kg/da)
Potatoes, Sugar Beet, Carrots	After exiting	150-200 (207-276 g/da)	3 L/da (3.36 kg/da)
Wheat, barley, rice	During the sibling period	150-200 (207-276 g/da)	
Cotton	Before comb formation	150-200 (207-276 g/da)	
Beans, chickpeas, lentils	From emergence to harvest	150-200 (207-276 g/da)	3 L/da (4.14 kg/da)
Hazelnuts, Walnuts, Pistachios	Before flowering	200-250 (276-414 g/da)	3 L/da (4.14-5.52 kg/da)
Leafy vegetables (Lettuce, Curly lettuce, cabbage, etc.)	From the time the plant reaches a height of 8-10 cm	150-200 (207-276 g/da)	3 L/da (4.14 kg/da)
Green areas, ornamental plants	During the growing period	150-200 (207-276 g/da)	3 L/da (4.14 kg/da)





EC FERTILIZER

## SMACHER 7-21-0+ME

NP Fertilizer Solution

### GUARANTEED CONTENT W/W

Total Nitrogen	7%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	7%
Water-soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	21%
Water-soluble Zinc (Zn)	0.2%

### FOLIAR APPLICATION

#### Vegetable and Fruit Trees

300-400 ml (360-480 g) per 100 L of water

#### Citrus and Vineyards

300-400 ml (360-480 g) per 100 L of water

#### Field Crops

300-400 ml (360-480 g)

#### Cut Flower Production

100-150 ml (120-180 g) per 100 L of water

### SOIL APPLICATION

2-4 (2.4 - 4.8 kg) L/da



# K-33 (3-0-33)



EC FERTILIZER

## K-33 (3-0-33)

NK FERTILIZER SOLUTION

### GUARANTEED CONTENT W/W

Total Nitrogen (N)	3%
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	3%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	33%

PLANTS	DRIP APPLICATION (DECORATION)	LEAF APPLICATION (100 L)	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Greenhouse plants	1 kg	100 gr	After the fruit reaches the size of a chickpea, 2-3 applications are made until it reaches harvest size.
Outdoor plants	1 kg	100 gr	After the fruit reaches the size of a chickpea, 2-3 applications are made until it reaches harvest size.
Tuberous plants	1 kg	100 gr	Two applications are made 30 days apart, 2 months before the tubers reach harvest size.
Citrus fruits	1 kg	100 gr	After the fruit reaches the size of a chickpea, 2-3 applications are made until it reaches harvest size.
Stone fruits	1 kg	100 gr	After the fruit reaches the size of a chickpea, 2-3 applications are made until it reaches harvest size.
Soft-seeded fruits	1 kg	100 gr	After the fruit reaches the size of a chickpea, 2-3 applications are made until it reaches harvest size.
Cotton	1 kg	100 gr	Two applications are made 15 days apart, one month before the cotton reaches harvest size.



# POTASSIUM FORCE



EC FERTILIZER

## POTASSIUM FORCE

POTASSIUM SOLUTION

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water-soluble potassium oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O)

W/W

30%

PLANTS	SOIL APPLICATION	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Grapes, Apples, Pears, Plums, Sour Cherries, Cherries, Peaches, Nectarine, Banana, Quince, Kiwi, Almond, Walnut	100-250 g/100 L water	in the leafy period in early spring
Orange, Lemon, Mandarin, Grapefruit	100-250 g/100 L water	During the spring and autumn periods
OTHER PLANTS (Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplants, Zucchini, Cucumbers, Beans, peas, lettuce, parsley, arugula, watercress, strawberries)	100-250 g/100 L water	from the leaves in early spring





EC FERTILIZER

## TIYOSUL

POTASSIUM THIOSULFATE

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O)  
Water Soluble Sulfur Trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>)

W/W

25%  
42%

PLANTS	APPLICATION TIME	From the soil (with 1 ton of water)	From the leaf (With 100 L of water)
Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplants, Cucumbers	After the fruits reach sufficient size	1-3	200-250 ml/decar
Watermelon, Melon, Pumpkin	After the fruits reach sufficient size	1-3	200-250 ml/decar
Strawberry	After the fruits reach sufficient size	1-2	150-200 ml/decar
Vineyard, Kiwi	During the sweet grape season	1-3	200-250 ml/decar
Banana	When the combs become larger	2-3	200-250 ml/decar
Citrus fruits	When the fruits grow large and I fall off	2-3	200-250 ml/decar
Cherries, sour cherries, peaches, apricots, plums	When the fruits grow large and I fall off	1-3	150-200 ml/decar
Apple, Pear, Quince	When the fruits grow large and I fall off	1-3	200-250 ml/decar
Olive	After core hardening	1-3	200-250 ml/decar
Corn, Sunflower	During the milk filling period in the grain	1-2	200-250 ml/decar
Potatoes, sugar beets, carrots	During the tuber enlargement period	2-3	200-250 ml/decar
Wheat, Barley, Steel	During the milk filling stage in the ear of corn	-	200-250 ml/decar
Cotton	During the cocoon unravelling period	1-2	200-250 ml/decar
Beans, chickpeas, lentils	During the capsule filling period	1-2	150-200 ml/decar
Hazelnuts, walnuts, pistachios	During the filling period	1-3	150-200 ml/decar
Onion, garlic	During head enlargement	1-2	150-200 ml/decar
Leafy vegetables (Lettuce, Curly lettuce, Cabbage)	Towards the end of the growing season	1-2	100-150 ml/decar
Green areas, ornamental plants	Towards the end of the growing season	1-3	150-200 ml/decar





EC FERTILIZER

## CAL-15

CALCIUM NITRATE SOLUTION

For application via drip and sprinkler irrigation.

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Total Nitrogen (N)	9%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	9%
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO)	15%
Water Soluble Boron (B)	0.1%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu)	0.02%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	0.02%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	0.02%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	0.02%
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0.005%

PLANTS	DRIP APPLICATION AREA (Dekar)	LEAF APPLICATION (100L)	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Greenhouse plants	1-2 kg	100-150 gr	It can be used every 15 days during the fruit development stage and whenever needed.
Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplants	1-2 kg	100-150 gr	Apply when the second flower shoots appear. Repeat every 7-14 days.
Soft-Core Plants	1-2 kg	150-200 gr	Apply every 7-14 days from petal fall until 1 week before harvest.
Hard Cores	1-2 kg	150-200 gr	Apply twice during the period after fruit set: once 4 weeks before harvest and again 2 weeks before harvest.
Bond	1-2 kg	150-200 gr	Apply every 7-14 days between the time of seed formation and 1 month before harvest.
Cotton	1-2 kg	150-200 gr	Apply between the start of budding and 20% flowering. It prevents boll shedding in cotton and increases yield.
Strawberry	1-2 kg	100-150 gr	It is applied 3 times at 7-10 day intervals starting from the beginning of flowering.
Melon, Watermelon	1-2 kg	150-200 gr	It is applied 2-3 times at 7-day intervals during the period between fruit formation and harvest.
Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower	1-2 kg	150-200 gr	Starting from the stem development/head formation stage until harvest, 2-3 applications are made at 10-14 day intervals.
Potatoes, beets, carrots	1-2 kg	100-150 gr	The first application is made at the beginning of tuber formation. It is repeated 2-3 times at 10-14 day intervals.
Onion, Garlic	1-2 kg	150-200g	It is applied 2-3 times at 10-14 day intervals, starting after emergence or resuscitation.
Citrus fruits	1-2 kg	150-200g	It is applied 3 times at 10-14 day intervals between the period when the fruit begins to grow and harvest.
Cereals	----	150-200g	It is applied between the tillering and stem elongation stages.





EC FERTILIZER

## CALINA

CALCIUM NITRATE SOLUTION  
(For Foliar Application)

### GUARANTEED CONTENT W/W

Total Nitrogen (N)	9%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	9%
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO)	14%

PLANTS	APPLICATION DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Grapes, apples, pears, plums, sour cherries, cherries, peaches, apricots, nectarines, quinces, kiwis, almonds, walnuts, pomegranates, etc.	100-250 ml / 100 L Water (137 – 342,5 g / 100 L Water)	in the leafy period in early spring
Wheat, barley, corn, oats, rice, rye, etc.	250 – 500 ml / da (342,5 – 685 g/da)	From the leaf during the tillering stage
Sugar beet, Potato, Carrot	250 – 500 ml / da (342,5 – 685 g/da)	After the first, second, and third hoeing, from the leaves
Orange, Lemon, Mandarin, Grapefruit	250 – 500 ml / 100 L Water (342,5 – 685 g / 100 L Water)	From the leaves during spring and autumn
OTHER PLANTS Tomatoes, peppers, watercress, eggplant, zucchini, cucumbers, etc.	250 – 500 ml / 100 L Water (342,5 – 685 g / 100 L Water)	from the leaves in early spring



# CALINA BOR



EC FERTILIZER

## CALINA BOR

CALCIUM NITRATE SUSPENSION  
(For Foliar Application)

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N)	8%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	8%
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO)	14%
Water Soluble Boron (B)	0.2%

PLANTS	APPLICATION DOSE (FROM THE SOIL)	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Grapes, apples, pears, plums, sour cherries, cherries, peaches, apricots, nectarines, quinces, kiwis, almonds, walnuts, pomegranates, etc.	100-250 ml / 100 L Water (140 – 350 g / 100 L Water)	in the leafy period in early spring
Wheat, barley, corn, oats, rice, rye, etc.	250 – 500 ml / da (350 – 700 g / da)	From the leaf during the tillering stage
Sugar beet, Potato, Carrot	250 – 500 ml / da (350 – 700 g / da)	After the first, second, and third hoeing, from the leaves
Orange, Lemon, Mandarin, Grapefruit	250 – 500 ml / da (350 – 700 g / da)	From the leaves during spring and autumn
OTHER PLANTS Tomatoes, peppers, watercress, eggplant, zucchini, cucumbers, etc.	250 – 500 ml / da (350 – 700 g / da)	from the leaves in early spring



# PHOSARIS



EC FERTILIZER

## PHOSARIS 3-15-0

NP Fertilizer Solution

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N)	3%
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	3%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	15%

PLANTS	FROM THE SOIL APPLICATION	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD
IN THE VINEYARDS	2L / da (2,5 kg / da)	Throughout the entire plant development process, soil application at the end of irrigation.
IN FRUIT TREES	2L / da (2,5 kg / da)	Throughout the entire plant development process, soil application at the end of irrigation.
IN OPEN FIELD VEGETABLES	2L / da (2,5 kg / da)	Throughout the entire plant development process, soil application at the end of irrigation.
FIELD CROPS	2L / da (2,5 kg / da)	Throughout the entire plant development process, soil application at the end of irrigation.
GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES	2L / da (2,5 kg / da)	Throughout the entire plant development process, soil application at the end of irrigation.
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS	2L / da (2,5 kg / da)	Throughout the entire plant development process, soil application at the end of irrigation.





EC FERTILIZER

## PHOSULIFE 3-15-0

NP Fertilizer Solution

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N)  
 Urea Nitrogen (N-NH<sub>2</sub>)  
 Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)

### W/W

3%  
 3%  
 15%

PLANTS	FROM THE SOIL APPLICATION	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD
IN THE VINEYARDS	2L / da (2,5 kg / da)	Throughout the entire plant development process, soil application at the end of irrigation.
IN FRUIT TREES	2L / da (2,5 kg / da)	Throughout the entire plant development process, soil application at the end of irrigation.
IN OPEN FIELD VEGETABLES	2L / da (2,5 kg / da)	Throughout the entire plant development process, soil application at the end of irrigation.
FIELD CROPS	2L / da (2,5 kg / da)	Throughout the entire plant development process, soil application at the end of irrigation.
GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES	2L / da (2,5 kg / da)	Throughout the entire plant development process, soil application at the end of irrigation.
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS	2L / da (2,5 kg / da)	Throughout the entire plant development process, soil application at the end of irrigation.



