

2024



SFERA

CATALOGUE



www.sfera.bio



WE FEED AGRICULTURE

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Production and sale of fertilizers
for agriculture
Fertilizer Manufacturers Register
N 2007/17



Production and sale of feed in the livestock sector
Regulation (EC) n.1831/2003 - Registration number:
04 M 2020 - ATS LODI

VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

VISION

Making the most of agricultural activity and offering maximum production potential using alternative means of production to chemicals

MISSION

Experience at the service of agricultural activity, investing in Research and Development with the aim of creating a sustainable agrosystem, maximizing the use of natural and / or recycled substances, respecting the environment and man, creating wealth to produce healthy foods.

VALUES

Courage to innovate, freedom of thought, respect for the customer, give profit to the farmer, honesty, improve the environment, ensure that every activity is in favor of the community and not of the individual, deeds and not words.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The search for new innovative, quality and environmentally sustainable products starts from the ever-increasing needs of productivity, quality and health of agricultural production. Once the product has been made, a screening phase is carried out in the field, in order to assess the effectiveness of the formulation and its compliance with the needs of the farmer.



PRODUCTS RANGES



Bioactive vegetable hydrolysates



NPK mineral fertilizers and microelements



Special products based on microorganisms



Excellence for quality animal production

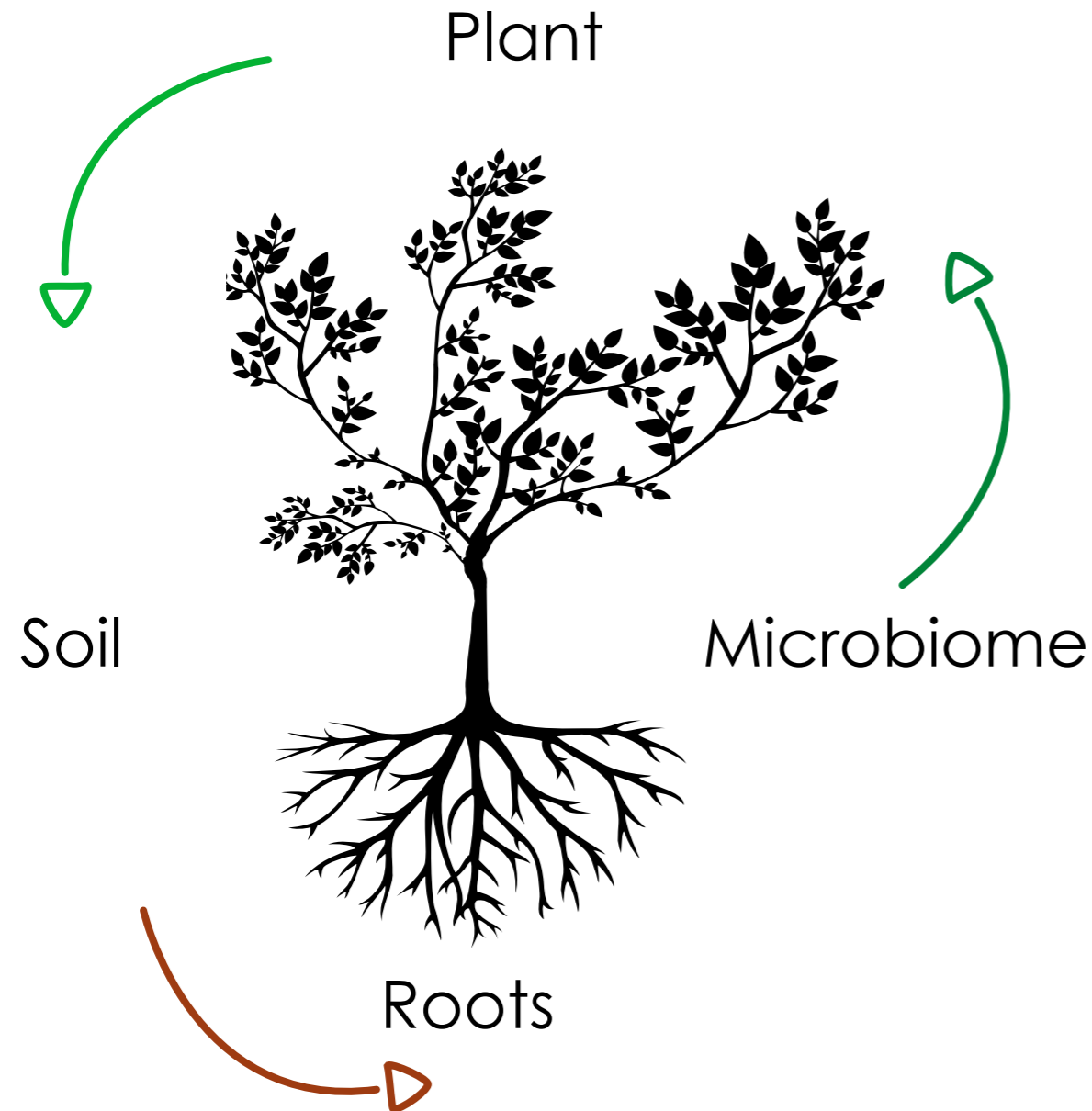


Grow your passions, give life to your plants

THE SFERA`S PHILOSOPHY

Our goal is to provide innovative solutions that allow us to guarantee the balance between the fundamental matrices for cultivation:

soil, roots, plant and microbiome.



In this way we will be able to improve the state of well-being of our plants, which will be more productive both **quantitatively** and **qualitatively**, optimizing the use of defense products.

THE FUNDAMENTAL COMPONENTS:

Plant

The crop placed in the best conditions for development will be able to optimize its energies by dedicating itself mainly to production.

In this way, more nutritious, tasty, aromatic and more storable fruit will be produced.

Soil

Soil is the primary matrix to consider.

The plant develops its **roots** in the soil and the main **microbial relationships** (symbiosis, nitrogen fixation, etc.) useful for the development of the root, crop and resulting fruits reside there.

Microbiome

The soil and the microorganisms it contains perform a function similar to the human intestine, influencing the individual's greater or lesser capacity to be healthy and therefore less susceptible to oxidative stress.

Furthermore, microbial and radical activities allow solubilization and storage of nutritional elements as well as degradation of organic substance.

Roots

The roots perform various functions, in addition to the primary function of accumulation and absorption

and transmigration of nutrients and water to the aerial part of the crop.

They are responsible for "microbial relationships" that the plant entertains with microorganisms of the soil (fungi, bacteria, mycorrhizae), from which an exchange of nutrients and information arises via chemical-hormonal messages.



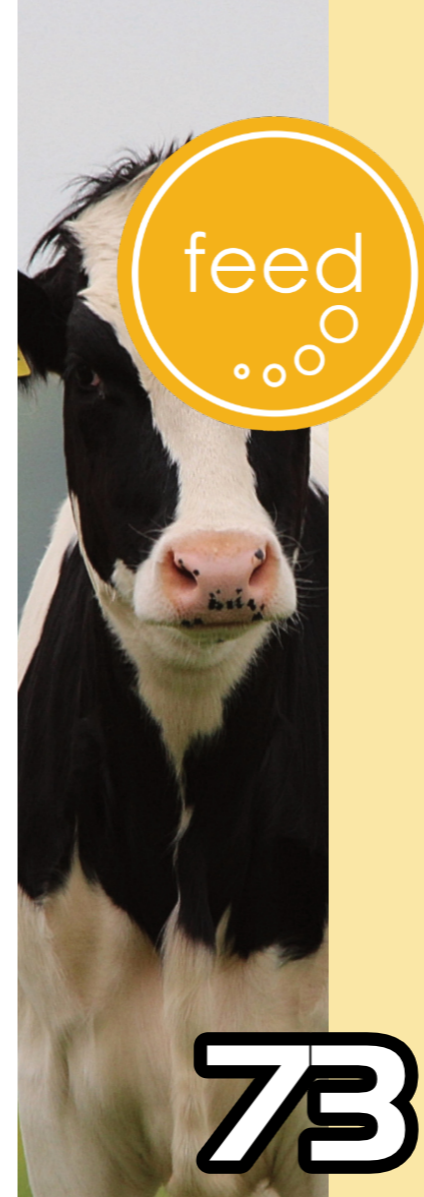
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For more information, request the dedicated brochure

Symbol legend:

= Allowed in organic farming

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Bioactive vegetable hydrolysates

shield



Line of plant-based products designed to reduce stress problems by stimulating respiration, photosynthesis, vegetative development, fruit setting and ripening



For more detailed product information, access our website via this QR code!

RAW MATERIALS AND OUR PROCESS



TRADITIONAL PRODUCTS

CHEMICAL HYDROLYSIS

High T° (>100°C)

Acidic (KCl-pH<3) Alkaline (KOH-pH>11)

Amino acids Humic acids
Lignosulfonates Algae
Fulvic acids Plant extracts

The level of hydrolysis depends on time and time and temperature. Final products: mix of simple molecules (amino acids, humic acids). The biostimulating effect depends only on the raw material

1 RAW MATERIAL



1 FINAL PRODUCT



ENZYME HYDROLYSIS

Low T° (<40°C)

Enzymatic (pH=6-8)

All raw materials

The level of hydrolysis depends on the time and the quality of the enzymes. Final product: made to measure. The biostimulating effect depends on the raw material and the type of enzyme

1 RAW MATERIAL



DIFFERENT FINAL PRODUCTS

SHIELD RANGE



BIOACTIVE PLANT HYDROLYSATES

The **Shield** products is characterized by bioactive elements of 100% vegetal origin extracted through the process of enzymatic hydrolysis at low temperature, including:

- **Special plant extracts:** Specific substances coming from innovative enzymatic extractions, they have a biostimulant, stress-reducing and sanitizing action.
- **Plant amino acids:** Through selected enzymatic strains, amino acids are obtained that are completely absorbable by the culture and with different bioactive properties.
- **Fulvic acids:** Biostimulating and activating activity for the rhizosphere, low molecular weight, acidic pH, completely mixable with other substances
- **Humic Acids:** Chemical-physical activity on the soil and biostimulant on the root, high molecular weight
- **Nutrients:** Originating and/or added to optimize the result
- **Algae:** *Ascophyllum nodosum*: high biostimulant activity, acid formulations from mild hydrolysis: Preserves all the original bioactive substances

Ananke

Regulates vegetative development



STRENGTHS

Post-mowing vegetative growth
Emission of new leaves
Balanced development of the plant

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Organic carbon of biological origin (C)	5,0
Mannitol	12 g/l

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Glutamic acid	Primary source for the synthesis of all plant amino acids
Aspartic acid +Glycine +Arginine	They stimulate photosynthesis
Gibberellins	Increases cell distension and internode development. Stimulates fruit growth
Laminarins and 1,3 Beta Glucans	They increase the plant's internal defenses against abiotic stress
Mannitol	Increases drought tolerance, cleans OH groups
Auxins	It increases the multiplication of the roots, stimulates the distension of the apical cells and the leaf surface. Reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll
Glycine and betaine	Anti-stress. It increases the water retention of the cells which become more turgid
Vitamins	Stimulates accumulation of reserve substances
Monosaccharides	Readily available energy source