# KÜKÜRT S-80



EC FERTILIZER

## KÜKÜRT S-80

ELEMENTAL LIQUEFIED SULFUR  
(SUSPENSION CONCENTRATE)

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Elemental Sulfur (S)

W/W

80%

PLANTS	DRIP APPLICATION	LEAF APPLICATION	METHOD OF APPLICATION
GREENHOUSE CROPS (Tomatoes, Peppers, Zucchini, Cucumbers)	2 lt/da	150 cc/100L	It is used at the recommended dosages throughout all periods when the plant needs it.
OPEN FIELD VEGETABLE PLANTS (Melon, Watermelon, Pepper, Tomato, Eggplant, Cucumber)	3 lt/da	200 cc/100L Sprinkler irrigation 3 lt/da	
CEREALS, FEED, LEGUMES and INDUSTRIAL CROPS (Wheat, canola, cotton, beans, corn, sunflower)	3 lt/da	200 cc/100L Sprinkler irrigation 3 lt/da	It is used at the recommended dosages throughout all periods when the plant needs it.
tuberous plants (Beets, Carrots, Potatoes, Radish)	3 lt/da	200 cc/100L Sprinkler irrigation 3 lt/da	
CITRUS FRUITS (Orange, tangerine, lemon)	2 lt/da 50 cc per tree,	150 cc/100L	It is used at the recommended dosages throughout all periods when the plant needs it.
STONE FRUITS (Peach, Apricot, Plum, Almond, Cherry, Walnut, Olive, Hazelnut)	2 lt/da 50 cc per tree,		
SOFT-SEED FRUITS (Apples, Pears, Quinces, Grapes)	2 lt/da 50 cc per tree	150 cc/100L	It is used at the recommended dosages throughout all periods when the plant needs it.
LEAFY GREEN PLANTS (Lettuce, Parsley, Onion, Garlic)	2 lt/da		





## **GEL** FERTILIZERS

“

The Rising Popularity of Gel Fertilizers in Agriculture: Gel fertilizers are a type of fertilizer prepared with water-based polymers. Their composition includes macro and micronutrients, which are delivered to plants in a balanced manner. The viscous structure of gel fertilizers allows plant roots to easily absorb and efficiently utilize these nutrients. Gel fertilizers release nutrients slowly, providing plants with long-term nourishment. This reduces the need for frequent fertilization and saves on labor costs. The use of gel fertilizers significantly reduces the leaching or waste of nutrients into the environment. This makes gel fertilizers a popular, environmentally friendly fertilization option. Easy Application: Gel fertilizers are known for their easy application and lack of mixing requirements. This saves time and labor, especially for large agricultural operations. The gel structure adheres to the root zone, supporting root development and allowing plants to grow healthier and stronger.



EC FERTILIZER

## CAL-FOMIX 6-30-5+(10 CaO)+ME

NPK Fertilizer Suspension

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Total Nitrogen (N)	6%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	6%
Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	30%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	30%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	5%
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO)	10%
Water Soluble Boron (B)	0.5%
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	1%

PLANTS	DRIP IRRIGATION (DECAR)	APPLICATION TIME
Cereals	0.75 - 1 kg	A single application can be made from the tillering stage to the pre-heading stage.
Cotton	0.75 - 1 kg	It is applied at the beginning of flowering.
Corn, sunflower, sugar beet	0.75 - 1 kg	Apply when the plant has 4-6 leaves. In cases of severe deficiency, repeat applications every 10-14 days.
Bean	1 kg	Apply when the hair length is 10-15 cm. In cases of severe hair loss, repeat applications every 10-14 days.
Potatoes, carrots, radishes, onions, garlic	0.75 - 1 kg	It is applied in 2 applications starting from the beginning of flowering. If necessary, reapplications can be made at intervals of 10-14 days.
Soybeans, Beans	0.75 - 1 kg	Apply when the plant is 5-15 cm tall. Repeat applications every 10-14 days if needed.
Hard Cores	1 kg	The application is done when the fruit buds begin to swell and in the post-harvest period.
Soft-Core Plants	1 kg	Application is carried out during the pre-flowering period and the post-harvest period.
Grape	1 kg	It is applied twice, one month apart, before and one month after flowering.
Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplants	1 kg	It is applied twice, one month apart, before and one month after flowering.





ORGANOMINERAL PRODUCTS

## POTASCEO

NK'LI LIQUID ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Organic Matter	15%
Total Nitrogen (N)	5.5%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	1.5%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	4%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	20%
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	2%
Water Soluble Boron (B)	0.05%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu) All chelated with EDTA	0.02%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) All chelated with EDTA	0.1%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) All chelated with EDTA	0.1%
Maximum Chloride (Cl)	0.1%
pH Range	5 - 7

PLANTS	USE DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Whole Grains	250-300 g/da	From the leaf during the tillering stage
Tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, eggplants, zucchini, beans, peas, strawberries, kidney beans, Black-eyed peas,	250-300 g/da 1-2 kg/da	from the leaves in early spring With drip irrigation
okra, sugar beet, potatoes, carrots, onions, garlic,	250-500 g/da	After the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd hoeing, remove the leaves.
All Fruit Trees	50-100 g/Tree	Foliar application in early spring and during the fruiting period.
Alfalfa, Corundum, Vetch, Cress, Arugula, Spinach, Parsley, Cabbage, Purslane	250-300 g/da	From the leaf during the plant's growth period
Soil Application (Excluding Cereals)	1.5-2 kg/da	Starting in October, 2-3 applications throughout the growing season.



# CORDIALLY AMINO



ORGANIC PRODUCTS

## CORDIALLY AMINO

LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER CONTAINING PLANT-ORIGIN AMINO ACIDS

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Organic Matter  
Organic Carbon  
Organic Nitrogen  
Free Amino Acids  
pH Range

### W/W

60%  
17%  
4%  
15%  
5 - 7

PLANTS	APPLICATION TIME	FROM THE EARTH APPLICATION	FROM THE LEAF APPLICATION
Vegetables: Tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, eggplants, beans, etc.	4-6 applications, Throughout the season, starting from seedling planting.	1-2 L/da	200-300 ml / 100 L
Leafy vegetables include: lettuce, kale, cabbage, parsley, arugula, etc.	2-3 Applications, During the Development Period	1-2 L/da	200-300 ml / 100 L
Fruit Trees	2-4 applications, throughout the season.	0,5-2 L/da	200-300 ml / 100 L
Vineyard, Kiwi	2-4 applications, throughout the season.	1-2 L/da	200-300 ml / 100 L
Citrus fruits, olives	2-4 applications, throughout the season.	1-2 L/da	200-300 ml / 100 L
Cotton	1-2 Applications	0,5-1 L/da	200-300 ml/min
Grains: Barley, wheat, rice, etc.	1-2 Applications, from tillering stage to ear grain filling.	-	200-300 ml/da
Sugar Beet, Carrot	1-2 Applications, during the growth period after seed germination.	0,5-1 L/da	200-300 ml/da
Potatoes	2-4 applications, during the growth period after germination.	0,5-1 L/da	200-300 ml/da
Melon-Watermelon	4-6 Applications, throughout the season from seedling planting.	1-2 L/da	200-300 ml / 100 L
Sunflower	1-2 Applications, during the growth period after seed germination.	0,5-1 L/da	200-300 ml/da
Hazelnuts, Walnuts, Almonds	2-4 applications, throughout the season.	1,5-2 L/da	200-300 ml / 100 L
Strawberry	4-6 Applications, From Surprise Onwards Throughout the Season	1-2 L/da	200-300 ml / 100 L
Banana, avocado, mango	4-6 Applications, Throughout the Development Period	1,5-2 L/da	200-300 ml / 100 L
Sweetcorn	1-2 Applications, during the growth period after seed germination.	0,5-1 L/da	200-300 ml/da
Ornamental Plants	4-6 Applications, throughout the season from seedling planting.	1-2 L/da	200-300 ml / 100 L
Onion - Garlic	1-2 Applications, throughout the developmental period	0,5-1 L/da	200-300 ml/da





EC FERTILIZER

## TETRA CAL

KARBONAT SÜSPANSİYONU

**GUARANTEED CONTENT**

Neutralization Value  
Total Calcium (Ca)

**W/W**  
45%  
19%

AREA OF USE, APPLICATION

TIME AND DOSAGE

SOIL APPLICATION:

\* It is recommended to apply a total of 5 - 10 kg / da throughout the growing season for all plants. \* It is recommended to apply a dose of 1.5 - 2 kg / da for all fruit trees.



EC FERTILIZER

## TETRA CALMAG

CARBONATE SUSPENSION

**GUARANTEED CONTENT**

Neutralization Value  
Total Calcium (Ca)  
Total Magnesium (Mg)

**W/W**  
40%  
14%  
8%

PLANTS	APPLICATION TIME	USE DOSE
Greenhouse Vegetables: Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplants, Cucumbers, Zucchini, Lettuce, Beans, Watermelon, Melon, etc.	Plant growth and fruiting period	From the soil 1 - 2 L/da
Open field crops: Tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, cucumbers, zucchini, lettuce, beans, watermelons, melons, etc.	Plant growth and fruiting period	From the soil 1 - 2 L/da
Citrus fruits, olives, kiwi, hazelnuts	Plant growth and fruiting period	From the soil 1 - 2 L/da
Soft and Hard Core Fruit Trees	Plant growth and fruiting period	From the soil 1 - 2 L/da
Bond	Plant growth and fruiting period	From the soil 1 - 2 L/da





## **ORGANIC FERTILIZERS**

“

Organic fertilization is the application of organic fertilizers containing one or more nutrients to the soil or directly to the plant in order to achieve the targeted yield and quality in plant production. As in the rest of the world, soils in our country are poor in organic matter. Consequently, the nitrogen content of organically sourced soils is quite low. In addition to nitrogen, the phosphorus content of our soils is also quite low. Therefore, it is necessary to add nutrients that are essential for plant development and deficient in the soil. This highlights the importance of fertilization. Due to some negative effects of chemical fertilizers on the soil, the use of organic fertilizers has been increasing in our country in recent years, as in developed countries. To obtain the expected benefits from organic fertilization, the composition of organic fertilizers, as well as environmental and soil conditions, must be well understood. Furthermore, as with chemical fertilizers, it is crucial to apply the recommended organic fertilizers at the right time, in the right way, and in the right amount. Organic fertilizers are used to improve the physical, chemical, and biological properties of soils by increasing the organic matter level. To find a solution to the organic fertilizer problem, which is one of the major bottlenecks faced by agriculture in our country, it is necessary to utilize all kinds of organic sources. Benefits of Organic Fertilization: 1. Increases the organic matter content of the soil. 2. Adds nutrients to the soil. 3. Accelerates the activity of microorganisms in the soil. 4. Prevents the leaching and loss of minerals in the soil. 5. Improves soil structure. 6. Makes soils easier to work. 7. Increases the plant's resistance to diseases. 8. Yield and quality of the increase.



ORGANIC SOURCE PRODUCTS

## CROPLINE

SOLID SEAWEED

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Organic Matter	33%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	15%
Alginic Acid	2%
Maximum EC (ds/m)	31.5
pH Range	8 - 10

PLANTS	DOSAGE	APPLICATION TIME
Wheat, barley, corn, cotton, oats, lentils, vetch, rice, sunflower, tobacco, soy, safflower.	25 - 50 kg/da	From the soil in early spring
Grapes, apples, pears, plums, cherries, sour cherries, apricots, olives, peaches, nectarines, bananas, quinces, kiwis,	25 - 50 kg/da	from the soil in early spring when the leaves are in place.
Tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, zucchini, cucumbers, beans, peas, lettuce, parsley, arugula, watercress,	25 - 50 kg/da	from the soil during the early spring period
Beetroot, turnip, potato, carrot, Jerusalem artichoke, onion, garlic,	25 - 50 kg/da	from the soil during the early spring period



# SEAFERS



ORGANIC SOURCE PRODUCTS

## SEAFERS

LIQUID SEAWEED

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Organic Matter  
 Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O)  
 Alginic Acid  
 Gibberallic Acid (ppm)  
 Maximum EC (ds/m)  
 pH Range

### W/W

15%  
 5%  
 0.3%  
 0.2 ppm  
 22  
 9-11

PLANTS	USE DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Whole Grains	100 - 250 g/da	from the leaves in early spring
Tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, eggplants, zucchini, beans, peas, strawberries, kidney beans, Black-eyed peas, okra	100 - 250 g/da 500 - 1000 gr/da	from the leaves in early spring With drip irrigation
Sugar beet, potato, carrot, onion, garlic,	100 - 250 g/da	from the leaves in early spring
All Fruit Trees	100 - 250 g/da	from the leaves in early spring
Alfalfa, Corundum, Vetch, Cress, Arugula, Spinach, Parsley, Cabbage, Purslane	100 - 250 g/da	From the leaf during the plant's growth period
Soil Application	1,5 - 2 kg/da	Before October





## ORGANIC PRODUCTS

# AMINOMAX

PLANT-ORIGIN AMINO ACID-CONTAINING  
SOLID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

## GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Organic Matter	55%
Organic Carbon (C)	17%
Organic Nitrogen (N)	5%
Free Amino Acids	30%
Maximum Moisture	20%
pH Range	3 - 5

PLANTS	USE DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Industrial Plants (Sugar beet, sunflower, cotton, corn)	40 – 60 g / da	1- When the plant has 3-5 leaves 2- 20 days later
Field Crops (Legumes, Potatoes) (Grains, Cumin, Melon, Watermelon, Strawberries)	40 – 60 g / da	1 – Before flowering 2-20 days later
Fruits (Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Apricots, Olives, Walnuts, Grapes, Bananas, Kiwis)	40 g/da 50 g/da 60 g/da	1 – During the flowering period 2 – In fruit formation 3-20 days later
Vegetables (In tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, cucumbers, onions, carrots, parsley, and greens)	40 g/da 50 g/da 60 g/da	1 – The plant is in the 3-5 leaf stage. 2-20 days later 3 – In vegetable formation