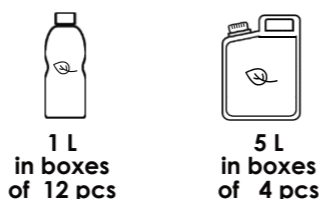
OTHER INFO

pH: 7,5-8,0	Formulation: Liquid
Specific weight: 1 Kg/L	

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Wine and table grapes, pome fruits, kiwis	0,9-1 l/Ha for 2-3 appl.	0,9-1 lt/Ha for 2-3 appl
Stone fruit	1-1,5 l/Ha for 1-2 appl.	1-1.2 lt/Ha for 2-3 appl
Processing tomatoes, potatoes, melons, open-field watermelon	From post transplant to pre-flowering. 0,8-1,0 lt/ha every 7- 10 day	From post transplant to pre-flowering. 1,0 - 1,3 lt/ha every 7- 10 day
Solanaceae in greenhouse	From the beginning of development every 5-10 days until flowering. 0,6-0,8 lt/ha	From the beginning of development every 4-6 days until flowering. 0,8-1,0 lt/Ha
Cucurbitaceae in greenhouse	From the beginning of development every 6-8 days. 0,3-0,5 lt/ha	From the beginning of development every 6-8 days until fruit set. 0,6-0,8 lt/Ha
Salads	From the beginning of development every 4-6 days until harvest. 0,3-0,5 lt/ha	From the beginning of development every 4-6 days. 0,6-0,8 lt/Ha
Flowers and ornamentals	From the beginning of development every 5-10 days. 0,6-0,8 lt/ha	From the beginning of development every 4-6 days. 0,8-1,0 lt/Ha

PACKAGING



Apollo

Vegetable oils with wetting and protective action



STRENGTHS

Wetting
Antiperspirant
More responsive plants

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	0,1
Rhizosphere bacteria	1x10 ⁷ C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Vegetable oils	They increase the distribution surface of water drops, limiting phytotoxicity problems. The oils create a patina on the leaf surface which establishes a natural barrier capable of protecting the plant from damage of various kinds.
Rhizosphere bacteria	They produce hydrolytic enzymes, increase the availability of nutrients, release substances that favor the endogenous production of auxins and gibberellins, increase the production of signal molecules to increase the internal defense of plants against stress of various nature.
Mycorrhizae	They increase root development and reduce abiotic stress.

OTHER INFO

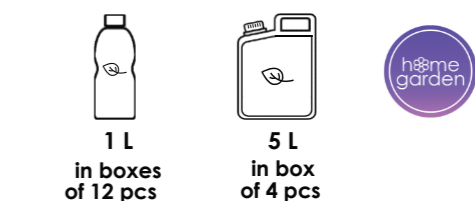
pH: 6,5	Formulation: Liquid
Specific weight: 1,05 Kg/L	

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Vine	300-400 ml/hl	Apply by foliar application from the beginning of vegetative development, flowering until the beginning of maturation. It is recommended to carry out at least 2-3 treatments 10-15 days apart
Apple tree, pear tree, peach tree, apricot tree, plum tree, Cherry, Nectarine, Almond	300-400 ml/hl	Apply foliarly from the mouse ear stage to the walnut fruit stage. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for at least 2-3 treatments 10-15 days apart
Kiwi	300-400 ml/hl	Apply foliarly from pre-flowering until fruit enlargement. It is recommended to repeat at least 2-3 treatments
Strawberry, Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant	250-300 ml/hl	Apply foliarly from pre-flowering to harvest. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for at least 2-3 treatments 7-10 days apart
Lettuces and similar, Tomatoes and Horticultural crops	250-300 ml/hl	Apply foliarly immediately after sowing or transplanting. It is recommended to carry out at least 2-3 treatments 7-10 days apart. Can be used until pre-harvest of berries, to improve their shelf life.
Ornamental and flower crops	250-300 ml/hl	Apply foliarly immediately after sowing or transplanting. It is recommended to carry out at least 3-4 treatments 7 days apart

Applicabile sia per via fogliare che radicale.

PACKAGING



Black King Bio

Physioactivator with a high content of bioactive extracts and acidic pH



STRENGTHS

- Stimulates physiological activity
- Improves root development
- Acidifying action

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Fulvic acids from North Dakota leonardite	10,0
Humic acids from North Dakota leonardite	10,0
Manganese (Mn)	1,0
Manganese (Mn) complexed with humic fractions and their salts	1,0
Zinc (Zn)	1,0
Zinc (Zn) complexed with humic fractions and their salts	1,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Fulvic acids from North Dakota leonardite	They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes, favor stomatal opening and root absorption
Humic acids from North Dakota leonardite	Improves soil structure, maximum rhizogenetic activity
Auxins	It increases the multiplication of the roots, stimulates the distension of the apical cells and the leaf surface. Reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll
Cytokinins	Increased cell multiplication of fruit and pulp, healing effect, delay of senescence, protection from chlorophyll, increased protein synthesis, stimulates apical dominance

OTHER INFO

pH: 5 ± 0,5 **Formulation:** Liquid

Specific weight: 1.125 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	RADICAL	FOLIAR	APPLICATION
Horticultural	10 l/Ha in greenhouse	0,5-2 l/Ha	From post-transplant to fruit setting every 1-2 weeks
	5-10 l/Ha in open field		
Fruitful	25-50 ml/plants	0,5-3 l/Ha	From pre-flowering to fruit enlargement every 1-2 weeks
	2-4 l/Ha		
Wine and table vine	2-4 l/Ha	0,75-1l/Ha	From separate bunches to veraison every 7-10 days
Extensive	2-4 l/Ha	0,5-1 l/Ha	1-3 applications together with phytotherapy treatments

PACKAGING


1 L
in boxes
of 12 pcs


5 L
in boxes
of 4 pcs

Dione

Regenerates the plant in case of extreme stress



STRENGTHS

- Awaken blocked plants
- Stimulates rooting
- Activate penetration

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Iron (Fe)	2,0
Iron (Fe) complexed with LSA	2,0
Manganese (Mn)	1,0
Manganese (Mn) complexed with LSA	1,0
Zinc (Zn)	2,0
Zinc (Zn) complexed with LSA	2,0
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	0,3
Calcium oxide (CaO)	0,2
Potassium oxide (K2O)	7,50
Dry organic matter	41
Fulvic acids	5,4
Seaweed extracts in solid form	Q.b.

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Microlipids	They fuse with the cell membrane, expanding the leaf structure when it is collapsed
Cytokinins	Increased cell multiplication of fruit and pulp, healing effect, delay of senescence, protection from chlorophyll, increased protein synthesis, stimulates apical dominance
Auxins	It increases the multiplication of the roots, stimulates the distension of the apical cells and the leaf surface. Reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll
Fulvic acids	They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes. They favor stomatal opening and root absorption
Monosaccharides	They act like an IV. An injection of energy readily used by the plant.

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Plants completely blocked	5 Kg/Ha for 1 appl	7-8 kg/ha for 1 appl
Fruitful	1-1.2 Kg/Ha for 1-2 appl	3-4 Kg/Ha for 2-3 appl
Grape wine	0.8-1.2 Kg/Ha for 2-3 appl	2,5-3 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl
Extensive (mais,riso, cereali)	1-1.2 Kg/Ha for 1 appl	3-4 Kg/Ha for 1 appl
Processing tomatoes, melon, open-field watermelon	1-1.2 Kg/Ha for 1-2 appl	3-4 Kg/Ha for 3-5 appl
Potato	1-1.2 Kg/Ha for 2-3 appl	2.5 -3-Kg/Ha for 4-6 appl
Tomato in greenhouse	1.2-1.5 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl	3.5-5 Kg/Ha for 5-7 appl
Pepper, aubergine in greenhouse	1,5-2.0 Kg/Ha per 1-2 appl	5-6 Kg/Ha for 1-2 appl
Zucchini in the greenhouse	2.0-2.5 Kg/Ha for 2-3 appl	5.5-7.0 Kg/Ha for 1-2 appl
Salad	1-1,2 Kg/Ha for 1-2 appl	3-4 Kg/Ha for 3-5 appl
Other greenhouse crops (cucumber, other fruit crops)	1-1,2 Kg/Ha for 1-2 appl	3-4 Kg/Ha for 3-5 appl

OTHER INFO

pH: 5,7 **Formulation:** Soluble powder

Specific weight: 0,85-0,90 Kg/L

PACKAGING


1 KG
in boxes
of 20 pcs


5 KG
in boxes
of 4 pcs



Armor for your plants



STRENGTHS

More responsive plants

Uniform fruit set

Photosynthetic stimulation

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Organic nitrogen (N).	3,0
Organic carbon (C).	17,0
C/N ratio	4,0
Potassium oxide (K ₂ O)	3,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Auxins	It increases the multiplication of the roots, stimulates the distension of the apical cells and the leaf surface. Reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll.
Vitamins	Fundamental for cell development, they stimulate flowering and fruit set. Anti-stress action and improves cell water retention.
Cytokinins	Increased cell multiplication of fruit and pulp, healing effect, delay of senescence, protection from chlorophyll, increased protein synthesis, stimulates apical dominance
Selected plant amino acids	Fundamental for the composition of proteins, for phytohormones and nucleic acids and therefore for the functioning of physiological activities.
Yeast extracts	They stimulate cell thickening and photosynthetic activity. They reduce pollen sterility.

OTHER INFO

pH: 6,7

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1,24 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSES	APPLICATION
Horticultural crops (leaf and fruit)	2-4 Lt/Ha	From post-transplant to fruit setting, every 10 – 15 days. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for at least 2 – 3 applications.
Fruit trees, citrus fruits, kiwi and olive trees	2-3 Lt/Ha	From vegetative development to fruit enlargement. It is recommended to repeat the treatment at least 3-4 times.
Wine and table vine	2-4 Lt/Ha	From vegetative development up to fruit swelling. It is recommended to repeat the treatment at least 3-4 times.
Strawberries and small fruits	2-4 Lt/Ha	From transplanting to the beginning of fruit ripening. Repeat at least 4 – 5 applications.
Extensive (Cereals, Rice, Corn, Soya, etc)	2-3 Lt/Ha	Indicated in combination with plant protection products.

Applicable both foliarly and radically.