ORGANİK ÜRÜNLER

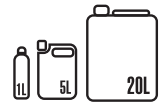
## CANDEM AMINOFERS

PLANT-ORIGIN AMINO ACID  
CONTAINING LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Organic Matter	20%
Organic Carbon (C)	9%
Organic Nitrogen (N)	3%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	3%
Free Amino Acids	14%
pH Range	3-5

PLANTS	USE DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Whole Grains	100 - 250 g/da	from the leaves in early spring
Tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, eggplants, zucchini, beans, peas, strawberries, kidney beans, Black-eyed peas, okra	100 - 250 g/da 500 - 1000 gr/da	from the leaves in early spring With drip irrigation
Sugar beet, potato, carrot, onion, garlic,	100 - 250 g/da	After the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd hoeing, remove from the leaves.
All Fruit Trees	500 - 1000 gr/1000 L water	from the leaves in early spring
Alfalfa, Corundum, Vetch, Cress, Arugula, Spinach, Parsley, Cabbage, Purslane	100 - 250 g/da	From the leaf during the plant's growth period
Soil Application	500 - 1000 gr/da	Before October



# AMINOBION



ORGANIC PRODUCTS

## AMINOBION

LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER CONTAINING ANIMAL-DERIVED AMINO ACIDS

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Organic Matter  
Organic Carbon (C)  
Organic Nitrogen (N)  
Free Amino Acids  
pH Range

W/W

57%  
25%  
8%  
9%  
6-8

PLANTS	FROM THE EARTH APPLICATION	FROM THE EARTH METHOD OF APPLICATION	FROM THE LEAF APPLICATION	FROM THE LEAF METHOD OF APPLICATION
IN VEGETABLES	500 - 600 cc / da	Once every 20 days during the growing season.	200 - 300 cc / 100 Lt	Four applications every 20 days during the growing season.
IN FRUITS	750 - 1000 cc / da	3-4 applications during the plant's growth period.	200 - 300 cc / 100 Lt	Three applications every 15-20 days during the growing season.
GRAINS, SUGAR BEETS, POTATOES	From the soil before emergence 400 - 800 cc / da	Apply 200-250 cc/100 ml three times during the plant's growth period using irrigation systems. <small>Liters of water</small>	200 - 250 cc / 100 Lt	Three applications every 15-20 days during the growing season.





## ORGANIC SOURCE PRODUCTS

# FULVICAN

## FULVIC ACID

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Organic Matter	81%
Total (Humic+Fulvic) Acid	78%
Fulvic Acid	77%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	0.3%
Maximum Moisture	20%
pH Range	5-7

PLANTS	DRIP WITH IRRIGATION	FROM THE LEAF	METHOD OF APPLICATION
All Greenhouse Vegetable Farming (Tomatoes, Peppers, Melons, Watermelons, Carrots, potatoes, etc.)	150 - 175 g/da	75 - 100 gr/100 L water	It is applied in 2-3 repetitions with 15-20 application intervals from planting to harvest.
All Open Field Vegetable Farming (Peppers, Tomatoes, Eggplants, Cucumbers, Beans, Onions, carrots, potatoes, etc.)	175 - 200 gr/da	100 - 125 g/100 L water	It is applied in 2-3 repetitions with 15-20 application intervals from planting to harvest.
In all fruit trees, (Apples, Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Quinces, Cherries, Sour cherries, almonds, vineyards, olives, citrus fruits, etc.)	250 - 300 g/da or 15-25 g per tree	125 - 150 g/100 L water	Three application methods are recommended: 1. Immediately before budding and flowering; 2. During fruit formation; 3. Until the end of harvest.
All Industrial Plants (Corn, Soybeans, Tobacco, Cotton, Sunflower, Sugar beet, etc.)	250 - 300 g/da	125 - 150 g/100 L water	It is applied in 2-3 repetitions at 20-day intervals after the plants reach a height of 10-15 cm.
All Field Crops (Barley, wheat, chickpeas, lentils, etc.)	-----	125 - 150 g/100 L water	It is applied in 2-3 repetitions at 20-day intervals after the plants reach a height of 10-15 cm.



# POWER ROOT



ORGANIC SOURCE PRODUCTS

## POWER ROOT

LIQUID FULVIC ACID

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Organic Matter	25%
Total (Humic+Fulvic) Acid	21%
Fulvic Acid	20%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	0.08%
pH Range	4-6

PLANTS	APPLICATION FROM THE SOIL	METHOD OF APPLICATION
<b>VEGETABLES:</b> Tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, eggplants, Beans, melons, watermelons, etc.	For transplanted seedlings, it is applied to the seedlings at a dose of 250-500 cc per 100 liters of initial watering during the transplanting process. In greenhouses, it is applied via drip irrigation.  For irrigation, it is applied at a dose of 500-1000 cc per decare, 2-3 times with a 1-month interval.	When the plant reaches the 3-5 leaf stage, it is applied at a dose of 100 cc per decare, either alone or mixed with foliar fertilizers and plant growth regulators at the same dose. If necessary, it can be applied again at the same dose after 20 days.
<b>OTHER TUBEROUS PLANTS:</b> Potatoes, Carrots, Onions	In broadleaf application: after the soil is prepared for planting, 1000cc per decare is applied. Row-strip application: 250-500 cc per decare following sowing.	When the plant reaches a height of 20-25 cm, it is applied at a dose of 100 cc per decare, either alone or in combination with foliar fertilizers and plant growth regulators.  If necessary, the same dose is used again after 20 days.
<b>FIELD CROPS:</b> Cotton, Corn, Grains, Sunflower	After the soil is prepared for planting, apply 500-1000 cc per decare. Row-strip application: 250-500 cc per decare following sowing. 250 cc per decare for drip or irrigation water.	When the plant reaches a height of 20-25 cm, it is applied at a dose of 100 cc per decare, either alone or in combination with foliar fertilizers and plant growth regulators.  If necessary, the same dose is used again after 20 days.
<b>IN ORCHARDS:</b> Soft and Stone Fruits, Fruit Trees, Citrus Fruits, Vineyards, olives, hazelnuts, bananas, etc.	Once vegetative growth begins, mix 25 cc with 10 liters of water and apply to the soil around each tree, ensuring it reaches the tree's canopy projection.	Foliar fertilizers, plant growth regulators, or pesticides are applied directly to the leaves at a dose of 100 cc per 100 liters of water during their application.



# BIO HUMAT PLUS-K



ORGANIC SOURCE PRODUCTS

## BIO HUMAT PLUS-K

POTASSIUM HUMATE

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Organic Matter  
 Total (Humic+Fulvic) Acid  
 Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O)  
 Maximum Moisture  
 pH Range

### W/W

30%  
 65%  
 7.5%  
 20%  
 11-13

PLANTS	DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Whole Grains	Foliar application: 25-50 g/100 L water From drip irrigation: 100-350 g/da	During the sowing period
All Vegetables	Foliar application: 25-50 g/100 L water From drip irrigation: 100-350 g/da	During the field period
All Legumes	Foliar application: 25-50 g/100 L water From drip irrigation: 100-350 g/da	Before flowering
All Fruit Trees	Foliar application: 25-50 g/100 L water From drip irrigation: 100-350 g/da	During the spring season
Soil Application	From drip irrigation: 200-300 g/da	Before October
Green Areas and Ornamental Plants	250 g/da (to the seedbed) or to the root zone)	Every planting season



# HUMIFERS



ORGANIC SOURCE PRODUCTS

## CANDEM HUMIFERS

(LEONARDITE ORIGIN)  
LIQUID HUMIC ACID

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Organic Matter  
Total (Humic+Fulvic) Acid  
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O)  
pH Range

W/W

10%  
12%  
3%  
11-13

PLANTS	FOLIAR APPLICATION	DRIP IRRIGATION OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION BY IRRIGATION
Tomatoes, Eggplants, Pepper	Application is done with 200-250 ml/100L of water at 15-day intervals, starting 10-15 days after planting.	Application is done at a rate of 1000 ml/da at 15-day intervals, starting 10-15 days after planting.
Melon, Watermelon, Pumpkin, Cucumber	The application is done with 200-250 ml/100L water before fruit set and at 15-day intervals until harvest.	Application is made at a rate of 1000 ml/da before fruit set and at 15-day intervals until harvest.
Citrus fruits	Application is made before flowering and 20 days after flowering, then every 20-30 days with 200-300 ml/100 L of water.	Application is made at a rate of 1000 ml/da before flowering and 20 days after flowering, with intervals of 20-30 days.
Grains (Corn, Wheat, (Barley, etc.)	It is applied by mixing it with herbicide during field preparation before planting and before tilling, at a rate of 400-500 ml/100 L of water.	It is applied at a rate of 1000 ml/da mixed with herbicide during field preparation before planting and before tilling.
Sugar beet, Potato, Tuberous plants	Application is done during field preparation before planting and by mixing into irrigation water or by spraying when the plant has 2-3 leaves, at 200-300 ml/100 L water every 15 days.	During field preparation before planting, and either mixed into irrigation water or applied as a spray when the plant has 2-3 leaves, a dose of 1500 ml/da is applied every 15 days.
Grape	When the shoots reach 10-15 cm, before flowering, during fruit set and development, apply with 200-300 ml/100 L of water.	When the shoots reach 10-15 cm, apply 1000 ml/da during seed set and development before flowering.
Green Areas	For soil preparation before planting and for lawn maintenance as winter approaches, an application is made with 200-300 ml/100 L of water.	For soil preparation before planting and for lawn maintenance as winter approaches, an application of 1500 ml/da is made.



# HUMIFOL C



ORGANIC SOURCE PRODUCTS

## HUMIFOL C

LIQUID FULVIC ACID

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Organic Matter  
 Total (Humic+Fulvic) Acid  
 Fulvic Acid  
 Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O)  
 pH Range

### W/W

25%  
 24%  
 23%  
 0.8%  
 3-5

PLANTS	SOIL APPLICATION	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Wheat, barley, oats, rice, rye, triticale, corn, sorghum, etc.	250 – 500 ml/da	From the soil during the tillering stage
Sugar beet, potato, carrot, turnip, Jerusalem artichoke, alfalfa, sunflower, grape,	250 – 500 ml/da	After the first, second, and third hoeing, from the soil
apple, pear, plum, sour cherry, cherry, peach, nectarine, banana, quince, kiwi, almond, walnut, peino, avocado, pomegranate, etc.	1 - 2.5 L/da	from the soil in early spring when the leaves are in place.
Oranges, lemons, tangerines, grapefruits, etc.	1 - 2.5 L/da	From the soil during the spring and autumn periods
OTHER PLANTS (Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplants, Zucchini, Cucumbers, Beans, Peas, Lettuce, Parsley, Arugula, Cress, Strawberries, Melons, Watermelons, etc.)	250 – 500 ml/da	From the soil in early spring



# CORDIALLY LIQUID



ORGANİK CÜBRE

## CORDIALLY LIQUID

PLANT-BASED LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Organic Matter  
Organic Carbon  
Total Nitrogen (N)  
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O)  
pH Range

### W/W

45%  
12%  
2%  
4%  
4.5-6.5

PLANTS	APPLICATION DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
All grains	250-500 ml/da	From the soil during the tilling stage
Tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, eggplants, zucchini, beans, peas, strawberries, Kidney beans, black-eyed peas, okra	250-500 ml/da	From the soil in early spring
	2000-3000 ml/da	With drip irrigation
Sugar beet, Potato, Carrot, Onion, Garlic	250-500 ml/da	After the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd hoeing, from the soil...
All Fruit Trees	50-100 ml/1 piece for the tree	Foliar application in early spring and during the fruiting period,
Alfalfa, Sainfoin, Vetch, Cress, Arugula, Spinach, Cabbage, Parsley, Purslane	250-500 ml/da	From the leaf during the plant's growth period
Soil Application	2000-3000 ml/da	Before October





ORGANIC PRODUCTS

## CAN PLEX

PLANT-BASED  
LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Organic Matter  
Total Nitrogen (N)  
Organic Carbon (C)  
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O)  
pH Range

### W/W

30%  
1%  
13%  
4%  
3.6 - 5.6

PLANTS	APPLICATION DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
All grains	250-500 g/da	From the soil during the tillering stage
Tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, eggplants, zucchini, beans, peas, strawberries, Kidney beans, black-eyed peas, okra	250-500 g/da	From the soil in early spring
	2000-3000 g/da	With drip irrigation
Sugar beet, Potato, Carrot, Onion, Garlic	250-500 g/da	After the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd hoeing, from the soil...
All Fruit Trees	50-100 g/1 piece of tree	Foliar application in early spring and during the fruiting period.
Alfalfa, Sainfoin, Vetch, Cress, Arugula, Spinach, Cabbage, Parsley, Purslane	250-500 g/da	From the leaf during the plant's growth period
Soil Application	2000-3000 g/da	Before October





## **ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZERS**

“

In soils with low organic matter content, the uptake of nutrients by plants is reduced when chemical fertilizers are added to the soil. Organomineral fertilizers, thanks to the mineral and organic substances they contain, increase the nutrient reserves in the soil, creating a rich growth environment for plants. With organomineral fertilizer applications, the hard structure in heavy soils is broken down, softening the soil and creating an easily workable, permeable, and airy structure. This increases the mobility of plant roots in the soil. By preventing the formation of a crust layer in the soil, it supports the downward movement of water in the soil layers. Thus, germinated plants easily emerge to the soil surface without encountering a physical obstacle, and the number of plants per unit area is maintained. In light-textured (sandy) soils, it causes the sand particles to bind together, thus increasing the soil's water retention capacity and preventing the rapid loss of plant nutrients from the soil (leaching). Salinity and pH problems introduced to the soil by chemical fertilizers are buffered by the organic substances contained in organomineral fertilizers. The presence of both organic and inorganic raw materials in organomineral fertilizers is more economical in terms of labor and fertilizer efficiency.