PACKAGING



1 L
in boxes
of 12 pcs



5 L
in boxes
of 4 pcs



Increase production



STRENGTHS

Stimulates flowering and fruit set

Sugars and shelf life

Cell multiplication

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Nitrogen (N)	1,0
Betaine	0,1
Organic carbon (C)	20,0
Potassium oxide (K ₂ O)	19,0
Mannitol	4,5

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Auxins	It increases the multiplication of the roots, stimulates the distension of the apical cells and the leaf surface. Reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll
Betaine	Anti-stress. Increases water retention of cells that are more turgid
Cytokinins	Increased cell multiplication of fruit and pulp, healing effect, delay of senescence, protection from chlorophyll, increased protein synthesis, stimulates apical dominance
Gibberellins	Increases cell distension and internode development. Stimulates fruit growth
Mannitol	Increases drought tolerance, cleans OH groups

OTHER INFO

pH: 8,0-9,0

Formulation: Flakes

Specific weight: 1 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit-bearing	1-1,2 kg/Ha for 4-5 appl	1-1,2 kg/Ha for 5-7 appl
Table grapes	0,9-1 kg/Ha for 6-7 appl	0,9-1 kg/Ha for 7-8 appl
Wine vine	1-1,2 kg/Ha for 3-4 appl	1-1,2 kg/Ha for 4-6 appl
Processing tomatoes, melon, open-field watermelon	From the beginning of development every 7-14 days until veraison. 0,6-0,8 kg/ha	From the beginning of development every 5-7 days until veraison. 0,8-1,0 kg/ha
Potato	from the beginning of development every 10-14 days fino a fioritura. 1-1,2 kg/ha	from the beginning of development every 5-7 days fino a fioritura. 0,8-1,0 kg/ha
Greenhouse vegetables	From the beginning of development every 4-6 days until harvest. 0,3-0,5 kg/ha	From the beginning of development every 4-6 days until fruit set. 0,6-0,8 kg/Ha, Beginning of fruit development: 1,5-2,0 kg/Ha
Salads	From the beginning of development every 4-6 days until harvest. 0,3-0,5 kg/ha	From the beginning of development every 4-6 days. 0,6-0,8 kg/Ha
Extensive	1-1,2 Kg/Ha in combination with herbicides	-

PACKAGING



1 KG
in boxes
of 20 pcs



5 KG
in boxes
of 4 pcs

Luna Lithothamne

Soluble calcium for greater health



STRENGTHS

Corrective
Algal origin
Increases the health of the plant

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Total calcium oxide (CaO).	45,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Calcium oxide	Applied foliarly it creates a light film of limestone which prevents the attack of fungi e hinders the trophic activity of insects and deposition of eggs

OTHER INFO

pH: 7	Formulation: Powder
Specific weight:	

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	TO THE GROUND AS A CORRECTIVE
Fruit trees and vines	40-50 Kg/Ha for 2-4 appl.	300-400 kg/Ha depending on the pH and the characteristics of the terrain
Open field horticulture	30-40 Kg/Ha for 4-5 appl.	300-400 kg/Ha depending on the pH and the characteristics of the terrain
Greenhouse vegetables	30-40 Kg/Ha for 6-8 appl.	300-400 kg/Ha depending on the pH and the characteristics of the terrain

PACKAGING



20 KG

Luna Zeolite

Enhancer of plant defenses



STRENGTHS

Hygroscopicity
Dry leaves
Inhospitable environment for insects

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Zeolite clinoptilolite	90,0
Calcite, not clay minerals	9,0-10,0
Quartz, feldspars	Tracce

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Zeolite clinoptilolite	Equipped with high hygroscopicity and high swelling power, it can absorb the humidity present on the plant leaf, retaining water up to 8 times its own weight, thus effectively reducing the possibility of the development of mold and cryptogams, and at the same time strengthening the natural defenses vegetables.

OTHER INFO

pH: 7,8	Formulation: Powder
Pore size: 0.4 nm	Density: 1.4 Kg/dm ³

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

APPLICATION TYPE	DOSE
Ground treatment	10-15 /Ha
Mixed with soil	1-1.5 kg/m ² 0.8-1 Kg in 50 L/soil
Foliar treatments on fruit trees	1.0-1.5 Kg/hl from the first foliar interventions every 7-10 days
Insects or thermal stress	600-800 g/hl

PACKAGING



5 KG



Healthier plants and roots

STRENGTHS

Chestnut tannins

Healthier roots

More responsive plants

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Carbon (C)	18,0
Tannins	38,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Tannins	They limit the attractiveness of the plant towards nematodes
Special plant extracts	They stimulate the development of useful microorganisms with antibacterial action and stimulate the induction of the plant's internal defenses
Selected humic acids	Improves soil structure. Maximum rhizogenetic activity.
Fulvic acids	Selection of compounds with regenerative activities. They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes. They favor stomatal opening and root absorption

OTHER INFO

pH: 3,5

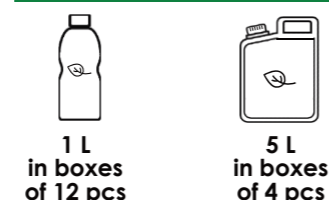
Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.2 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FERTIGATION	FOLIAR
Open field and greenhouse horticultural crops	15-20 Lt/Ha x 1-4 post-transplant applications	0.5 Lt/hl post transplant every 7-10 days. Avoid use during flowering.
Tree crops (Pome fruit, Stone fruit, Vine)	10-20 Lt/Ha every 10-14 days	1-1.5 Lt/hl repeat every 7-10 days. Avoid treatment during flowering.

PACKAGING



1 L
in boxes
of 12 pcs

5 L
in boxes
of 4 pcs



Stimulates cellular respiration and photosynthesis

STRENGTHS

Rooting

Breathing and physiology

Flowering and fruit set

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Iron (Fe)	2,0
Iron (Fe) soluble in water chelated EDTA	1,0
Iron (Fe) complexed with humic fractions and their salts	1,0
Manganese (Mn)	0,5
Manganese (Mn) soluble in EDTA water	0,5
Humified organic carbon (C) as a percentage of total organic carbon (C).	97,0
Sostanza organica sul secco - SO % SS	61,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Special plant extracts	Mitochondrial activation, accelerates respiration. Stimulates the ribosome, modulating gene expression. - Active in all 5 categories hormonal - Greater nutritional efficiency - Protection against biotic stress e abiotic
Selected humic acids	Improves soil structure. Maximum rhizogenetic activity
Fulvic acids selected from compounds with regenerative activities	Fulvic acids selected compounds with regenerative activities

OTHER INFO

pH: 7,75

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1,2 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Extensive	200-250 ml/Ha	Localized: 100-150 ml/Ha Full field: 100-230 ml/Ha
Fruitful	150-250 ml/Ha	Localized: 150-200 ml/Ha Full field: 180-260 ml/Ha
Wine vine and table grapes	150-250 ml/Ha	Localized: 150-200 ml/Ha Full field: 180-260 ml/Ha
Olive	150-200 ml/Ha	Localized: 120-160 ml/Ha Full field: 150-200 ml/Ha
Horticultural crops	150-200 ml/Ha	Localized: 200-250 ml/Ha Full field: 110-250 ml/Ha
Tree transplant	-	Localized: 200-250 ml/Ha Full field: 110-250 ml/Ha

TREATMENT	DOSE	LOCALIZED FERTIGATION
Radical baths	200 ml/hl	-
Seed treatment	0,15 Lt/Ton	180-200 ml/Ha
Microgranular fertilizer treatment	1,5 Lt/Ton	-

PACKAGING



0,5 L
in boxes
of 12 pcs



Plutone

Improve quality



STRENGTHS

Increase grade and color

Preservability

Thicker peel

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Ammonia nitrogen (N)	0,5
Nitric nitrogen (N)	5,4
Organic nitrogen (N)	2,1
Total nitrogen (N)	8,0
Organic carbon (C) of biological origin	7,0
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	10,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Selected amino acids	They increase the color and flavor of the fruit
Cytokinins	Increase cell multiplication of fruit and pulp, healing effect, delay of senescence, protection of chlorophyll, increase in protein synthesis, stimulates apical dominance
Monosaccharides	They act like an IV. An injection of energy readily used by the plant
Alginates	Complexing effect: increases the penetration of other substances. Wetting effect: increases water retention keeping the peel turgid and vital

OTHER INFO

pH: 4,0

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.4 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Pome fruit, Stone fruit	2 Lt/Ha for 2-3 appl.	1,5Lt/Ha per 4-5 appl.
Citrus fruits	1-1,2 Lt/Ha for 1-2 appl.	0,8-1 Lt/Ha per 3-4 appl.
Vine (from wine and table)	2-2,5 Lt/Ha per 3-4 appl.	1,8-2,5Lt/Ha per 5-6 appl.
Kiwi	1,5-2,0 Lt/Ha per 4-5 appl.	0,8-1 Lt/Ha per 7-8 appl.
Processing tomatoes, melon, open-field watermelon	1,5-2,0 Lt/Ha per 3-4 appl.	1,0-1,5 Lt/Ha per 6-7 appl.
Potato	1-1,5 Lt/Ha per 1-2 appl.	0,8-1 Lt/Ha per 3-4 appl.
Tomato in greenhouse	1,5-2,0 Lt/Ha per 6-7 appl.	1-1,5 Lt/Ha per 8-9 appl.
Pepper, aubergine in greenhouse	1,5-2,0 Lt/Ha per 6-7 appl.	1-1,5 Lt/Ha per 8-9 appl.
Courgette in the greenhouse	2-2,5 Lt/Ha for 2-3 appl.	1,5-2Lt/Ha for 3-4 appl.
Other greenhouse crops (Cucumber and other fruit crops)	1,5-2,0 Lt/Ha for 6-7 appl.	1-1,5Lt/Ha for 3-4 appl.
Salads	from the beginning of development every 4-6 days until harvested. 0,3-0,5 Lt/Ha	from the beginning of development every 2-3 days until harvested. 0,3-0,5 Lt/Ha

PACKAGING



1 L
in boxes
of 12 pcs



5 L
in boxes
of 4 pcs

Reda

The vaccine for your plants



STRENGTHS

Tissue thickening

Healing

Biochemical protection

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Manganese (Mn)	1,0
Manganese (Mn) complexed with humic fractions and their salts	0,8
Manganese (Mn) water soluble EDTA chelate	0,2
Zinc (Zn)	1
Zinc (Zn) complexed with humic fractions and their salts	0,8
Zinc (Zn) water soluble EDTA chelate	0,2

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Special plant extracts	Induction of the plant's internal defenses: protection through thickening of tissues and cell walls to block penetration and diffusion, biochemical protection through the production of compounds with antagonistic action such as phytoalexins and hydrolytic enzymes
Iodine	Sanitizing activity after the onset of parasitic attacks and/or physical damage (e.g. hail, insect damage, green pruning, etc.)
Mn-Zn EDTA chelates	Limits general deficiencies of all microelements, increases tolerance to stress from fungal attacks

OTHER INFO

pH: 5,0

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1,19 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Wine vine, table grapes	1,0-2,0 Lt/Ha 3-4 appl. every 2-3 weeks	1,2-2,5 Lt/Ha 3-4 appl. every 2-3 weeks
Fruitful	1,5-2,5 Lt/Ha 3-4 appl. every 2-3 weeks	2,0-5,0 Lt/Ha 3-4 appl. every 2-3 weeks
Processing tomatoes, melon, open-field watermelon	1,5-2,5 Lt/Ha 5-6 appl. every 1-2 weeks	2,0-5,0 Lt/Ha 5-6 appl. every 1-2 weeks
Potato	1,5-2,5 Lt/Ha 5-6 appl. every 2-3 weeks	2,0-5,0 Lt/Ha 5-6 appl. every 2-3 weeks
Tomato in greenhouse	1,0-2,0 Lt/Ha 8-10 appl. every 1-2 weeks	1,2-2,5 Lt/Ha 8-10 appl. every 1-2 weeks
Pepper, aubergine in greenhouse	1,0-2,0 Lt/Ha 6-8 appl. every 1-2 weeks	1,2-2,5 Lt/Ha 6-8 appl. every 1-2 weeks
Courgette in the greenhouse	1,0-2,0 Lt/Ha 8-10 appl. every 1-2 weeks	1,2-2,5 Lt/Ha 8-10 appl. every 1-2 weeks
Salads	1,0-2,0 Lt/Ha 3-4 appl. every 1-2 weeks	1,2-2,5 Lt/Ha 3-4 appl. every 1-2 weeks
Other greenhouse crops (Cucumber and other fruit crops)	1,0-2,0 Lt/Ha 6-8 appl. every 1-2 weeks	1,2-2,5 Lt/Ha 6-8 appl. every 1-2 weeks

PACKAGING



1 L
in boxes
of 12 pcs



5 L
in boxes
of 4 pcs



Romolo

Stimulates the emission of roots



STRENGTHS

Rooting
Soil structure
Fertilization efficiency

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Organic nitrogen (N) % DM	0,6
Humified organic carbon (C) over total organic carbon (C) - C HA/C	87,0
Dry organic carbon (C).	32,5
Humified organic carbon (C) over total organic carbon (C).	87,0
Humification rate	87,0
C/N ratio	62,0
Organic substance as is - I know about it as it is	65,0
Subst.Org.um.% Subst.Org. Dry - ON % SO SS	87,0
Dry organic matter - SO	65,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Selected humic acids	Improves soil structure. Maximum rhizogenetic activity
Cytokinins	Increased cell multiplication of fruit and pulp, healing effect, delay of senescence, protection from chlorophyll, increased protein synthesis, stimulates apical dominance
Auxins	It increases the multiplication of the roots, stimulates the distension of the apical cells and the leaf surface. Reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll

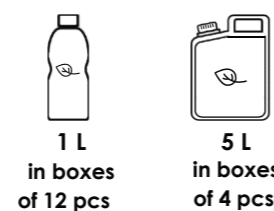
OTHER INFO

pH: 11-12	Formulation: Liquid
Specific weight: 1,04 Kg/L	

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	SOIL TREATMENT	FERTIGATION
Fruitful	30-40 Lt/Ha for 2-3 appl.	20-30 Lt/Ha for 2-3 appl.
Wine vine	30-40 Lt/Ha for 2-3 appl.	20-30 Lt/Ha for 2-3 appl.
Extensive (Corn, Rice, Cereals)	20-30 Lt/Ha for 1 appl.	10-15 Lt/Ha for 2-3 appl.
Open field horticulture	20-30 Lt/Ha for 1-2 appl.	20-30 Lt/Ha for 3-4 appl.
Vegetables below ground	-	20-30 Lt/Ha for 5-6 appl.

PACKAGING



Sarin

Helps the plant overcome any type of stress



STRENGTHS

Anti-stress
Physiological stimulation
Quality raw materials

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Nitrogen (N) ammoniacal	3,0
Organic nitrogen (N)	5,0
Total nitrogen (N)	8,0
Organic carbon (C)	30,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Oligopeptides	They repair damage from osmotic stress (cellular dehydration, wrinkling, stomata closure) stimulate the assimilation of nutrients; precursors of phytohormones, wetting effect, source of organic substance
Total amino acids	They nourish the plant and the m.o. of the land
Free amino acids	They stimulate various physiological functions of the plant
Cystine-serine-lysine	Stimulate flowering and fruit set. They regulate water balance, essential in the synthesis of chlorophyll
Leucine-proline	They limit osmotic (salt) stress and resistance to low temperatures, strengthen the cell wall, increase pollen fertility
Glutamic acid	Limit stress. Stimulates the activity of roots, leaves and flowers + stimulates the assimilation of nitrogen + primary source for the synthesis of all plant amino acids
Aspartic acid + glycine + arginine	They stimulate photosynthesis and vegetative development, precursors of chlorophyll, stimulate cell multiplication
Alanine-valine	They regulate the transition from the development phase to maturation, precursors of lignin, enter hormonal metabolic pathways
Other amino acids	All amino acids increase the absorption of other substances
Vitamins	Stimulate accumulation of reserve substances
Oligosaccharides	Gradual release energy source

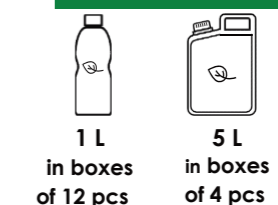
CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Rice, Cereals, Soya, Corn	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha together with fungicide and/or herbicide treatments for 1-4 applications.	-
Rapeseed, sugar beet	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering x 1-2 appl. Every 10-15 days	-
Pome fruits	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering for 5-6 applications	0.8-1.0 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 10-14 days until veraison for 5-7 applications
Stone fruit	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering for 4-5 applications	0.8-1.0 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 7-10 days until veraison for 4-5 applications
Citrus fruits-Olivo	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development for 4-5 applications	0.5-0.8 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 7-10 days for 5-7 appl
Kiwi - Table grape - Wine vine	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering for 5-6 appl	0.5-0.8 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering every 7-10 days for 5-7 appl
Processing tomatoes, melon, open-field watermelon	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 7-10 days fino a invaiatura.	0.5-0.8 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 10-15 days fino a invaiatura.
Potato	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering for 5-6 appl	0.5-0.8 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering every 7-10 days for 5-7 appl
Other greenhouse crops	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering to veraison every 5-10 days	0.8-1,0 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 4-10 days until veraison for 4-5 appl
Salad	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 4-6 days until harvested.	0.8-1,0 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 4-6 days until harvested.

OTHER INFO

pH: 6,5	Formulation: Liquid
Specific weight: 1,18 Kg/L	

PACKAGING





Increase production under challenging conditions



STRENGTHS

Stimulates physiology
Anti-stress
Selected raw materials

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Organic nitrogen (N)	2,0
Organic carbon (C)	14,3
Organic substance with nominal molecular weight <50 kDa	40,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Oligopeptides	They repair damage from osmotic stress (cellular dehydration, wrinkling, stomata closure) stimulate the assimilation of nutrients; precursors of phytohormones, effect wetting agent, source of organic substance
Oligosaccharides	Gradual release energy source
Alanine-valine	They regulate the transition from the development phase to maturation, lignin precursors, enter the hormonal metabolic pathways
Aspartic acid + glycine + arginine	They stimulate photosynthesis and vegetative development, precursors of chlorophyll, stimulate cell multiplication
Glutamic acid	Limit stress. Stimulates the assimilation of nitrogen and the activity of roots, leaves and flowers. Primary source for the synthesis of all plant amino acids
Other amino acids	All amino acids increase the absorption of other substances
Total amino acids	They nourish the plant and the m.o. of the land
Free amino acids	They stimulate various physiological functions of the plant
Vitamins	Stimulate accumulation of reserve substances
Leucine-proline	They limit osmotic (saline) stress and resistance to low temperatures, strengthen the cell wall, increase pollen fertility
Cysteine-serine	Stimulate flowering and fruit set. They regulate water balance, essential in the synthesis of chlorophyll

OTHER INFO

pH: 3,5-4,5	Formulation: Liquid
Specific weight: 1,18 Kg/Lt	

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Rice, Cereals, Soya, Corn	2-3 Lt/Ha together with fungicide and/or herbicide treatments x 1-4 appl.	-
Rapeseed, sugar beet	2-3 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering for 1-2 appl. Every 10-15 days	-
Pome fruits	2-3 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering for 5-6 appl.	5-6 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 10-14 days until veraison for 5-7 appl.
Stone fruit	2-3 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering for 4-5 appl.	5-6 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 7-10 days until veraison for 4-5 appl.
Citrus fruits-Olive	2-3 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development for 4-5 appl.	3-5 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 7-10 days for 5-7 appl.
Kiwi - Table grape - Wine vine	2-3 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering for 5-6 appl.	3-5 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering every 7-10 days for 5-7 appl.
Processing tomatoes, melon, open-field watermelon	2-3 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 7-10 days until veraison.	3-5 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 10-15 days until veraison.
Potato	2-3 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering for 5-6 appl.	3-5 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering every 7-10 days for 5-7 appl.
Tomato, pepper, aubergine, courgette in greenhouse	2-3 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering to veraison every 7-10 days	5-6 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 7-10 days until at veraison for 4-5 applications
Salad	2-3 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 4-6 days until harvested.	5-6 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 4-6 days until harvest.
Other greenhouse crops (cucumber, Other fruit crops)	2-3 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 5-10 days until veraison.	5-6 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 4-6 days until veraison.

PACKAGING



1 L
in boxes
of 12 pcs



5 L
in boxes
of 4 pcs



Helps the plant overcome any type of stress



STRENGTHS

Stimulates physiology
Anti-stress
Selected raw materials

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Iron (Fe)	2,0
Iron (Fe) complexed with hydrolyzate of animal and/or vegetable proteins	2,0
Manganese (Mn)	0,5
Manganese (Mn) complexed with hydrolyzate of animal and/or vegetable proteins	0,5
Organic nitrogen (N)	2,0
Organic carbon (C).	14,3
Organic substance with nominal molecular weight <50 kDa	40,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Oligopeptides	They repair damage from osmotic stress (cellular dehydration, wrinkling, stomata closure) stimulate the assimilation of nutrients; precursors of phytohormones, effect wetting agent, source of organic substance
Oligosaccharides	Gradual release energy source
Alanine-valine	They regulate the transition from the development phase to maturation, lignin precursors, enter the hormonal metabolic pathways
Aspartic acid + glycine + arginine	They stimulate photosynthesis and vegetative development, precursors of chlorophyll, stimulate cell multiplication
Glutamic acid	Limit stress. Stimulates the assimilation of nitrogen and the activity of roots, leaves and flowers. Primary source for the synthesis of all plant amino acids
Other amino acids	All amino acids increase the absorption of other substances
Total amino acids	They nourish the plant and the m.o. of the land
Free amino acids	They stimulate various physiological functions of the plant
Vitamins	Stimulate accumulation of reserve substances
Leucine-proline	They limit osmotic (saline) stress and resistance to low temperatures, strengthen the cell wall, increase pollen fertility
Cysteine-serine	Stimulate flowering and fruit set. They regulate water balance, essential in the synthesis of chlorophyll

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR l/Ha
Corn, Rice, Cereals and Soya	Together with fungicide and/or herbicide treatments
Rapeseed and sugar beet	From pre-flowering x 1-2 applications. Every 10-15 days
Pome fruit and Kiwi	From pre-flowering for 5-6 applications
Stone fruit	From pre-flowering for 4-5 applications
Citrus fruits-Olive	From the beginning of development for 4-5 apps
Wine vine and table grapes	from pre-flowering for 5-6 appl
Tomato Melon and Watermelon	from the beginning of development every 7-10 days until veraison.
Potato	From pre-flowering for 5-6 applications
Fruit vegetables in greenhouse	From pre-flowering to veraison every 7-10 days
Salad	from the beginning of development every 4-6 days until harvested..

DOSE: Foliar application 3-5 Litres/Ha

OTHER INFO

pH: 6,5	Formulation: Liquid
Specific weight: 1,1 Kg/L	

PACKAGING



1 L
in boxes
of 12 pcs



5 L
in boxes
of 4 pcs

Terra

Regenerates life in the rhizosphere



STRENGTHS

Stimulates useful flora

Rooting

Quality

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Dry organic nitrogen (N) - Organic N % DM	0,8
Humified organic carbon (C) over total carbon (C) - total C HA/C	60,0
Dry organic carbon (C) - Organic carbon (C) % DM	45,0
C/N ratio	48,0
Humification rate	60,0
Organic substance as is - I know about it as it is	9,5
Organic substance um. % Dry Organic Substance - ON % SO SS	60,0
Dry organic matter - SO % DM	45,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Specific polysaccharides	Complex sugars (amylose, pectinates) with gradual release
Specific alcohols	Different types of highly reactive alcohols
Selected humic acids	Extracted from highest quality leonardite with KOH
Cytokinins	Natural compounds that stimulate the internal production of hormone-like substances from the cytokinin family
Auxins	Natural compounds that stimulate the internal production of substances hormone-like members of the auxin family

OTHER INFO

pH: 7-8

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1,08 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	SOIL TREATMENT	FERTIGATION
Fruitful	30-40 Lt/Ha for 2-3 appl.	20-30 Lt/Ha for 2-3 appl.
Wine vine	30-40 Lt/Ha for 2-3 appl.	20-30 Lt/Ha for 2-3 appl.
Extensive	20-30 Lt/Ha for 1 appl.	10-15 Lt/Ha for 2-3 appl.
Open field horticulture	20-30 Lt/Ha for 1-2 appl.	20-30 Lt/Ha for 3-4 appl.
Vegetables below ground	20-30 Lt/Ha for 1-2 appl.	20-30 Lt/Ha for 5-6 appl.