## ORGANOMINERAL PRODUCTS

# COVERFULL

SECONDARY AND TRACE ELEMENT MULTIPLE  
SOLID ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Organic Matter	56%
Organic Nitrogen (N)	3%
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	6%
Water Soluble Boron (B)	1%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	2.5%
Free Amino Acids	15%
Maximum Chloride (Cl)	0.1%
Maximum Moisture	20%
pH Range	4 - 6

PLANTS	APPLICATION TIME	FROM THE LEAF	WITH DRIP IRRIGATION
Vegetables	Before flowering and 2-3 applications after that	100 g/da	250 - 400 g / da
Fruit Trees		100 g/da	250 - 500 g / da
Bond		100 g/da	250 - 500 g / da
Olive		100 g/da	250 - 500 g / da
Industrial Plants		100 g/da	250 - 500 g / da
In grafted seedlings		100 g/da	250 - 400 g / d
Grain Cultivation	2-3 applications during the tillering stage.	100 g/da	-----





## ORGANOMINERAL PRODUCTS

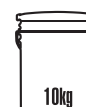
# WAMOSFULL

SOLID ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER WITH SECONDARY AND TRACE ELEMENT ADDITIVES

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Organic Matter	25%
Organic Nitrogen (N)	1.6%
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	10%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	10%
Iron (Fe) Chelated with EDTA	6%
Free Amino Acids	8%
Maximum Chloride (Cl)	0.1%
Maximum Moisture	20%
pH Range	4-6

PLANTS	DOSAGE	APPLICATION TIME
Vegetables, Fruit Trees, Vineyard, Olive Trees, Industrial Crops, Cereals Cultivation in Grafted Seedlings	Drip irrigation 500g - 1 kg/da	Should be used as needed
	Foliar 100-200g/da	





## ORGANOMINERAL PRODUCTS

# MEGAFULL

## NITROGENOUS SOLID ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

GUARANTEED CONTENT	W/W
Organic Matter	40%
Total Nitrogen (N)	12%
Organic Nitrogen (N)	0.6%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	1.4%
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	10%
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO)	2%
Free Amino Acids	3.3%
Total (Humic + Fulvic) Acid	40%
Maximum Moisture	20%
Maximum Chloride (Cl)	0.1%
pH Range	6 - 8

PLANTS	APPLICATION DOSE		METHOD OF APPLICATION
	With drip irrigation	From the leaf	
All types of greenhouse vegetables (tomatoes, peppers, melons, watermelons, carrots, potatoes, etc.)	1-2 kg/da	75 - 100 g / 100 L Water	From planting to harvest: 15-20 It is applied 2-3 times with a daily interval.
Full Field Vegetable Farming (Peppers, Tomatoes, Eggplants, Cucumbers, Beans, Onions, Carrots, Potatoes, etc.)	1-2 kg/da	100 - 125 g / 100 L Water	From planting to harvest: 15-20 It is applied 2-3 times with a daily interval.
All Fruit Trees (Apple, Pear, Peach, Apricot, Quince, Cherry, Sour Cherry, Almond, Vineyard, Olive, Citrus, etc.)	1-2 kg/da or Tree 25-30 g per head	125 - 150 g / 100 L Water	Three applications are recommended. 1, Just before budding and flowering 2, During fruit formation 3, Until the end of the harvest
All Industrial Plants (Corn, soybeans, tobacco, cotton, sunflower, sugar beet, etc.)	1-2 kg/da	125 - 150 g / 100 L Water	The treatment is applied 2-3 times at 20-day intervals after the plants reach a height of 10-15 cm.
All Field Crops (Barley, wheat, chickpeas, lentils, etc.)	—	125 - 150 g / 100 L Water	The treatment is applied 2-3 times at 20-day intervals after the plants reach a height of 10-15 cm.





## ORGANOMINERAL PRODUCTS

# GROW SPEED 6-18-18+(2 CaO)+(3 MgO)+ME

NPK-based solid organomineral fertilizer

## GUARANTEED CONTENT

## W/W

Total Organic Matter	20%
Total Nitrogen (N)	6%
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	3.3%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	1.2%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	1.5%
Total Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	18%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	18%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	18%
Free Amino Acids	2%
Alginic Acid	0.01%
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO)	2%
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	3%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu) EDTA Chelated	0.005%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) EDTA Chelated	0.6%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) EDTA Chelated	0.1%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	0.02%
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0.001%
Maximum Moisture	20%
Maximum Chloride (Cl) Declaration	0.5%
pH Range	3-5

PLANTS	USE DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Whole Grains	250-500 g/da	From the leaf during the tillering stage
Tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, eggplants, zucchini, beans, peas, strawberries, kidney beans, Black-eyed peas, okra	250-500 g/da 500-1500 g/da	from the leaves in early spring With drip irrigation
Sugar beet, potato, carrot, onion, garlic.	250-500 g/da	After the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd hoeing, remove the leaves.
All Fruit Trees	1500-2500 g/da	Foliar application in early spring and during the fruiting period.
Alfalfa, Corundum, Vetch, Cress, Arugula, Spinach, Parsley, Cabbage, Purslane	250-500 g/da	From the leaf during the plant's growth period
Soil Application	1500-2000 g/da	Before October



# NITROGEN



ORGANOMINERAL PRODUCTS

## NITROGEN

NK-LI LIQUID ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Total Organic Matter	15%
Total Nitrogen (N)	14.5%
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	6.8%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	4.6%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	3.1%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	4%
Free Amino Acids	1%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	1.5%
pH Range	2.5-4.5

PLANTS	USE DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Whole Grains	500-700 g/da	From the leaf during the tillering stage
Tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, eggplants, zucchini, beans, peas, strawberries, kidney beans, Black-eyed peas, okra	250-500 g/da 1000-3000 g/da	from the leaves in early spring With drip irrigation
Sugar beet, potato, carrot, onion, garlic.	250-500 g/da	After the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd hoeing, remove the leaves.
All Fruit Trees	50-100 g / 1 Piece of Tree	Foliar application in early spring and during the fruiting
Alfalfa, Corundum, Vetch, Cress, Arugula, Spinach, Parsley, Cabbage, Purslane	400-500 g/da	From the leaf during the plant's growth period
Soil Application	1,5-2 kg/da	Before October





## ORGANOMINERAL PRODUCTS

# QUATTRO CAL-MAG

## NITROGENOUS LIQUID ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Organic Matter	10%
Total Nitrogen (N)	8%
Organic Nitrogen (N)	1%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	0.9%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO <sub>3</sub> )	4.4%
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	1.7%
Maximum Chloride (Cl)	9%
Free Amino Acids	1%
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO)	5%
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	5%
pH Range	5 - 7

PLANTS	LEAF APPLICATION	Drip Irrigation and Sprinkler Irrigation Application via Irrigation
Y. Stone Fruits (Apples, pears, etc.)	300-500 ml / 100 L Water From early spring Two applications, 2-3 weeks apart.	2-3 L/da. Two applications at 2-3 week intervals, starting in early spring.
S. Stone Fruits (Cherries, plums, peaches, apricots, etc.)	300-500 ml / 100 L Water From early spring Two applications, 2-3 weeks apart.	2-3 L/da. Two applications at 2-3 week intervals, starting in early spring.
In the vineyards (Strawberries, Grapes, etc.)	300-500 ml / 100 L Water From early spring Two applications, 2-3 weeks apart.	2-3 L/da. Two applications at 2-3 week intervals, starting in early spring.
In open field vegetables (tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, (Cucumber, Melon, Watermelon, Pumpkin, etc.)	300-500 ml/da from the incubation period Two applications, 2-3 weeks apart.	2-3 L/da. Two applications with an interval of 2-3 weeks between each application, starting from the transplanting period.
In open field vegetables (tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, (Cucumber, Melon, Watermelon, Pumpkin, etc.)	300-500 ml / 100 L Water from the Surprise period Two applications, 2-3 weeks apart.	2-3 L/da. Two applications with an interval of 2-3 weeks between each application, starting from the transplanting period.
Citrus, Banana and Olive Trees	300-500 ml / 100 L Water From early spring 1-2 applications every 2-3 weeks.	2-3 L/da. 1-2 applications at 2-3 week intervals, starting from early spring.
Industrial Crops: (Sunflower, Cotton, Corn, Sugar Beet, Potatoes, tobacco, soy, rapeseed, tea, etc.)	300-500 ml/da 6-8 leaves early 1-2 applications per period, with 2-3 weeks intervals.	2-3 L/da. 1-2 applications at 2-3 week intervals during the first drip irrigation period.
In grains (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rice)	300-500 ml/da Tillering and an application during the tillering stages	2-3 L/da. one application during tillering and one application during stem elongation stages.



# BALANCE 7-7-7



ORGANOMINERAL PRODUCTS

## BALANCE 7-7-7

NPK Liquid Organomineral Fertilizer

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Organic Matter	15%
Total Nitrogen (N)	7%
Organic Nitrogen (N)	1%
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	6%
Total Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	7%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	7%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	7%
Maximum Chloride (Cl)	0.1%
Free Amino Acids	2%
pH Range	3.5-5.5

PLANTS	APPLICATION DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Wheat, barley, oats, rice	250 – 500 g / da	Apply to the leaves during the tillering stage.
Sugar beet, potato, carrot	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves after the first, second, and third flushes
Tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, eggplants, zucchini, watermelons	2.5 - 5 kg/da	Applied via drip irrigation to the soil every 7-15 days throughout the season
Lettuce, watercress, parsley, arugula	250 – 500 g / da	Applied to the leaves every 2-3 weeks throughout the season
Fruit Trees	2-4 kg / 100 liters of water	Applied to the leaves every 3-4 weeks throughout the season





ORGANOMINERAL PRODUCTS

## JULIEN

NK-LI LIQUID ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER

**GUARANTEED CONTENT**

Organic Matter	<b>39%</b>
Total Nitrogen (N)	<b>5.5%</b>
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	<b>5.5%</b>
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	<b>5%</b>
Maximum Chloride (Cl)	<b>0.1%</b>
pH Range	<b>4-6</b>

**W/W**

PLANTS	DOSAGE	SCOPE OF APPLICATION
Vegetables	2 - 4 L/da	Soil application
	200-300 ml/da	Foliar application
Industrial Plants	2 - 4 L/da	Soil application
	200-300 ml/da	Foliar application
Fruits	2 - 4 L/da	Soil application
	200-300 ml/da	Foliar application



# AMINOMANG



ORGANOMINERAL PRODUCTS

## AMINOMANG

TRACE ELEMENT ENRICHED  
LIQUID ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Organic Matter	8%
Nitrate Nitrogen	4%
Organic Nitrogen (N)	0.5%
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	6%
Free Amino Acids	2%
Maximum Chloride (Cl)	0.1%
pH Range	4-6

PLANTS	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD	APPLICATION TYPE	APPLICATION DOSE
Field Crops (Tomatoes, Eggplants, etc.)	During the developmental period 2-3 applications with 2-3 weeks intervals.	Foliar Application	250 ml (312.5 g) 100L Water
Field Crops (Tomatoes, Eggplants, etc.)		Drip Irrigation	2 L (2.5 kg) / da
Fruit Trees		Foliar Application	250 ml (312.5 g) 100L Water
Fruit Trees		Drip Irrigation	2 L (2.5 kg) / da





## **ACTIVATOR FERTILIZERS**

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Thanks to its organic matter, fulvic acids, and trace elements, it promotes plant growth. By activating the elements in the plant, it prevents drying out, quickly enters the body, and enables protein production, minimizing energy and time loss.