PACKAGING



1 L
in boxes
of 12 pcs



5 L
in boxes
of 4 pcs

Venere Cu

Copper that nourishes and stimulates



STRENGTHS

Copper from hydroxide - Structural sulphur

It does not contain nitrogen

More balanced plants; helps lignification

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Total copper (Cu).	12,5
Copper (Cu) complexed with humic fractions and their salts	10,0
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₃)	11,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Fulvic acids	Selection of compounds with regenerative activities. They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes, favor stomatal opening and root absorption
Oligosaccharides	Short-term nutrition of the bacterial flora
Microlipids	They fuse with the cell membrane, expanding the leaf structure when it is collapsed
Sulfur (S)	Reduction of alkalization problems of the apoplast sulphate nutrition. Acidification of water for foliar treatments
Organic carbon	Short-term nutrition of the bacterial flora

OTHER INFO

pH: 6,2

Formulation:
Soluble powder

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE
Olive	115-140 Gr/100 Lt
Table vine, Kiwi, Citrus fruits	45-95 Gr/100 Lt
Pome fruits	50-100 Gr/100 Lt
Tomato	45-115 Gr/100 Lt
Other horticultural	45-105 Gr/100 Lt
Ornamentals and flowers	45-105 Gr/100 Lt

Apply 1 to 3 times depending on the crop and agronomic needs, minimum volumes of water 300 Lt/Ha.

In fertigation use 2.8-4.8 Kg/Ha

PACKAGING



1 KG
in boxes
of 20 pcs



5 KG
in boxes
of 4 pcs

VENERE Fe



Iron that nourishes and stimulates



STRENGTHS

Totally assimilable iron - 100% available

Acidifies the rhizosphere

Stimulates the physiology of the plant

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Complexed iron (Fe)	9,5
Total iron (Fe) soluble in water	11,0
Humified carbon (C)	30,0
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) soluble in water	20,0
Special humic acid plant extracts	25,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Fulvic acids	Selection of compounds with regenerative activities. They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes, favor stomatal opening and root absorption
Oligosaccharides	Short-term nutrition of the bacterial flora
Microlipids	They fuse with the cell membrane, expanding the leaf structure when it is collapsed
Sulfur	Reduction of alkalization problems of the apoplast sulphate nutrition. Acidification of water for foliar treatments
Organic carbon	Short-term nutrition of the bacterial flora

OTHER INFO

pH: 3 ± 0,5

Formulation: Powder

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FERTIGATION	FOLIAR
Stone fruit	35-60 g/p.ta	2,0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Table vine, Kiwi, Citrus fruits	55-70 g/p.ta	2,0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Pome fruits	30-35 g/p.ta	2,0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Strawberry	3,5-5,5 Kg/Ha	2,0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Wine vine	3,5-5 Kg/Ha	2,0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Extensive	2,5 – 3,5 Kg/Ha	2,0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Processing tomatoes, melon, watermelon, open field pruned tomatoes	3,5-4 Kg/Ha	2,0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Solanaceae in greenhouse	3,5-5 Kg/Ha	2,0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Cucurbitaceae in greenhouse	3,5-5 Kg/Ha	2,0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Salads	3,5-5 Kg/Ha	2,0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Ornamental	3,5-5 Kg/Ha	150-200 g/hl
Potted plants	0,35-1,4 g/p.ta	-

PACKAGING



1 KG
in boxes
of 20 pcs



5 KG
in boxes
of 4 pcs



VENERE Mg

Magnesium that nourishes and stimulates



STRENGTHS

Totally assimilable magnesium

Improves the organoleptic characteristics of the wine

Very pure sulphur

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Sulfur dioxide soluble in water	20,0
Total magnesium oxide (MgO) soluble in water	8,0
Magnesium oxide (MgO) complexed with lignosulfonate	7,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Fulvic acids	Selection of compounds with regenerative activities. They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes, favor stomatal opening and root absorption
Oligosaccharides	Short-term nutrition of the bacterial flora
Microlipids	They fuse with the cell membrane, expanding the leaf structure when it is collapsed
Sulfur	Reduction of alkalization problems of the apoplast sulphate nutrition. Acidification of water for foliar treatments
Organic carbon	Short-term nutrition of the bacterial flora

OTHER INFO

pH: 6,2

Formulation:
Soluble powder

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Stone fruit	4,0-6,0 kg/Ha	4,5-9,0 kg/Ha
Table vine, Kiwi, Citrus fruits	4,5-6,5 kg/Ha	5,0 – 7,5 kg/Ha
Pome fruits	4,0-6,0 kg/Ha	4,5-9,0 kg/Ha
Strawberry	3,0 – 4,0 kg/Ha	3,0 – 4,0 kg/Ha
Wine vine	4,0-6,5 kg/Ha	4,5 – 7,5 kg/Ha
Processing tomatoes, melon, watermelon, open field pruned tomatoes	3,0 – 4,5 kg/Ha	3,5 – 5,0 kg/Ha
Solanaceae in greenhouse	3,0 – 4,5 kg/Ha	3,5 – 5,0 kg/Ha
Cucurbitaceae in greenhouse	3,0 – 4,5 kg/Ha	3,5 – 5,0 kg/Ha
Salads	3,0 – 4,0 kg/Ha	3,5 – 5,0 kg/Ha
Ornamental	250-350 g/hl	290-400 g/hl

PACKAGING



1 KG
in boxes
of 20 pcs



5 KG
in boxes
of 4 pcs

VENERE Mn

Manganese nourishes and stimulates



STRENGTHS

- Totally assimilable manganese
- Acidifies the rhizosphere
- Stimulates the physiology of the plant

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
SO ₃ soluble in water	20,0
Manganese (Mn) soluble in water	12,0
Manganese (Mn) complexed with humic fractions and their salts	9,5

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Fulvic acids	Selection of compounds with regenerative activities. They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes, favor stomatal opening and root absorption
Oligosaccharides	Short-term nutrition of the bacterial flora
Microlipids	They fuse with the cell membrane, expanding the leaf structure when it is collapsed
Sulfur	Reduction of alkalization problems of the apoplast sulphate nutrition. Acidification of water for foliar treatments
Organic carbon	Short-term nutrition of the bacterial flora

OTHER INFO

pH: 3 ± 0,5 **Formulation:**
Soluble powder

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Drupaceae	2,0-3,0 Kg/Ha	1,5 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Table vine, Kiwi, Citrus fruits	1,5-2,0 Kg/Ha	1,0 – 2,0 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Pome fruits	0,8-1,2 Kg/Ha	1,0-2,0 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Strawberry	1,8-2,2 Kg/Ha	
Extensive	2,3-2,8 Kg/Ha	2,0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Salads	1,8-2,8 Kg/Ha	2,0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Processing tomatoes, melon, watermelon, open field pruned tomatoes	1,8-2,2 Kg/Ha	2,0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Solanaceae in greenhouse	1,8-2,2 Kg/Ha	2,0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Cucurbitaceae in greenhouse	3,5-5,0 Kg/Ha	2,0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Flowers and Ornamentals	15-20 Kg/Ha	150-200 g/hl

PACKAGING



1 KG
in boxes
of 20 pcs



5 KG
in boxes
of 4 pcs

VENERE Zn

Zinc that nourishes and stimulates



STRENGTHS

- Totally assimilable zinc
- Stimulates the physiology of the plant
- Very pure sulphur

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Zinc (Zn) soluble in water	12,5
Total zinc (Zn) complexed with humic fractions and their salts	10,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Fulvic acids	Selection of compounds with regenerative activities. They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes, favor stomatal opening and root absorption
Oligosaccharides	Short-term nutrition of the bacterial flora
Microlipids	They fuse with the cell membrane, expanding the leaf structure when it is collapsed
Sulfur	Reduction of alkalization problems of the apoplast sulphate nutrition. Acidification of water for foliar treatments
Organic carbon	Short-term nutrition of the bacterial flora

OTHER INFO

pH in 10% solution: 7.5 **Formulation:**
Soluble powder

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Olive	115-140 Gr/100 Lt	12-15 Kg/Ha
Vine grape, Kiwi and Citrus fruits	120-150 Gr/100 Lt	13-16 Kg/Ha
Pome fruits	100-140 Gr/100 Lt	10-13 Kg/Ha
Tomato	120-150 Gr/100 Lt	13-16 Kg/Ha
Other horticultural	100-150 Gr/100 Lt	10-14 Kg/Ha
Ornamentals and flowers	120-150 Gr/100 Lt	13-16 Kg/Ha

Apply 1 to 3 times depending on the crop and agronomic needs, minimum volumes of water 300 Lt/Ha.

PACKAGING



1 KG
in boxes
of 20 pcs



5 KG
in boxes
of 4 pcs

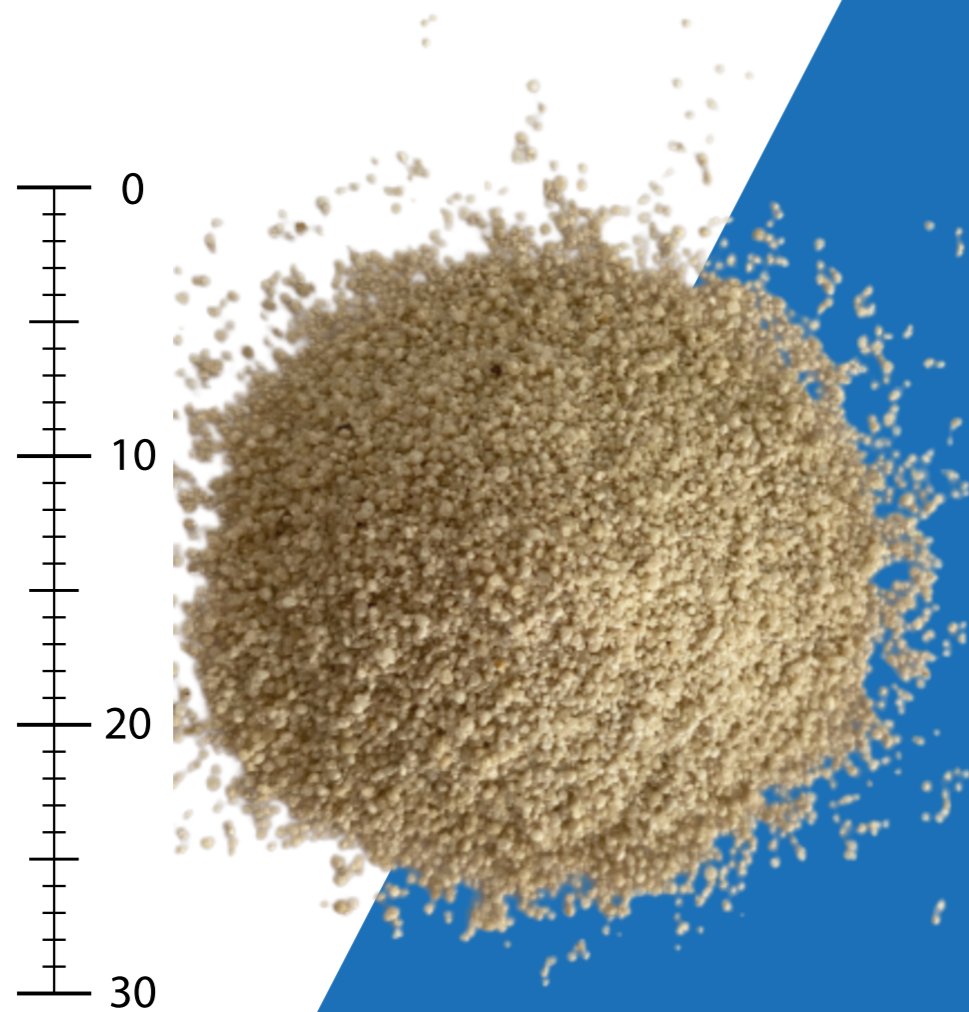
PURE RANGE

NPK MINERAL FERTILIZERS AND MICROELEMENTS

The Puro range is characterized by specific products for **NPK, meso and microelement nutrition**.