ORGANIC PRODUCTS

## BIGBANG

PLANT-ORIGIN AMINO ACID-CONTAINING  
SOLID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Organic Matter	70%
Organic Carbon	26%
Organic Nitrogen (N)	8%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	2%
Free Amino Acids	15%
Alginic Acid	5%
Gibberallic Acid	100 ppm
Maximum Humidity	20%
pH Range	5 - 7

PLANTS	APPLICATION DOSAGE AND USAGE
<b>Foliar Application</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fill the spray tank halfway with water and start the mixer.</li> <li>- Add the required amount of BIGBANG to the tank and fill the tank with water.</li> <li>- Apply BIGBANG at a rate of 200 – 600 L/Ha of water. Do not exceed a dose of 2000 L/Ha.</li> <li>- Please consult your dealer for detailed usage information.</li> </ul>
<b>Vegetables:</b>	<p>Greenhouse Crops: 20 g/da after seedling planting, 3 applications of 10 g/da at 4-week intervals.</p> <p>Lettuce: 10 g/da after seedling planting, 10 g/da after 25% of growth is complete.</p> <p>Cabbage: 10 g/da after seedling planting, 10 g/da after 6 weeks.</p> <p>Watermelon, Melon, Pumpkin: 10 g/da after planting, 10 g/da before flowering.</p> <p>Carrots, Onions: 20 g/da at 2-4 leaves, 10 g/da at 25% of growth.</p>
<b>Fruit Trees:</b>	Apply 50 g/Ha three times starting with the formation of the first leaves, then 50 g/Ha every 4 weeks.
<b>Field Crops:</b>	<p>Maize: 40 g/Ha on 3-5 leaves.</p> <p>Grain: 80 g/Ha in 3-5 leaves.</p> <p>Soybeans, peanuts, beans, sunflowers, and cotton: 100 g/ha per 3-5 leaves.</p> <p>Potatoes: 100 g/ha at 3-4 leaves, 100 g/ha one week before flowering, 100 g/ha 3 weeks after flowering.</p>





## ORGANIC SOURCE PRODUCTS

# POTAFULL

Potassium Humate

## GUARANTEED CONTENT

Organic Matter  
 Total Humic Acid + Fulvic Acid  
 Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O)  
 Maximum Moisture  
 pH Range

## W/W

38%  
 65%  
 13%  
 20%  
 9-11

PLANTS	DRIP WITH IRRIGATION	FROM THE LEAF	METHOD OF APPLICATION
All Greenhouse Vegetable Farming (Tomatoes, Peppers, Melons, Watermelons, (Carrots, potatoes, etc.)	150 - 175 g/da	75 - 100 gr/100 L water	It is applied in 2-3 repetitions with 15-20 application intervals from planting to harvest.
All Open Field Vegetable Farming (Peppers, Tomatoes, Eggplants, Cucumbers, Beans, (Onions, carrots, potatoes, etc.)	175 - 200 gr/da	100 - 125 g/100 L water	It is applied in 2-3 repetitions with 15-20 application intervals from planting to harvest.
In all fruit trees, (Apples, Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Quinces, Cherries, (Sour cherries, almonds, vineyards, olives, citrus fruits, etc.)	250 - 300 g/da or 15-25 g per tree	125 - 150 g/100 L water	Three application methods are recommended: 1. Immediately before budding and flowering; 2. During fruit formation; 3. Until the end of harvest.
All Industrial Plants (Corn, Soybeans, Tobacco, Cotton, Sunflower, (Sugar beet, etc.)	250 - 300 g/da	125 - 150 g/100 L water	It is applied in 2-3 repetitions at 20-day intervals after the plants reach a height of 10-15 cm.
All Field Crops (Barley, wheat, chickpeas, lentils, etc.)	—	125 - 150 g/100 L water	It is applied in 2-3 repetitions at 20-day intervals after the plants reach a height of 10-15 cm.





## EC FERTILIZER

# DRAPER

**Boron (B) and Molybdenum (Mo)  
Liquid Micro-Plant Nutrient Mixture**

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Boron (B)  
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)

**W/W**

**1.3%  
0.7%**

PLANTS	METHOD OF APPLICATION	DOSAGE
COTTON	Throughout the growing season	50 ml (55 g) per decare
	1. Application at first leaf stage	
SUGAR BEET	2. Application at first flower stage	25 ml (27.5 g) per decare
	1. Application when bud formation is 90% complete	60 ml (66 g) per decare
	2. Application during the 2-3 leaf stage	60 ml (66 g) per decare
WATER PLANTS	3. Repeat application	25 ml (27.5 g) per 100 liters of water
	1. Application when root thickening begins	50 ml (55 g) per 100 liters of water
	Steel rods are immersed for 5-10 minutes	50 ml (55 g) per 100 liters of water
	Seedlings are treated 2-3 times at 10-day intervals	25 ml (27.5 g) per 100 liters of water
VEGETABLES (Tomatoes, Peppers, Beetroot, Cucumber, Melon, Potato, Watermelon)	Seeds are soaked in Atonik-treated water for 8 hours Seeds are soaked in Atonik water for 8 hours, potato tubers are soaked for 12 hours without cutting	25 ml (27.5 g) per 100 liters of water
	Seedlings are sprayed every 5 days	50 ml (55 g) per 100 liters of water
	Application before and after flowering	25 ml (27.5 g) per 100 liters of water
FRUIT (Apple, Pear, Quince, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Orange, Lemon, Mandarin)	1. During the green bud stage	50 ml (55 g) per 100 liters of water
	2. During the pink bud stage	
	3. When the fruits reach the size of a pea	
BAG	1. and 2. green shoots	50 ml (55 g) per 100 liters of water
	2. At the beginning of flowering	50 ml (55 g) per decare
	3. During the berry stage	
	4. Before flowering and when fruit set begins	
LEGUMES (Beans, Peas, chickpeas, soybeans, Lentils, Groundnuts, Cucumbers)	Rice seeds are soaked in Atonik-treated water for 12 hours.	200 ml (220 g) per 100 liters of water
	During the stem elongation stage and when the ears appear.	60 ml (66 g) per decare
	Every 15 days after flowering begins	75 ml (82.5 g) per 100 liters of water





## **TRACE ELEMENT FERTILIZERS**

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Fertilizers containing trace elements such as copper, manganese, zinc, iron, and molybdenum in liquid or powder form are called trace element fertilizers. These elements, also known as microelements or trace elements, are important for human, animal, and plant nutrition. Plants utilize trace elements such as copper, manganese, iron, zinc, molybdenum, and iodine. Since humans cannot consume trace elements directly, they obtain them from water and plants. Therefore, transferring these elements found in the soil to water or plants is important for human nutrition. These elements, which are important for all living forms, are transferred to soils deficient in trace elements through trace element fertilizers. Trace elements are important for ensuring the continuous and healthy growth of plants. Trace elements have various functions for a plant. For example, they can contribute to the development of chlorophyll granules, the formation of enzymes, improved photosynthesis, an improved metabolic process, cell elongation, and the tightness of cell membranes.



EC FERTILIZER

## TERRAMIX

BORON (B), IRON (Fe-SULFATE), MANGANESE (Mn-SULFATE) and ZINC (Zn-SULFATE), MICRO PLANT NUTRIENT MIXTURE

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Boron (B)	1.5%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	5%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	5%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	9%

PLANTS	DOSAGE (FROM THE EARTH)	APPLICATION TIME
Field and greenhouse crops	2-3 kg/da from the soil	Soil preparation: broadcast application (drip irrigation 1.5 kg/da)
Fruit Trees	100-150 g / tree	Broadcast application to the tree canopy projection in autumn/spring
Hazelnut	100-150 g / tree	Broadcast application to the tree canopy projection in autumn/spring
Grape	30 g / Omca	Autumn/Spring
Olive	100-200 g / tree	Applied as a broadcast application to the autumn/spring tree canopy projection
Citrus fruits	100-150 g / tree	Applied as a broadcast application to the autumn/spring tree canopy projection
Banana	100 g / serving	After Regeneration in plant
Sunflower, Corn, Cotton	2-3 kg/da from the soil	Applied as a broadcast application with base fertiliser
Grains	2-3 kg/da from the soil	Applied as a broadcast application with base fertiliser





EC FERTILIZER

## POWER FORCE BZnFe

BORON (B), IRON (Fe SULFATE), ZINC (Zn SULFATE),  
MICRO PLANT NUTRIENT MIXTURE

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Water Soluble Boron (B)	8%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	8%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	8%

PLANTS	APPLICATION DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Field and greenhouse crops	2-3 kg/da	For soil preparation, use broadcast drip irrigation at a rate of 1.5 kg/da.
Fruit trees, citrus fruits	100-150 g/da	Sprinkling on the tree canopy projection in autumn and spring.
Hazelnut	100-150 gr/cooker	Sprinkling on the tree canopy projection in autumn and spring.
Grape	30 gr/acre	Autumn and spring
Olive	100-200 gr/tree	Sprinkling on the tree canopy projection in autumn and spring.
Banana	100 gr/trough	After repair
Sunflower, Corn, Cotton	2-3 kg/da	Broadcasting together with base fertilizer.
Grains	2-3 kg/da	Broadcasting together with base fertilizer.
Sugar beet	With base fertilizer 2-3 kg/da (From the soil) 150-250 g/da (From the leaf)	After the first, second and third anchors





EC FERTILIZER

## BOROZIN-FE

BORON (B), IRON (Fe-SULFATE) and ZINC (Zn-SULFATE),  
MICRO PLANT NUTRIENT MIXTURE

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Boron (B)  
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)  
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)

W/W

5%  
2%  
10%

PLANTS	Application Time	Use Dose (from the soil)
Field, greenhouse, vegetables	Soil preparation: broadcast application (drip irrigation 1.5 kg/da)	2-3 kg/da from the soil
Fruit Trees	Broadcast application to the tree canopy projection in autumn/spring	100-150 g / tree
Hazelnut	Broadcast application to the tree canopy projection in autumn/spring	100-150 g / stove
Grape	Autumn/Spring	30 g / Omca
Olive	Applied as a broadcast application to the autumn/spring tree canopy projection	100-200 g / tree
Citrus fruits	Applied as a broadcast application to the autumn/spring tree canopy projection	100-150 g / tree
Banana	After Regeneration in plant	100 g / serving
Sunflower, Corn, Cotton	Applied as a broadcast application with base fertiliser	2-3 kg/da from the soil
Grains	Applied as a broadcast application with base fertiliser	2-3 kg/da from the soil
Walnuts, pistachios	Broadcast application to the tree canopy projection in autumn/spring	100-150 g/tree
Peanuts	Soil preparation: broadcast application (drip irrigation 1.5 kg/da)	2-3 kg/da
Strawberry	Soil preparation: broadcast application (drip irrigation 1.5 kg/da)	2-3 kg/da
Sugar beet	Applied as a broadcast application with base fertiliser	3-4 kg/da





EC FERTILIZER

## SETTUP

BORON (B) and ZINC (Zn SULFATE),  
MICRO PLANT NUTRIENT MIXTURE

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Boron (B)  
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)

W/W

5%  
10%

PLANTS	Drip Irrigation / dam	From the leaf 100 liters of water or	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD
Open field vegetables such as tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, cucumbers, beans, melons, watermelons, etc.,	500 – 600 g / da	100 – 200 g	From transplanting until flowering, at 10-day intervals.
Greenhouse and covered vegetable crops	500 – 600 g / da	100 – 200 g	From transplanting until flowering, at 10-day intervals.
fruit trees	500 – 600 g / da	100 – 200 g	During the vegetative growth period, every 1-2 weeks.
Bond	500 – 600 g / da	100 – 200 g	During active development period
Olive	500 – 600 g / da	100 – 200 g	Before flowering and after fruit set
Citrus fruits	500 – 600 g / da	100 – 200 g	2-3 applications, divided into pre-fruiting and post-fruiting stages.
Wheat, barley, rice, sunflower, corn	500 – 600 g / da	100 – 200 g	During the active growth period and before heading,
Sugar beet, potato, carrot	500 – 600 g / da	100 – 200 g	throughout the growth period after the first hoeing.
Strawberry	500 – 600 g / da	100 – 200 g	2-3 applications from transplanting to before flowering.
Cotton	500 – 600 g / da	100 – 200 g	During active growth and before flowering
Hazelnut	500 – 600 g / da	100 – 200 g	2-3 applications during the active growth period.