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS:

- **Special plant extracts:** Specific substances coming from innovative enzymatic extractions
- **Algae:** Ascophyllum Nodosum: high biostimulant activity. Acid formulations from mild hydrolysis: Preserves all bioactive substances.
- **NPK macrolelements:** Different formulas and formulations for different needs. Possibility of customized formulas.
- **Meso and Microelements:** Specific powder formulations complexed with activated lignosulphonates, more reactive and soluble than standard ones, guaranteeing a better chelating action, without problems of phytotoxicity. Thanks to the high affinity of **Ligninsulfonates activated** with the leaf cuticle, the penetration of the microelements is optimised, even in stressful conditions (e.g. closed stomata).



Asco Star

Starter effect for all crops



STRENGTHS

- Stimulates germination
- Rapid rooting
- Readily assimilable phosphorus

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	10-43	11-49	Bio 5-12
Total nitrogen (N)	10,0	11,0	5,0
Organic nitrogen (N)	-	-	5,0
Nitrogen (N) ammoniacal	10,0	10,0	-
Total phosphoric anhydride (P ₂ O ₅) soluble in mineral acids	-	-	-
Water-soluble phosphoric anhydride (P ₂ O ₅)	40,0	47,0	-
Phosphoric anhydride (P ₂ O ₅) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate	43,0	49,0	6,6
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P ₂ O ₅) (soluble in mineral acids)	-	-	12,0
Phosphoric anhydride (P ₂ O ₅) soluble in 2% formic acid	-	-	6,6
Calcium oxide (CaO)	8,0	8,0	-
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₃)	8,0	8,0	4,2
Organic carbon (C)	-	-	14,0
Total iron (Fe)	-	0,6	0,5
Total zinc (Zn)	1,0	1,7	0,5

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Estratto idrolizzato di Ascophyllum	Increase in the % of germinated seeds
CaO	Stimulates the hormonal message and emission of the radicle, replaces Na in saline soils
SO ₃	Acidifies the rhizosphere allowing the release of P locked in the soil
Soluble P ₂ O ₅	Stimulates root development
Total Z	Stimulates the emission of the radicle
Ammoniacal N	Nitrogen nutrition after emergency
Organic N	Nitrogen nutrition after emergency

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

ASCO STAR 10-43 | ASCO STAR 11-49

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Arable land	20-40 Kg/Ha	At sowing
Nursery	100 kg/m ² soil	Mix evenly into the soil
Horticultural	30-50 Kg/Ha	At sowing

ASCO STAR BIO 5-12

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Wheat, rice and other straw cereals, sunflower, corn and soybeans	30-50 Kg/Ha	Located at planting
Tomato and other open-field vegetables	30-60 Kg/Ha	Located at planting

OTHER INFO

pH: 5 ± 0,5

Formulation: Microgranular

Microgranule diameter: 0,8-0,9 mm

PACKAGING



20 KG

Asco Star Humi

Starter effect and biostimulation for all crops



STRENGTHS

- Stimulates germination and development of the radicle
- P absorption for a sprint emergency
- Selected humic acids

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Total nitrogen (N)	10,0
Ammonia nitrogen (N)	10,0
Total phosphorus dioxide (P ₂ O ₅)	44,0
Phosphoric anhydride (P ₂ O ₅) soluble in water and ammonium citrate	44,0
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₃)	40,9
Zinc (Zn)	1,5
Organic matter content	3,54
Humic Acids	1,88

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Selected humic acids	Improves soil structure
Estratto idrolizzato di Ascophyllum	Increase in the % of germinated seeds
CaO	Stimulates the hormonal message and emission of the radicle, replaces Na in saline soils
SO ₃	Acidifies the rhizosphere allowing the release of P locked in the soil
Soluble P ₂ O ₅	Stimulates root development
Total Zn	Stimulates the emission of the radicle
Ammonia N	Nitrogen nutrition after emergency

OTHER INFO

pH: 5 ± 0,5

Formulation: Microgranular

Microgranule diameter: 800-900 g/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Arable land	20-40 kg/Ha	At sowing
Nursery	100 kg/mq terriccio	Mix evenly with the soil
Horticultural	30-50 kg/Ha	At sowing

PACKAGING



20 KG

Gea Mg Star

Crops more reactive against harmful soil insects



STRENGTHS

- Probiotic
- Radical stimulation
- Increases emergency vigor

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	0,2
Rhizosphere bacteria	1x10 ⁵ C.F.U./g
Trichoderma	1 C.F.U./g
Calcium oxide (CaO)	25
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₃)	45

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Probiotics	Probiotics actively stimulate the development of fungi that are naturally antagonistic to harmful insects at the root level, especially beetle larvae as well as elaterids, noctules, Colorado beetle, rootworm, beetle, humpbacked zabro, popilia etc). They also help to improve the general well-being of the plant through the stimulation of different natural mechanisms.
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: clarioideum -etunicatum -mosseae - geosporum -microaggregatum -intraradices They promote root development, reduce abiotic stress (drought, salinity, transplantation) They increase the efficiency of fertilizers
Rhizosphere bacteria	Azospirillum spp - Azotobacter spp They increase the microbial flora of the rhizosphere and the availability of nitrogen and phosphorus and reduce root biotic stress (natural barriers against root rot)
CaO	Stimulates the hormonal message of radicle emission.Replaces Na in saline soils
SO ₃	Acidifies the rhizosphere allowing the release of P locked in the soil

OTHER INFO

Formulation: Microgranular **pH:** 7-8
Microgranule diameter: 0,8-0,9 mm

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Arable land	10-20 Kg/Ha	At sowing
Nursery	100 g/mq terriccio	Mix evenly with the soil
Horticultural	30-35 Kg/Ha	At sowing
Turf	20 Kg/Ha	Distribute before laying the turf

PACKAGING



20 KG

Tricho Star Max

Starter effect and symbiosis to protect and nourish



STRENGTHS

- Rhizosphere health
- Stimulates germination
- Also suitable for legumes

COMPOSITION

Tricho Star Max

ELEMENTS	%
Total nitrogen (N)	10,0
Ammonia nitrogen (N)	10,0
Phosphoric anhydride (P ₂ O ₅) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate and in water	43,0
Phosphoric dioxide (P ₂ O ₅)	40,0
Calcium oxide (CaO)	8,0
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₃)	8,0
Total zinc (Zn)	1,0

Tricho Star Max Bio

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	0,0001
Rhizosphere bacteria	2x10 ⁷ UCF/g
Trichoderma harzianum 2x10 CFU/g	1x10 ⁶ UCF/g
Elements: NP + Zn	5-12+1

OTHER INFO

pH in 10% solution: 6-8 **Formulation:** Microgranular
Microgranulo: 0,7 mm

PACKAGING



20 KG

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

Tricho Star Max e Tricho Star Max Bio

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Oilseeds, soya, pea, bean, alfalfa, etc.	10-30 Kg/Ha	Apply at sowing
Other arable crops: Cereals, corn, processing tomatoes, potatoes, sugar beet	10-30 Kg/Ha	
Nursery	100 G/mq terriccio	Mix evenly with the soil
Horticultural	20-50 Kg/Ha	Apply at sowing

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

Tricho Star Max e Tricho Star Max Bio

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Rhizosphere bacteria	Bradyrhizobium japonicum -Sinorhizobium meliloti -Rhizobium leguminosarum bv viciae - Batteri PGFB (Plant Growth - Promoting Bacteria) They help the crop assimilate atmospheric nitrogen and phosphorus from the soil. Increased plant development with greater protein accumulation and consequent quality of the harvest
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: clarioideum - etunicatum - mosseae - geosporum - microaggregatum - intraradices They increase root development and fertilizer efficiency e reduce abiotic stresses (drought, salinity, transplantation)
Trichoderma SPP	Trichoderma harzianum - Trichoderma atroviridae -Trichoderma reseei - Trichoderma RS It occupies spaces in the soil and removes nutrients from pathogens, produces enzymes capable of limiting the activity of pathogens (root antimicrobial barrier) Reduces abiotic stress and promotes the degradation of crop residues

Giove alfa

Total coverage

STRENGTHS

- Increases photosynthesis
- Translocation within the leaf
- Stomatal and cuticular absorption

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Magnesium oxide(MgO)	10,0
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₃)	25,0
Boron (B)	0,5
Copper (Cu) complexed with LS	0,3
Iron complexed with LS	4,0
Manganese (Mn) complexed with LS	1,0
Molybdenum (Mo)	0,1
Zinc (Zn) complexed with LS	1,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Activated lignosulfonates	Increase in the % of complexed microelements. Stable at pH 2-9. Increased product solubility
Fulvic acids	They increase the permeability of the membrane and cuticle. This promotes the absorption of microelements and increases photosynthesis
Elementary S	Fundamental for the synthesis of essential amino acids, the basis of the synthesis of enzymes
Microelements	Reduces shortage problems

OTHER INFO

pH: 4,5 - 5,5

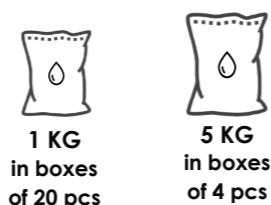
Formulation: Powder

Specific weight:0,97 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit trees, wine vine, olive tree	2,0-3,0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl.	10-15 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl.
Processing tomatoes, melon, open-field watermelon	1,5-2,5 Kg/Ha for 5,0-6,0 appl.	8,0-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 appl.
Potato	2,0-3,0 Kg/Ha for 5-6 appl.	10-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 appl.
Tomato in greenhouse	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 12-15 appl.
Pepper, aubergine in greenhouse	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 8-10 appl.
Courgette in the greenhouse	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 appl.	10-12 Kg/Ha for 10-12 appl.
Salads	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 appl.
Other greenhouse crops (Cucumber and other fruit crops)	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 appl.
Oilseeds, Extensive	2,0-3,0 Kg/Ha for 1-3 appl.	10-15 Kg/Ha for 1-3 appl.

PACKAGING



Giove beta

Stimulates flowering and fruit set

STRENGTHS

- Stimulates flowering and fruit set
- Translocation within the leaf
- Stomatal and cuticular absorption

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Magnesium oxide(MgO)	6,0
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₃)	6,0
Boron (B)	6,0
Zinc (Zn)	1,5
Zinc (Zn) complexed with LS	1,5

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Activated lignosulfonates	Increase in the % of complexed microelements. Stable at pH 2-9. Increased product solubility
Fulvic acids	They increase the permeability of the membrane and cuticle. This promotes the absorption of microelements and increases photosynthesis
Elementary S	Fundamental for the synthesis of essential amino acids, the basis of the synthesis of enzymes
B - Zn	They stimulate flowering and fruit set

OTHER INFO

pH: 7,5

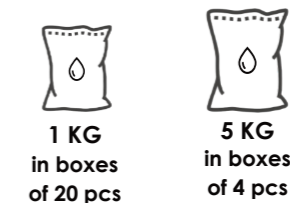
Formulation: Powder

Specific weight:0,7 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit trees, wine vine, olive tree	2,0-3,0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl.	10-15 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl.
Processing tomatoes, melon, open-field watermelon	1,5-2,5 Kg/Ha for 5,0-6,0 appl.	8,0-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 appl.
Potato	2,0-3,0 Kg/Ha for 5-6 appl.	10-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 appl.
Tomato in greenhouse	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 12-15 appl.
Pepper, aubergine in greenhouse	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 8-10 appl.
Courgette in the greenhouse	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 appl.	10-12 Kg/Ha for 10-12 appl.
Salad	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 appl.
Other greenhouse crops (Cucumber and other fruit crops)	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 appl.
Oilseeds, Extensive	2,0-3,0 Kg/Ha for 1-3 appl.	10-15 Kg/Ha for 1-3 appl.

PACKAGING



Giove gamma

Increase the quality



STRENGTHS

- Increase the quality
- Translocation within the leaf
- Stomatal and cuticular absorption

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	6,0
Calcium oxide (CaO)	20,0
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂)	12,0
Boron (B)	0,9
Copper (Cu) complexed with LS	0,5
Iron complexed with LS	0,5
Manganese (Mn) complexed with LS	1,0
Zinc (Zn) complexed with LS	2,1

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Activated lignosulfonates	Increase in the % of complexed microelements. Stable at pH 2-9. Increased product solubility
Fulvic acids	They increase the permeability of the membrane and cuticle. This promotes the absorption of microelements and increases photosynthesis
S Elementary	Fundamental for the synthesis of essential amino acids, the basis of the synthesis of enzymes
Ca-Mg	They increase the quality of pulp and peel

OTHER INFO

pH: 6,0-6,5

Formulation: Powder

Specific weight: 0,95 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit trees, wine vine, olive tree	2,0-3,0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl.	10-15 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl.
Processing tomatoes, melon, open-field watermelon	1,5-2,5 Kg/Ha for 5,0-6,0 appl.	8,0-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 appl.
Potato	2,0-3,0 Kg/Ha for 5-6 appl.	10-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 appl.
Tomato in greenhouse	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 12-15 appl.
Pepper, aubergine in greenhouse	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 8-10 appl.
Courgette in the greenhouse	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 appl.	10-12 Kg/Ha for 10-12 appl.
Salad	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 appl.
Other greenhouse crops (Cucumber and other fruit crops)	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 appl.
Oilseeds, Extensive	2,0-3,0 Kg/Ha for 1-3 appl.	10-15 Kg/Ha for 1-3 appl.

PACKAGING



1 KG
in boxes
of 20 pcs

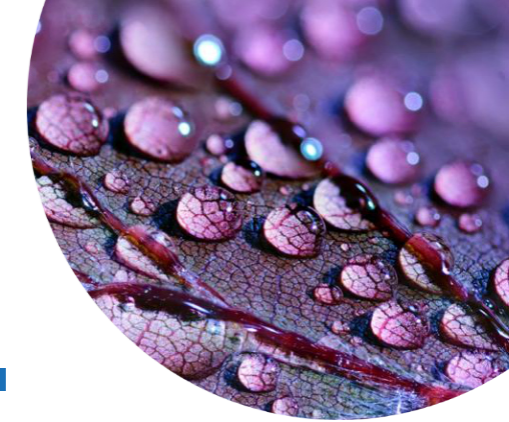


5 KG
in boxes
of 4 pcs



Giove delta

Greater healthcare



STRENGTHS

- Increases health of plants and fruits
- Translocation within the leaf
- Stomatal and cuticular absorption

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	Giove Delta
Manganese (Mn) complexed with LS	5,0
Zinc (Zn) complexed with LS	5,0
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂)	25,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Activated lignosulfonates	Increase in the % of complexed microelements. Stable at pH 2-9. Increased product solubility
Fulvic acids	They increase the permeability of the membrane and cuticle. This promotes the absorption of microelements and increases photosynthesis
S Elementary	Fundamental for the synthesis of essential amino acids, the basis of the synthesis of enzymes
Mn-Zn	They increase the health of the plant

OTHER INFO

pH: 6,5-7,0

Formulation:
Powder

Specific weight: 0,7 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit trees, wine vine, olive tree	2,0-3,0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl.	10-15 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl.
Processing tomatoes, melon, open-field watermelon	1,5-2,5 Kg/Ha for 5,0-6,0 appl.	8,0-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 appl.
Potato	2,0-3,0 Kg/Ha for 5-6 appl.	10-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 appl.
Tomato in greenhouse	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 12-15 appl.
Pepper, aubergine in greenhouse	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 8-10 appl.
Courgette in the greenhouse	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 appl.	10-12 Kg/Ha for 10-12 appl.
Salad	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 appl.
Other greenhouse crops (Cucumber and other fruit crops)	1,0-2,0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 appl.	5,0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 appl.
Oilseeds, Extensive	2,0-3,0 Kg/Ha for 1-3 appl.	10-15 Kg/Ha for 1-3 appl.

PACKAGING



1 KG
in boxes
of 20 pcs



5 KG
in boxes
of 4 pcs



The water revolution



STRENGTHS

- Water reserve
- Water efficiency
- Selected raw materials

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Water-soluble iron (Fe) (sulfate)	3,5
Water-soluble zinc (Zn) (sulfate)	1,5

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Polymers of plant origin	Water retention and controlled release
Zn	Emission of new roots
Fe	Reduces chlorosis problems

OTHER INFO

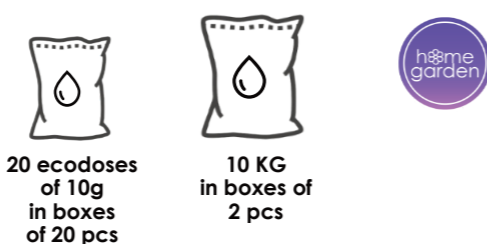
pH: 7,5-8,0 Specific weight: 0,74 Kg/L

Formulation:
Soluble powder

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE	NOTE	
Plant nursery	1 ecodose/plant or 1 ecodose every 20-30 mq	2,5 g/plant or 2,5 every 20-30 mq	Apply during repotting or replanting, close to the roots. The product can be repeated annually.
Cuttings, Wine vines, Table vides, Kiwis, Citrus fruits, Olives, Pome fruits and Stone fruits	1 ecodose/plant	2,5 g/plant	Apply during transplanting, close to the roots.
Horticultural crops and floriculture	1 ecodose every 30-50 mq	2,5 g every 30-50 mq	
Fruit plants	1 ecodose every 20-40 mq	2,5 g ogni 20-40 mq	Apply in the inter-row or on the row from the beginning of the growing season
Full field or localized		2,5 Kg/Ha open field 1,5 Kg/Ha located on the row	The product can be distributed either in powder form or mixed with water and distributed with the sewage barrel

PACKAGING



Leda N

Top nitrogen nutrition



STRENGTHS

- Biostimulation
- Slow release nitrogen
- Nutrition

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Total nitrogen (N)	23,0
Ureic nitrogen (N)	15,0
Nitrogen (N) from urea formaldehyde	8,0
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	2,6
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂)	2,1

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTIONS
Special plant extracts	Reduction of oxidative stress
Nitrogen from formaldehyde	Gradual release of nitrogen
Mg-S	Increases photosynthesis

OTHER INFO

pH: 7,5-8 Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight:
1,27 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

COLTURA	FOLIAR	MOMENTS OF APPLICATION
Fruitful	0,5-1,0 Lt/hl 10-15 Lt/Ha	1st treatise vegetative growth 2nd treatise post-fruit setting/growth
Leaf and fruit vegetables	0,5-1,0 Lt/hl 8-10 Lt/Ha	Apply when most needed
Corn	3,0-5,0 Lt/hl 15-20 Lt/Ha	1st treatment on the second leaf 2nd fourth leaf treatment 3rd treatment Start of rising
Cereals	4,0-6,0 Lt/hl 15-20 Lt/Ha	1st treatment at the end of growth. 2nd treatment, beginning of rising. 3rd barrel treatment

PACKAGING



5 L
in boxes
of 2 pcs

Puck

Water-soluble NPK and biostimulation

STRENGTHS

NPK nutrition and biostimulation, specific for each phenological phase

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

20-20-20

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Glutamic acids	Primary source for the synthesis of all plant amino acids
Betaine	Anti-stress. It increases the water retention of the cells which become more turgid

9-50-9

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Auxins	It increases the multiplication of the roots, stimulates the distension of the apical cells and the leaf surface. It reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll
Cysteine-Serine	They stimulate flowering and fruit set

9-18-27 | 12-20-40

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Fulvic acids	Selection of compounds with regenerative activities. They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes, they favor stomatal opening and root absorption
Polyphenols	They are essential for giving flavor to the fruit

8-24-24

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Polyphenols	They are essential for giving flavor to the fruit
Betaine	Anti-stress. It increases the water retention of the cells which become more turgid

14-7-41 | 20-5-20

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Gibberellins	It increases cell distension and internode development and stimulates fruit growth
Choline	It favors the accumulation of compound polymers synthesized by the plant in fruits or tubers

30-10-10

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Cytokines	- Increases fruit cell multiplication and pulp - healing effect - delay of senescence - protection of chlorophyll - increase in protein synthesis - stimulates apical dominance
Gibberellins	It increases cell distension and internode development and stimulates fruit growth

10-5-23

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Gibberellins	It increases cell distension and internode development and stimulates fruit growth
Choline	It favors the accumulation of compound polymers synthesized by the plant in fruits or tubers

0-32-40

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Alanine-valine	Regulates the transition from the development phase to maturation

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit trees and fruit vegetables	2,5-3,5 Kg/Ha	30-40 Kg/Ha
Salads and ornamentals	1,5-2,0 Kg/Ha	20-25 Kg/Ha

OTHER INFO

Formulation:
Soluble powder

PACKAGING



2.5 KG in boxes of 8 pcs 10 KG 25 KG

Puck

Water-soluble NPK and biostimulation

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	9-50-9	20-20-20	20-20-20 UREIC N	14-7-41	30-10-10	10-5-23	0-32-40	9-18-27	8-24-24	20-5-20	12-20-40
Total nitrogen (N)	9,0	20,0	20,0	14,0	30,0	10,0	-	9,0	8,0	20,0	12,0
Nitric nitrogen (N)	-	9,6	-	-	-	7,0	-	1,2	-	10,7	-
Ammonia nitrogen (N)	9,0	10,4	3,9	-	4,2	3,0	-	7,8	8,0	9,3	2,0
Ureic nitrogen (N)	-	-	16,1	14,0	25,8	-	-	-	-	-	10,0
Phosphoric dioxide (P ₂ O ₅)	50,0	20,0	20,0	7,0	10,0	5,0	32,0	18,0	24,0	5,0	20,0
Potassium oxide (K ₂ O)	9,0	20,0	20,0	41,0	10,0	23,0	40,0	27,0	24,0	20,0	40,0
Calcium oxide (CaO)	-	-	-	-	-	8,0	-	-	-	2,0	-
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	-	-	-	-	-	2,0	-	-	2,0	-	-
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂)	-	-	-	-	6,5	24,5	-	10,0	12,0	-	5,5
Boron (B)	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
Copper (Cu)	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002
Iron (Fe)	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	1,0	0,02	0,02	0,02
Manganese (Mn)	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
Molybdenum (Mo)	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001
Zinc (Zn)	0,02	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002

pH	5,5	7,5	7,0	7,8	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0	4,45
EC - mS/cm sol. 1%	21,37	12,11	21,36	42,64	31,04	32,61	42,11	6,82	14,64	9,84	20,14

ALL PRODUCTS CONTAIN CARBOXYLIC ACIDS Mn-Cu-Fe-Zn are EDTA chelated



Do not use at pH < 5

Special products based on Microorganisms

micro



Innovative range of products based on microorganisms useful for crops and agricultural soil.