EC FERTILIZER

## MOZİN-B

BORON (B), MOLYBDENUM (Mo) AND ZINC (Zn-SULFATE)  
MICRO PLANT NUTRIENT MIXTURE

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	10%
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	7%
Water Soluble Boron (B)	2%

PLANTS	DOSAGE	APPLICATION TIME
In open areas,	50-70 g/da	During the active growth period of plants, 4-5 applications are recommended at 15-day intervals.
Cherry, Peach, Apricot, Apple, Pear, Hazelnut, Vineyard, Pomegranate, Watermelon, Melon, Kiwi, Avocado,	50-75 g/da	After branching and flowering, and before fruit setting, apply 2-3 times as needed.
Olive	50-75 g/da, Apply 200-300 g/da to the soil.	2-4 applications before and after flowering.
Banana	50-75 g/da	Starting after the repair period, and at intervals of 10-15 days as needed.
Sugar Beet	50-75 g/da	4-5 leaves and when the rows close
Wheat, barley, oats, rice	50-75 g/da, Apply 250-350 g/da to the soil	during tillering and stem elongation stages.
Strawberry	40-60 g/da, after 300-400 g/da from the soil.	seeding planting, at the beginning of flowering and during harvest.
Ornamental plants, onions, lettuce, celery.	40-60 g/da, after 300-400 g/da from the soil.	During the plant's development stage, before fruit formation, when sufficient green foliage has formed. applications as needed.
Citrus fruits, potatoes	60-80 g/da, 300-400 g/da from the soil.	2-3 applications before and after flowering: 250-350 g/da from the
Sunflower, Cotton, Corn	60-80 g/da, 250-350 g/da from the soil.	10-15 days after emergence, 1-3 applications as needed.
Other Plants	40-75 g/da.	During the active growth period of plants





EC FERTILIZER

## CANDEM BORZİNK

BORON (B), ZINC (Zn SULFATE),  
MICRO PLANT NUTRIENT MIXTURE

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water-soluble boron (B)  
Water-soluble zinc (Zn)

W/W

1.5%  
25%

PLANTS	DOSE		METHOD OF APPLICATION
Grains	100 g/decare		Apply to the leaves during the tillering stage.
Legumes	150 g/decare		Before flowering
Fruit Trees	From the leaf	150 g / 100 L Water	Spring and pre-fruit season
	FROM THE EARTH		
	1-3 Years	20 g	
	3-5 Years	30 g	
	5-10 Years	50 g	
Vegetables	10-20 Years	75 g	From seedling planting onwards
	From the leaf	150 g / 100 L Water	
	From the soil	200 g / decare	





EC FERTILIZER

## CANDEM TRACE MIX

COPPER (Cu-sulfate), ZINC (Zn-sulfate) and MANGANESE (Mn-sulfate), MICRO PLANT NUTRIENT MIXTURE

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Water Soluble Copper (Cu)	4%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	10%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	4%

PLANTS	DOSAGE (Drip irrigation)	DOSAGE (Fertil application)
Vegetables	500 g/decare every 20-30 days	100-150 g/100 L of water
Citrus fruits	500 g/decare every 20-30 days	100-150 g/100 L of water
Soft-seeded and hard-seeded fruits	500 g/decare every 20-30 days	100-150 g/100 L of water
Cherries, Strawberries	500 g/decare every 20-30 days	100-150 g/100 L of water
Olives, Walnuts	500 g/decare every 20-30 days	100-150 g/100 L of water
Bond	500 g/decare every 20-30 days	100-150 g/100 L of water
Grains (Barley, Wheat)		(1. Application during tillering stage 2. Application before heading)
Industrial Crops (Rapeseed, Sunflower, Cotton, Corn)		100-150 g/100 L water (10-14 leaves)





EC FERTILIZER

## SPEKSTRİN EDDHA FE % 6

IRON CHELATE - EDDHA

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Iron (Fe)  
Iron (Fe) Chelated with EDDHA  
Chelate Stability pH Range

W/W

6%

6%

7-9

PLANTS	DRIP APPLICATION	METHOD OF APPLICATION
GREENHOUSE CROPS (cucumbers), especially during the green foliage stage, whenever iron deficiency is observed.	1 kg/da	Application is done every 3-4 weeks throughout the season (tomatoes, peppers, zucchini,
OPEN FIELD VEGETABLE PLANTS Especially during the green phase, harvested every 3-4 weeks throughout the season	1.5 kg/da	(Melon, Watermelon, Pepper, Tomato, Eggplant, Cucumber) The procedure is performed when iron deficiency is detected.
CEREALS, FEED, LEGUMES and INDUSTRIAL CROPS cotton, beans, corn, sunflower, barley, alfalfa),..	1.5 kg/da	For cereals, one foliar application is made during the tillering stage. For other crops (wheat, canola, In these groups, the application is done during the green phase.
TUBEROUS PLANTS: 2 hoeings in total, once at the first hoeing and once one month later (Beets, Carrots, Potatoes, Radishes)	1.5 kg/da	Application is recommended.
foliage stage, (Orange, tangerine, lemon) whenever the citrus fruit requires iron.	1 kg/da	Application should be done every 3-4 weeks throughout the season, especially during the
when STONE FRUITS show a need (Peach, Apricot, Plum, Almond, Cherry, Walnut, Olive, Hazelnut) for iron.	1 kg/da	Application is done every 3-4 weeks throughout the season, especially during the green stage.
especially during the green stage, whenever (Apples, Pears, Quinces, Grapes) iron deficiency is observed.	1 kg/da	Applications are made to SOFT-SEED FRUITS every 3-4 weeks throughout the season.
For leafy green plants, apply iron supplements every 3-4 weeks throughout the season as needed. (Lettuce, Parsley, Onion, Garlic)	20-50 grams per tree	
	750 g/da	
NOTE:	EDDHA chelated "Spekstrin" maintains the same available iron form without degradation, even in soils with a pH above 10, therefore it can be applied via drip irrigation or soil. It is recommended to apply by broadcasting. If foliar applications are desired, a dosage of 100 g per 100 liters is recommended for all plants.	



# CANDEM EDTA-Zn



## CANDEM EDTA-Zn

Zinc Chelate-EDTA



### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	15%
Zinc Chelated with EDTA	15%
PH Range in which the chelate (Zn) is stable:	4 - 7

### W/W

PLANTS	METHOD OF APPLICATION FROM THE EARTH	APPLICATION METHOD: FOLIAR APPLICATION
Vegetables	200 g / 100 da at all times as needed.	Apply 100 g per 100 liters of water whenever needed.
Citrus fruits	0,5 – 1 kg / per tree, as needed, at each stage.	During the new shoot growth period, flowers during the harvest season during this period 100 g / 100 liters of water
Field Crops:	200-400 g/da annually, just before planting.	When sufficient leaf size is reached, apply at a rate of 300 g per 100 liters of water.
Fruit trees	After harvesting, 0,5 – 1 kg / per tree.	After harvesting, add 100 grams to 100 liters of water.

# CANDEM EDTA-Fe



## CANDEM EDTA-Fe

IRON CHELATE-EDTA



### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	13%
Iron (Fe) Chelated with EDTA	13%
PH Range in which the chelate (Fe) is stable:	5 - 7

### W/W

PLANTS	METHOD OF APPLICATION FROM THE EARTH	APPLICATION METHOD: FOLIAR APPLICATION
Fruit trees	It is applied at a rate of 0,5 – 1 kg / da / da during the winter season.	It is applied to irrigation water at a rate of 0,5 – 1 kg / da / da every 15 days.
Vegetables	It is applied at a rate of 0,5 – 1 kg/da before transplanting or before development.	Apply at a rate of 250 – 500 g / da when sufficient leaf development is achieved.
Vineyards	Apply 1-2 kg/da during the winter season.	Apply 100-200 g/da twice, before and twice after flowering.
Strawberry	Apply 0,5 – 1 kg / da before transplanting or before development.	Apply at a rate of 250 – 500 g / da when sufficient leaf development is achieved.
Field Plants	It is applied at the beginning of the plant development period at 0,5 – 1 kg / da.	In cases of iron deficiency, it is applied at a rate of 100 g/da per irrigation water.

# CANDEM EDTA-Cu



## CANDEM EDTA-Cu

Copper Chelate-EDTA



### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Water Soluble Copper (Cu)	15%
Chelated Copper (Cu) with EDTA	15%
Stability of Chelate (Cu) pH Range:	4 - 7

PLANTS	METHOD OF APPLICATION FROM THE EARTH	APPLICATION METHOD: FOLIAR APPLICATION
Vegetables	200 g / 100 da at all times as needed.	Apply 100 g per 100 liters of water whenever needed.
Citrus fruits	0,5 – 1 kg / per tree, as needed, at each stage.	During the new shoot growth period, flowers during the harvest season during this period 100 g / 100 liters of water
Field Crops:	200-400 g/da annually, just before planting.	When sufficient leaf size is reached, apply at a rate of 300 g per 100 liters of water.
Fruit trees	After harvesting, 0,5 – 1 kg / per tree.	After harvesting, add 100 grams to 100 liters of water.

# CANDEM EDTA-Mn



## CANDEM EDTA-Mn

Manganese Chelate-EDTA



### GUARANTEED CONTENT

	W/W
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	13%
Manganese Chelated with EDTA (Mn)	13%
PH Range in which the chelate (Mn) is stable:	4 - 7

PLANTS	METHOD OF APPLICATION FROM THE EARTH	APPLICATION METHOD: FOLIAR APPLICATION
Vegetables	200 g / 100 da at all times as needed.	Apply 100 g per 100 liters of water whenever needed.
Citrus fruits	0,5 – 1 kg / per tree, as needed, at each stage.	During the new shoot growth period, flowers during the harvest season during this period 100 g / 100 liters of water
Field Crops:	200-400 g/da annually, just before planting.	When sufficient leaf size is reached, apply at a rate of 300 g per 100 liters of water.
Fruit trees	After harvesting, 0,5 – 1 kg / per tree.	After harvesting, add 100 grams to 100 liters of water.



## SIMOCOB

COBALT (Co-SULFATE) AND MOLYBDENUM (Mo)  
LIQUID MICRO PLANT NUTRIENT MIXTURE



### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Cobalt (Co)  
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)

**W/W**  
3%  
1.5%

PLANTS	DOSAGE (FROM THE LEAF)	APPLICATION TIME
Field Crops (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rice)	150 – 200 ml (168-224 g) per 100 L of water	It is applied 2-3 times throughout the season.
Industrial Plants (Corn, Cotton, Sunflower, Soybean)	150-200 ml (168-224 g) per 100 liters of water	Apply 2-3 times throughout the season.
For open-field vegetable cultivation, apply (Melon, Watermelon, Beans, Artichoke)	150-200 ml (168-224 g) per 100 liters of water.	2-3 times throughout the season.
Greenhouse Vegetable Farming (Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplants)	150-200 ml (168-224 g) per 100 liters of water	Apply 2-3 times throughout the season.
Fruit Trees (Almond, Vineyard, Pistachios, Plums, Apricots, Peach, Cherry, Apple, Banana, Olives and citrus fruits, etc.)	150-200 ml (168-224 g) per 100 liters of water	Apply 2-3 times throughout the season.



## ZENİTH

MANGANESE (Mn-SULFATE) AND ZINC  
(Zn-SULFATE) LIQUID MICRO PLANT  
NUTRIENT MIXTURE



### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)  
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)

**W/W**  
1.5%  
2.5%

PLANTS	USE DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Open field and greenhouse crops, melons, watermelons, strawberries.	100 – 200 ml (107 – 214 g)	It is recommended for all crop types from the rooting stage to harvest. Especially in grain crops such as wheat and corn, 3-5 applications are recommended during the rooting, grain formation, and ripening stages due to its zinc content and contribution to yield.
Fruit Trees	200 – 300 ml (214 – 321 g)	
Grapes, Bananas, Pomegranates, Figs, Citrus fruits, Olives, Tea	200 – 300 ml (214 – 321 g)	
Hazelnuts, Walnuts, Pistachios, Chestnuts	200 – 300 ml (214 – 321 g)	
Cabbage, radish, carrot, celery, kale	200 – 300 ml (214 – 321 g)	
Onion, Garlic	200 – 300 ml (214 – 321 g)	
Sugar beet, Potato, Rice	200 – 300 ml (214 – 321 g)	
Cotton, Corn, Sunflower, Grains, Legumes, Forage Crops	200 – 300 ml (214 – 321 g)	
Green areas, cut flower gardens.	200 – 300 ml (214 – 321 g)	

# BORAMIN ON



EC FERTILIZER

## BORAMIN ON

BORON ETHANOL AMINE

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Boron (B)

W/W

10%

PLANTS	APPLICATION DOSE	METHOD OF APPLICATION
Wheat, barley, oats, rice, rye, corn, cotton, etc.	250 – 500 g / da	From the leaf during the tillering stage
Sugar beet, potato, carrot	250 – 500 g / da	After the 1st, 2nd and 3rd hoeing, apply to the leaves.
Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers, Eggplants, Zucchini	100-250 g/100 L water	from the leaves in early spring
Lettuce, watercress, parsley, arugula	100-250 g/100 L water	from the leaves in early spring
Fruit Trees	100-250 g/100 L water	from the leaves in early spring
Greenhouse cultivation	1-2 kg/da	It is applied via drip irrigation system, preferably with at least 100 liters of water per decare.





EC FERTILIZER

## MICZIN-MAN

Manganese (Mn-Sulfate) and Zinc (Zn-Sulfate)  
Liquid Micro Plant Nutrient Mixture

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)  
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)

W/W

6%  
4%

PLANTS	DOSAGE	APPLICATION TIME
Greenhouse and open field vegetables	100-200 (136-272) ml/da.	3-5 applications are recommended during the rooting, seed formation, and ripening periods.
Apple, Pear, Quince, Peach, Cherry, Sour Cherry, Apricot, Nectarine, Plum	200-300 (272-408) ml/da	
Grapes, Bananas, Pomegranates, Figs, Citrus fruits, Olives, Tea	200-300 (272-408) ml/da	
Hazelnuts, Walnuts, Pistachios, Chestnuts	200-300 (272-408) ml/da	
Cabbage, radish, carrot, celery	200-300 (272-408) ml/da	
Onion, Garlic	200-300 (272-408) ml/da	
Sugar beet, potatoes, rice, etc.	200-300 (272-408) ml/da	
Ornamental Plants	200-300 (272-408) ml/da	
Cotton, Corn, Sunflower, Soybean, Rapeseed, Grains, Legumes, Forage Crops, etc.	200-300 (272-408) ml/da	
Green Areas	200-300 (272-408) ml/da	



# SPACE-ZINC



EC FERTILIZER

## SPACE-ZINC

ZINC SULFATE SOLUTION  
(Containing Zinc Sulfate)

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)

W/W

10%

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS	
In Vegetable and Fruit Trees	150-200 ml (193.5-258 g) per 100 L of water
I wish I were in floriculture.	50-100 ml (64.5-129 g) per 100 L of water
In field crops	Add 100-150 ml/da (193.5-258 g) to sufficient water.
SOIL APPLICATIONS	
In Vegetable and Fruit Trees	1-2 liters/da (1.29-2.58 kg)
I wish I were in floriculture.	1-2 liters/da (1.29-2.58 kg)
In field crops	1-2 liters/da (1.29-2.58 kg)



# COPPER FEED



EC FERTILIZER

## COPPER FEED

COPPER FERTILIZER SOLUTION  
(Containing Copper Sulfate)

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Copper (Cu)

W/W

7%

PLANTS	APPLICATION TIME	FROM THE LEAF
		(cc/decar (with 100 L of water))
Tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, cucumbers, watermelons, melons, zucchini, strawberries, Vineyards, kiwis, bananas, citrus fruits, cherries, sour cherries, peaches, apricots, plums, Apples, Pears, Quinces, Olives	During the development period	200 - 250
Corn, Sunflower	The plant height is 40-50 cm. development after the second	200 - 250
Potatoes, sugar beets, carrots	anchor from that period onwards during the period	200 - 250
Wheat, barley, rice	During the sibling period	200 - 250
Cotton	During the development period	250 - 300
Beans, chickpeas, lentils	During the development period	200 - 250
Hazelnuts, Walnuts, Pistachios		250 - 300
Leafy Vegetables (Lettuce, kale, cabbage, etc.)		200 - 250
Onion, Garlic		
Green Areas - Cut Flowers		250 - 300

**Note:** Foliar application doses are applied every 10-15 days. In foliar fertilization, the use of "spreader-adhesive" products is recommended to facilitate the transfer of nutrients into plant cells and to increase the effectiveness of the fertilizer.





## **SET TYPE FERTILIZERS**

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Set-type fertilizers not only nourish the soil but also provide optimal benefits to the beneficial microorganisms living in the soil. It's important not to apply only inorganic mineral fertilizers to the soil; if these elements are not applied in a balanced way, they can accumulate and disrupt the biological and chemical structure of the soil. However, supplementing these fertilizers with organic matter prevents accumulation and accelerates absorption. Containing nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in a balanced and plant-available form, set-type fertilizers positively influence all physiological and biological activities of the plant.

# MEGA 5'Li SET



## MEGA 5'Li SET

### ABOVE-GROUND PLANT GROUP

#### MEGA 1

GUARANTEED CONTENT	W/W
Water Soluble Boron (B)	0.5%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu) (All Chelated with EDTA)	1%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) (All Chelated with EDTA)	1%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) (All Chelated with EDTA)	3%
PH Range in Which EDTA Chelate is Stable	
3 - 8 for (Cu and Mn), 2 - 9 for (Zn)	

#### MEGA 2

GUARANTEED CONTENT	W/W
Total Nitrogen (N)	20%
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>2</sub> )	20%

#### MEGA 5

GUARANTEED CONTENT	W/W
Organic Matter	30%
Organic Carbon	13%
Total Nitrogen (N)	1%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	4%
pH Range	4 - 6

#### MEGA 3

GUARANTEED CONTENT	W/W
Organic Matter	20%
Total Nitrogen (N)	12%
Organic Nitrogen (N)	2%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	10%
Maximum Chloride (Cl) Declaration	0.5%
Maximum Moisture	20%
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	3%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) (All Chelated with EDTA)	2%
Free Amino Acids	15%
pH Range	2-4

#### MEGA 4

GUARANTEED CONTENT	W/W
Organic Matter	10%
Total Humic Acid + Fulvic Acid	15%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	1%
pH Range	6 - 8

PLANTS	SPRINKLER APPLICATION	FOLIAR APPLICATION (Holder and Pivot)	METHOD OF APPLICATION
OPEN FIELD VEGETABLE PLANTS (Melon, Watermelon, Pepper, Tomato, Eggplant, Cucumber)	Complete Set/5	Complete Set/20	A total of three applications are made: one during the foliage stage, one before flowering, and one when the fruits reach approximately the size of a hazelnut.
CEREALS, FEED, LEGUMES and INDUSTRIAL CROPS (Wheat, canola, cotton, beans, corn, sunflower)	Complete Set/5	Complete Set/20	For cereals, one application is recommended during the tillering stage. For other groups, a total of three applications are recommended: one during the foliage stage, one before flowering, and one when the fruits reach approximately the size of a hazelnut.
tuberous plants (Beets, Carrots, Potatoes, Radish)	Complete Set/5	Complete Set/20	After the tuber is tied, at least 3 applications are recommended, with 2-3 week intervals between each.
CITRUS FRUITS (Orange, tangerine, lemon)		Entire Set/25	A total of three applications are made: one during the foliage stage, one before flowering, and one when the fruits reach approximately the size of a hazelnut.
STONE FRUITS (Peach, Apricot, Plum, Almond, Cherry, Walnut, Olive, Hazelnut)		Entire Set/25	A total of three applications are made: one during the foliage stage, one before flowering, and one when the fruits reach approximately the size of a hazelnut.
SOFT-SEED FRUITS (Apples, Pears, Quinces, Grapes)		Entire Set/25	A total of three applications are made: one during the foliage stage, one before flowering, and one when the fruits reach approximately the size of a hazelnut.
NOTES:	To achieve the best results with MEGA SET, it is recommended to apply it during the last 10 minutes of sprinkler irrigation. Additionally, the application should be done with plenty of water in cool, sunless weather.		





## **MICROBIAL FERTILIZERS**

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Microorganisms are used to increase nutrient uptake by plants and restore soil biodiversity. Microbial fertilizers allow plants to grow in a healthy environment without causing any pollution. Microbial fertilizers significantly increase yields in vegetables and fruits by promoting root formation, and also improve fruit size and color quality. While increasing the plant's resistance to various stress factors, they promote growth by using mechanisms such as nitrogen fixation, hormone production, and phosphate dissolution, and activate systemic resistance mechanisms in plants, thus controlling diseases and pests. The soil contains numerous macro and micronutrients necessary for plants. However, while some of these nutrients are in a form directly accessible to plants, others are converted into a form that plants can absorb through the action of living organisms in the soil.



## SYMBIOTEX

MICROBIAL PRODUCTS  
FERTILIZER CONTAINING MICROORGANISMS

### GARANTİ EDİLEN İÇERİK W/W

Guaranteed Content  
Total Live Organisms:  $1 \times 10^8$  cfu/ml  
Organisms Included:  
Bacillus Subtilis  
Bacillus Megaterium  
Azotobacter Vinelandii

Soil Application: (Amount of product to be applied to 1 decare area): Application can be done to the plant root zone with drip irrigation system, and to the soil surface with holder/sprayers (1 liter of product is applied to 1 decare area with 100 liters of water).

Vegetables: First application when the plant height is between 5-10 cm after transplanting. 2-3 applications at 20-day intervals.

Fruit Trees: First application when the fresh shoots reach 3-5 cm in length. 2-3 applications after 15 days.

Strawberry, Melon, Watermelon, Tomato, Lettuce, Pepper, Eggplant, Zucchini, Potato: First application when the plants begin to awaken. 3 applications at 15-20 day intervals.

Vineyard: 3 applications, including flowering, when the berries begin to touch each other, and 21 days before harvest.

Citrus: First application before flowering following autumn application. 3 applications at 30-day intervals.

Beetroot: First application after thinning. 3 applications at 15-20 day intervals.

Cotton: First application when plant height is between 15-20 cm. 2 applications at 20-30 day intervals.

Sunflower, Corn, Rapeseed: Application when plant height is between 15-25 cm. 2 applications at 20-30 day intervals.

Soybean, Bean, Broad Bean, Peanut, Pea: First application when plant height is between 5-10 cm. 3 applications at 15-20 day intervals. Wheat, Barley: A total of 3 applications: the first application during tillering, followed by applications at the beginning of stem elongation and during heading.





## **pH** REGULATORS

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In agriculture, pH regulators are chemical substances used to maintain or adjust the pH level of the soil to a desired level. In agriculture, maintaining the correct pH level of the soil is vital for plants to absorb nutrients optimally. The pH level of the soil varies depending on whether it is acidic, neutral, or alkaline, and directly affects the healthy growth of plants. The pH level of the soil affects how plants absorb nutrients. If the soil is too acidic or too alkaline, plants cannot absorb enough nutrients, leading to problems such as stunted growth, leaf yellowing, and low yields. pH regulators ensure healthy plant growth and development by maintaining the pH level of the soil at an optimal level. This makes plants more resistant and stronger against diseases.



## GREENOX

VEGETABLE OIL-BASED SPREADER AND ADHESIVE  
100% VEGETABLE OIL

### USAGE INSTRUCTIONS AND FEATURES

- Greenox is a high-quality spreading, adhesive, and effect-enhancing product. • Greenox is used to enhance the effectiveness of pesticides and foliar fertilizers on all types of leaf surfaces, ensuring homogeneous distribution and better adhesion. • Greenox reduces surface tension in liquids. It provides excellent spreading and surface coverage. It provides resistance to washing off. It helps pesticides penetrate the plant. • Thanks to its special formulation, Greenox mixes easily with water. If used with water-soluble powders and other pesticides, the spray tank should be filled halfway with water. Greenox should be added to the tank first. In emulsion applications, Greenox should be added to the tank after the pesticides, and then the spray tank should be filled.
- To obtain maximum effect from Greenox, the pH of the spraying water should be between 6.5 and 7.5.

### USES AND DOSAGES

Greenhouse and Open Field Vegetables	100ml / 100 L water
Leafy Vegetables	100ml / 100 L water
All Fruit Trees	100ml / 100 L water
Industrial Plants	100ml / 100 L water
Ornamental Plants and Cut Flowers	100ml / 100 L water





## TONNICA

### FEATURES

• Tonnica is a plant growth enhancer composed of three aromatic nitro compounds that positively influences germination, rooting, development, and maturation by providing vital energy to all plant cells, resulting in better and higher-quality products. It is used throughout the plant's life cycle, from seed to harvest. • Tonnica is easily absorbed by the plant, accelerating the movement of cell sap, speeding up water and mineral uptake, and helping plants utilize nutrients more effectively, particularly having a significant effect on fertilization. • Tonnica helps plants recover more quickly from damage caused by cold, frost, hail, disease, pest attacks, and the negative effects of pesticides. It accelerates germination and rooting, increases fruit set, and accelerates microbial activity in the soil. It allows plants to unleash their potential.

PLANTS ON WHICH THE PRODUCT WILL BE USED			
PLANT NAME	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD	APPLICATION DOSE	
STRAWBERRY	When the flowers appear, every 15 days.	75 ml/100 L water	
Wheat, barley, rice, corn	Rice seeds are soaked in water containing Protection Tonic for 12 hours.	200 ml/100 L water	
	During the stem elongation stage and when the ears appear, use Seed Protection Tonic.	60 ml/da	
Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplants, Cucumber, Melon, Potato, Watermelon	Potato tubers in water for 8 hours. It is left to stand for 12 hours without being out.	50 ml/100 L water	
Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplants, Cucumber, Melon, Potato, Watermelon	The nurseries are sprayed with pesticides every 5 days.	25 ml/100 L water	
Peppers, eggplants, cucumbers, Melon, Potato, Watermelon	It is applied once a week before and after flowering.	50 ml/100 L water	
Gherkins	The nurseries are sprayed with pesticides every 5 days. Applications are made weekly before and after flowering.	25 ml/100 L water	
Gherkins		50 ml/100 L water	
Tomatoes	It is applied once a week before and after flowering.	Per decare	100 L
		20 ml	50 ml of water
Apple, Pear, Peach, Citrus fruits	1. Green, during bud stage 2. Pink, during bud stage 3. When fruits are the size of chickpeas 1st and 2nd application:	50 ml/100 L water	
BOND	To new shoots 3rd application:	50 ml/100 L water	
	At the beginning of flowering 4th application: During unripe fruit stage	50 ml/100 L water	
LEGUMES (Beans, Peas, Chickpeas, Soybeans, lentils, groundnuts (Pisicacho))	Before and at the beginning of flowering (For fruit setting)	60 ml/min	
COTTON	1. Application: At the 1st comb. 2. Application: At the 1st flower. 3. Application: When 90% of the pods have formed.	50 ml/min	
	the cuttings are dipped for 5-10 minutes.	25 ml/100 L water	
ORNAMENTAL PLANTS	It is applied in the nursery every 10 days.	16 ml/100 L water	
	Application 1 during the growth period: At the 2-3 leaf stage.	50 ml/100 L water	
		25 ml/min	
SUGAR SUGAR BEET	2. Application: After thinning 3. Application: When root thickening begins *Cannot be used in areas	60 ml/min	
		60 ml/min	

where grapevine leaves are harvested for consumption.





## GIBBON

GIBBON is a plant growth regulator in liquid formulation that, even in very small amounts, helps improve the physiological and morphological characteristics of the plant by being absorbed into its system. When applied to plants at the appropriate time, GIBBON ensures high-quality yields, promotes rooting of cuttings, and increases seed germination power. It strengthens the plant by increasing its resistance to cold, diseases, and pests, increases fruit set, prevents pre-harvest fruit drop, accelerates ripening, and extends fruit storage time.

PLANT	PURPOSE AND PERIOD OF USE	DOSAGE (FOR 100 LITERS OF WATER)
Seedless Grapes	First application to obtain large, normally dense bunches of large-grained clusters: when 70% of the flower capsules have fallen.	120mL + 20mL Diffuser - Adhesive
	Second application: 10-12 days later, when the particles reach the size of a 3mL shotgun pellet.	
Raisins for Drying	This is done 4-5 days after the flower capsules have fallen.	30mL + 30mL Dispenser - Adhesive
In citrus fruits	To encourage the first flower pollination, especially in satsuma and clematis mandarin varieties, the prepared solution is sprayed onto the flowers when 75-80% of the flowers are open.	30mL + 20mL Diffuser - Adhesive
	To prevent a second June drop, the solution is sprayed onto the flowers 4-5 weeks after flowering is complete (one month before the drop begins) in varieties other than Valencia Oranges.	120mL + 20mL Diffuser - Adhesive
	To delay the third harvest	60mL + 20mL Diffuser - Adhesive
	a) As soon as the first color change is observed in the fruit of Washington oranges, the prepared solution is sprayed onto the fruit, b) For lemon trees: When the first color change is observed in the fruit, the prepared solution is sprayed onto the fruit, thus ensuring that the fruit remains on the tree for 2-3 months. c) When the first color change is observed in grapefruits, the prepared solution is sprayed onto the fruits.	90mL + 20mL Diffuser - Adhesive
Pear	In pear varieties with low fruit set, to increase yield when 30% of the flowers have opened and to protect against frost damage that may occur during the flowering period, the solution prepared no later than two days after the last frost is sprayed on the trees.	90-150 mL + 90 mL Spreader - Adhesive
Cherry and Sour Cherry	It is applied when the fruit begins to change color. These applications result in large, firm, and uniform fruits, 90 mL + 50 mL Spreader -	Adhesive
Peach	Especially with Dixtred and Hale varieties, the solution prepared in the first week of August is sprayed onto the trees. This application will protect the trees from frost and will also automatically take care of the fruit thinning process.	600-900mL + 50mL Spreader - Adhesive
Strawberry	To encourage fruit set and obtain large fruits, the solution is sprayed 3-4 weeks before flowering.	90-150 mL + 20 mL Spreader - Adhesive
Artichoke	To grow early-season artichokes and achieve high yields, the prepared solution is sprayed especially on the center of the plants. More fertilizer than usual should be applied, and watering should be done on time.	300 mL + 150 mL Spreader - Adhesive
Potatoes	Potatoes intended for seed are dipped in a prepared solution before planting. This accelerates germination and ensures regular emergence. To encourage umbilical cord	30-60 mL
Lettuce	formation, the solution is applied 7-15 days before harvest. Higher doses are applied in cold weather conditions.	60-120 mL + 20 mL Spreader - Adhesive
Pepper	To increase yield, the solution is applied for the first time when half of the flowers have set fruit, and a second application is done 2-3 weeks later.	180 mL + 20 mL Diffuser - Adhesive
Ornamental Plants (Carnations, Rose, Cyclamen, Chrysanthemum)	It is used in cut flower arrangements to obtain long stems and large flowers.	240-300 mL + 50 mL Spreader-Adhesive





**WATER LIGHT**  
CARBOXYLIC ACID



**GUARANTEED CONTENT**  
Carboxylic Acid

**W/W**  
40



**REDUCER DRIP**  
pH Reducer



**GUARANTEED CONTENT**  
Nitric Acid  
Sulfuric Acid  
Acetic Acid

**W/W**  
5%  
10%  
2%

KLORDIOX



**KLORDIOX**  
pH Reducer



FREEMIXX



**FREEMIXX**  
MIXING AGENT



# THIOFORCE



## THIOFORCE

LIQUID SULFUR SYNTHESIS  
ORGANIC ACID COMPLEX

SOIL	METHOD OF APPLICATION
<b>GRAIN-CULTIVATED FIELDS</b>	It is applied at 3 L/da during soil preparation or 1 L/da three times with irrigation water.
<b>VEGETABLE-GROWN FIELDS</b>	Application is done 3 times at 15-day intervals, either 2 L/da during soil preparation or 1 L/da after emergence.
<b>CORN PLANTED FIELDS</b>	It is applied as irrigation water 3 times at 15-day intervals during soil preparation at 3 L/da or 1 L/da after emergence, during the 4-8 leaf stage.
<b>SUGAR BEET IN THE CULTIVATED FIELDS</b>	Apply 3 L/da during soil preparation or 1 L/da at the time of the first hoeing, then make 3 more applications at 15-day intervals.
<b>COTTON PLANTED FIELDS</b>	The soil is treated with irrigation water at a rate of 3 L/da during soil preparation or 1 L/da three times at 15-day intervals after emergence.
<b>SUNFLOWER PLANTED FIELDS</b>	The soil is treated with irrigation water at a rate of 3 L/da during soil preparation or 1 L/da three times at 15-day intervals after emergence.
<b>FRUIT TREE PLANTED FIELDS</b>	Apply 1 L/da of irrigation water to the soil four times at 15-day intervals, starting from the onset of flowering.
<b>PLANTED VINEYARDS IN THE FIELDS</b>	1 L/da should be applied to the soil 4 times at 15-day intervals before flowering.
<b>PLANTS ARE GROWN IN GREENHOUSES IN FIELDS</b>	1 L/da is applied to the soil four times at 10-day intervals via drip or sprinkler irrigation.





## SULFOMAX

LIQUID SULFUR SYNTHESIS  
ORGANIC ACID COMPLEX

SOIL	METHOD OF APPLICATION
<b>GRAIN-CULTIVATED FIELDS</b>	It is applied at 3 L/da during soil preparation or 1 L/da three times with irrigation water.
<b>VEGETABLE-GROWN FIELDS</b>	Application is done 3 times at 15-day intervals, either 2 L/da during soil preparation or 1 L/da after emergence.
<b>CORN PLANTED FIELDS</b>	It is applied as irrigation water 3 times at 15-day intervals during soil preparation at 3 L/da or 1 L/da after emergence, during the 4-8 leaf stage.
<b>SUGAR BEET IN THE CULTIVATED FIELDS</b>	Apply 3 L/da during soil preparation or 1 L/da at the time of the first hoeing, then make 3 more applications at 15-day intervals.
<b>COTTON PLANTED FIELDS</b>	The soil is treated with irrigation water at a rate of 3 L/da during soil preparation or 1 L/da three times at 15-day intervals after emergence.
<b>SUNFLOWER PLANTED FIELDS</b>	The soil is treated with irrigation water at a rate of 3 L/da during soil preparation or 1 L/da three times at 15-day intervals after emergence.
<b>FRUIT TREE PLANTED FIELDS</b>	Apply 1 L/da of irrigation water to the soil four times at 15-day intervals, starting from the onset of flowering.
<b>PLANTED VINEYARDS IN THE FIELDS</b>	1 L/da should be applied to the soil 4 times at 15-day intervals before flowering.
<b>PLANTS ARE GROWN IN GREENHOUSES IN FIELDS</b>	1 L/da is applied to the soil four times at 10-day intervals via drip or sprinkler irrigation.





## SULTRAX

LIQUID SULFUR SYNTHESIS  
ORGANIC ACID COMPLEX

SOIL	METHOD OF APPLICATION
<b>GRAIN-CULTIVATED FIELDS</b>	It is applied at 3 L/da during soil preparation or 1 L/da three times with irrigation water.
<b>VEGETABLE-GROWN FIELDS</b>	Application is done 3 times at 15-day intervals, either 2 L/da during soil preparation or 1 L/da after emergence.
<b>CORN PLANTED FIELDS</b>	It is applied as irrigation water 3 times at 15-day intervals during soil preparation at 3 L/da or 1 L/da after emergence, during the 4-8 leaf stage.
<b>SUGAR BEET IN THE CULTIVATED FIELDS</b>	Apply 3 L/da during soil preparation or 1 L/da at the time of the first hoeing, then make 3 more applications at 15-day intervals.
<b>COTTON PLANTED FIELDS</b>	The soil is treated with irrigation water at a rate of 3 L/da during soil preparation or 1 L/da three times at 15-day intervals after emergence.
<b>SUNFLOWER PLANTED FIELDS</b>	The soil is treated with irrigation water at a rate of 3 L/da during soil preparation or 1 L/da three times at 15-day intervals after emergence.
<b>FRUIT TREE PLANTED FIELDS</b>	Apply 1 L/da of irrigation water to the soil four times at 15-day intervals, starting from the onset of flowering.
<b>PLANTED VINEYARDS IN THE FIELDS</b>	1 L/da should be applied to the soil 4 times at 15-day intervals before flowering.
<b>PLANTS ARE GROWN IN GREENHOUSES IN FIELDS</b>	1 L/da is applied to the soil four times at 10-day intervals via drip or sprinkler irrigation.





## **GARDEN SERIES FERTILIZERS**

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### Garden Fertilization

For garden plants to grow healthily and for the yield of fruits and vegetables, the soil needs to be enriched. This is because the soil needs certain nutrients and vitamins to benefit plants. By adding these nutrients and vitamins to the soil through fertilization, you ensure that your garden and the plants in it become more productive. In short, fertilizer is a compound that combines the chemical elements that the soil needs. You can think of it as a supplementary nutrient alongside the water given to the soil. Water is what sustains your garden and all the organisms in it. Fertilizer makes this life healthier and more productive. With the fertilization applied to the soil, the plant roots benefit from these nutrients. Soil deprived of fertilizer becomes poor in terms of yield, and similarly, excessive fertilization causes the plant roots to dry out and burn.

CANDEM  
DAP 18-46-0



### CANDEM DAP 18-46-0

NP Fertilizer Diammonium Phosphate

#### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N) 18%  
Ammonia Nitrogen (N) 18%  
Soluble in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water  
Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5) 46%  
Soluble in Water Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5) 40%

W/W

18%  
18%  
46%  
40%



CANDEM  
UREA %46



### CANDEM ÜRE % 46

Urea 46%

#### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Urea Nitrogen (NH2)

W/W

46%



CANDEM  
AS %21



### CANDEM AS % 21

AMMONIUM SULFATE

#### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH4)

W/W

21%



CANDEM  
20-20-0+(20 SO3)



### CANDEM 20-20-0+(20 SO3)

NP FERTILIZER BLENDED

#### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N) 20%  
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH4) 12.1%  
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH2) 7.9%  
Soluble in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water  
Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5) 14%  
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5) 12%  
Soluble Only in Mineral Acids  
Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5) 6%  
Total Sulfur Trioxide (SO3) 20%

W/W

20%  
12.1%  
7.9%  
14%  
12%  
6%  
20%



CANDEM  
15-15-15+(15 SO3)



### CANDEM 15-15-15+(15 SO3)

NPK FERTILIZER BLENDED

#### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N) 15%  
Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH4) 10%  
Urea Nitrogen (N-NH2) 5%  
Soluble in Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water  
Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5) 12%  
Soluble in Water Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5) 10%  
Soluble in Mineral Acids Only  
Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5) 3%  
Soluble in Water Potassium Oxide (K2O) 15%  
Total Sulfur Trioxide (SO3) 15%

W/W

15%  
10%  
5%  
12%  
10%  
3%  
15%  
15%





**CANDEM**, where  
abundance begins



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EMERGENCY EXPERT SUPPORT  
**CONTACT LINE**



**CANDEM** is by your  
side in the fight  
for plant nutrition!

[www.candem.com.tr](http://www.candem.com.tr)  
[info@candem.com.tr](mailto:info@candem.com.tr)

**CANDEM GÜBRE A.Ş.**



## **CANDEM GÜBRE A.Ş.**

Atatürk Mah. Çitlenbik Cad. Tadım Plaza  
No:4 ATAŞEHİR/İSTANBUL

FACTORY: Büyük Kayalık OSB. Mah.  
Lalehan Cad. No:57/1 SELÇUKLU / KONYA

Contact : +90 332 342 00 01

Web : [www.candem.com.tr](http://www.candem.com.tr)

E-Mail : [candem@candem.com.tr](mailto:candem@candem.com.tr)