For more detailed product information, access our website via this QR Code!

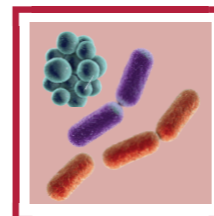
FUNCTIONS OF MICROORGANISMS

Micro products stimulate root growth and increase the bioavailability of soil nutrients



FUNGI

They occupy free spaces, they enter into competition with pathogens for nutrients, they produce enzymes which limit the activity of pathogens e they parasitize the eggs and adults of insects and nematodes



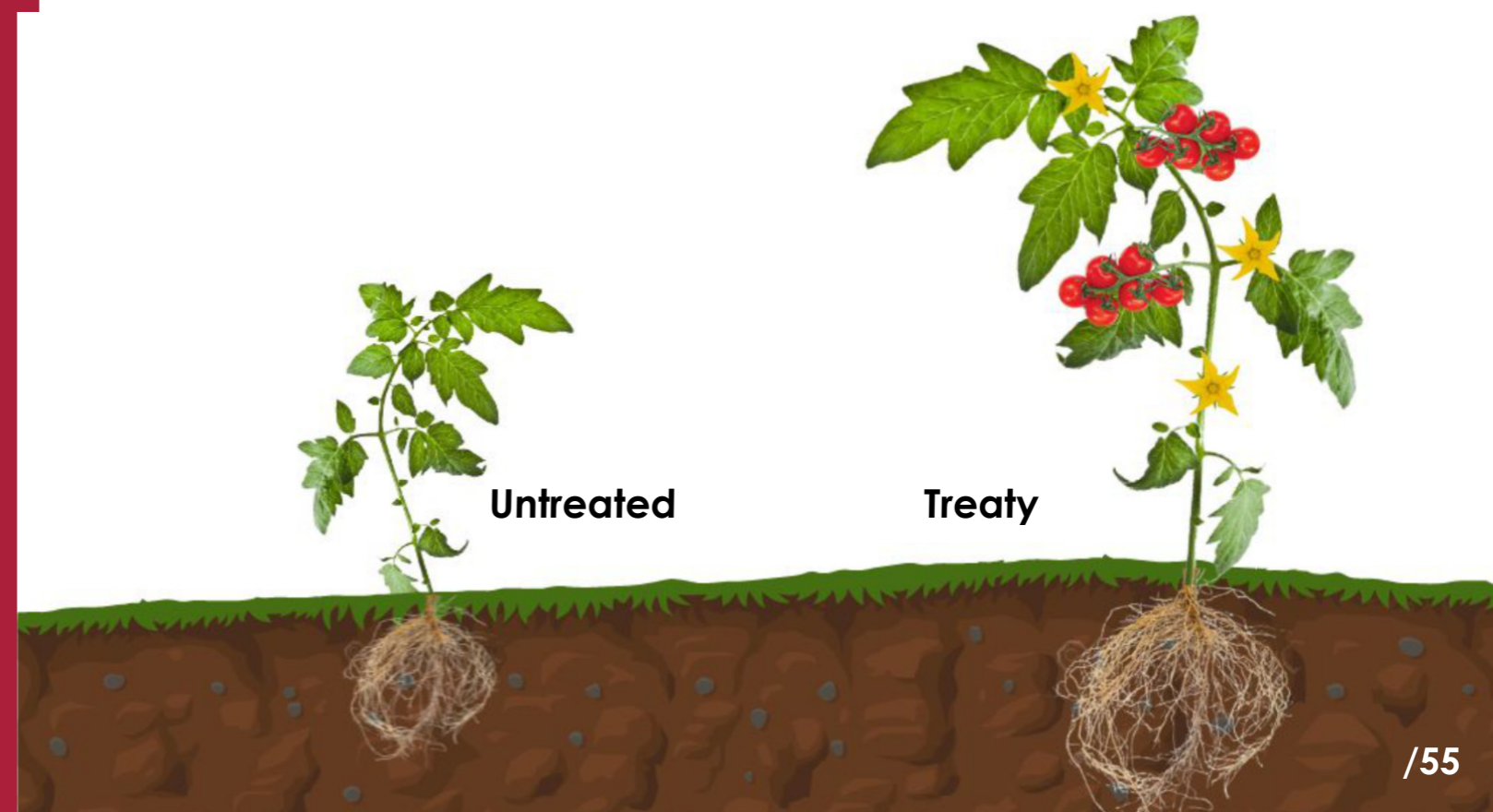
BACTERIA

Atmospheric nitrogen fixation, P solubilization, induction of phytohormones, activation of defenses internal of plants (ISR), enzyme production which limit the activity of pathogens, production of substances with antibiotic activity



MYCORRHIZAE

Mycorrhizae perform an important action accumulation of water reserves and solubilization of insolubilized nutrients in the soil (Fe, P, microelements). In Sfera formulations there are different mycorrhizal strains present, in the end to ensure better adaptability to different pedo-climatic and cultural conditions



Untreated

Treaty

MICRO RANGE



SPECIAL PRODUCTS BASED ON MICROORGANISMS

Functions of microorganisms

- **Fungi:** They occupy free spaces, compete with pathogens for nutrients, produce enzymes that limit pathogen activity and parasitize the eggs and adults of insects and nematodes.
- **Bacteria:** Atmospheric N fixation, P solubilization, induction of phytohormones, activation of internal plant defenses (ISR), production of enzymes that limit the activity of pathogens, production of substances with antibiotic activity.
- **Mycorrhizae:** Mycorrhizae perform an important action in accumulating water reserves and solubilizing insolubilized nutrients in the soil (Fe, P, microelements). Different mycorrhizal strains are present in ferta formulations, in order to guarantee better adaptability to different pedo-climatic and cultivation conditions.
- **Probiotics:** Substances of plant origin with specific nutritional action to stimulate the development of useful microorganisms.

Ambrosia

Effective degradation of crop residues

STRENGTHS

Microbial degradation of straw and crop residues

Promotes rooting

Active competition

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1
Rhizosphere bacteria	1 x 10 ⁹ C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Streptomices spp	It naturally produces streptomycin which has an important antibiotic action
Bacillus licheniformis	It manages to survive at pH 8-10, produces the amylase enzyme capable of breaking starch chains, an activity also suitable for bioremediation
Aureobasidium pullulans	It produces enzymes and siderophores essential for chelating Fe and making it available to plants
Rhodobacter	It makes oxygen available and stimulates bacterial photosynthesis
Phanerocheate	It carries out an important action in degrading lignin, releasing CO ₂ and organic substance

OTHER INFO

pH in 10% solution:
5,5-6,5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 0,90 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE
Cereal stubble	3-4 Lt/Ha
Crop residues	3-3,5 Lt/Ha
Pruning residues (better if shredded)	3 Lt/Ha
Compost degradation	0,7-1 Kg/m ³

Water volume 300-400 Lt/Ha

Avoid mixture:
copper, antibacterials and hydrogen peroxide

PACKAGING



1 KG
in boxes
of 12 pcs

Atlante

Healthier and more productive crops

STRENGTHS

Effective colonization of the rhizosphere

Promotes rooting

Active competition

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1
Rhizosphere bacteria	1 x 10 ⁹ C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Rhizosphere bacteria	Bacillus spp, Azotobacter spp, Bacillus megaterium Root development and fertilizer efficiency increase. Reduces abiotic stresses (drought, salinity, transplantation). Function of promoting root development and better nutrient administration. Crop less susceptible to biotic and abiotic stresses
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: cloroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intradices They promote the development of the roots of the crop, promoting better absorption of nutrients. Thanks to their ability to live in oxygen-free rice field conditions, they can fix CO ₂ and atmospheric nitrogen, produce hydrogen, use sulphites and can help in the degradation of pollutants

OTHER INFO

pH in 10% solution:
5,5-6,5

Formulation: Powder

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Cereals, corn and oilseeds	350-400 g/Ha	Spread together with pre-emergence herbicide treatment
Potatoes	500 g/Ha	Distribute during sowing
Dry rice	300-400 g/Ha	Distribute the product to the soil with the treatment bar after sowing or together with the herbicide treatment.
Rice in water	350-400 g/Ha	Distribute together with the herbicide treatment on drained rice fields.
Tanning rice and cereals	150-200 g/100 kg di seme	Use the product in tanning. The product is compatible with fungicides normally used.
Horticultural and flower crops	300-400 g/Ha	Apply to the soil immediately after sowing or transplanting.
Fruit and ornamental tree crops	100-150 g/hl	Dissolve the product in water and use it as a pre-transplant root bath.
	400-500 g/Ha	Apply to the soil after transplanting and repeat annually upon vegetative growth.

PACKAGING



1 KG
in boxes
of 10 pcs



Calipso

More reactive crops against aphids and viruses



STRENGTHS

- Probiotic
- Plant-based nutrition
- Microorganisms

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1,0
Rhizosphere bacteria	1 x 10 ⁶ C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Probiotics	They stimulate the development of microorganisms naturally antagonistic to Aphids, Psyllids and Leafhoppers. They also stimulate the general well-being of the crop, thanks to different natural mechanisms.
Rhizosphere bacteria	Azotobacter spp- Bacillus spp The microbial flora and nitrogen availability increase
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: Claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices They increase root development and fertilizer efficiency and reduce abiotic stresses (drought, salinity, transplantation)
Citochinine	Increase cell multiplication of fruit and pulp, healing effect, delay of senescence, protection of chlorophyll, increase in protein synthesis, stimulates apical dominance
Auxins	They increase the multiplication of the roots, stimulates the distension of the apical cells and the leaf surface, reduce the activity of the enzymes that alter the chlorophyll

OTHER INFO

pH: 6,5 **Formulation:** Liquid

Specific weight: 1,05 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE
Flowers	150 - 200 ml/hl
Turf	150 - 200 ml/mq
Fruit vegetables	1,0 - 2,0 l/Ha
Leafy vegetables	1,0 - 2,0 l/Ha
Pome fruits, Stone fruit, Vine, Small fruits	1,0 - 2,0 l/Ha
Kiwi, Citrus fruits	1,0 - 2,0 l/Ha

PACKAGING



1 Kg
in boxes
of 12 pcs

Dafne

Microbial membrane to protect roots and foliage



STRENGTHS

- More responsive plants
- Healthier roots
- Safe blooms

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1
Rhizosphere bacteria	1x10 ⁸ C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Rhizosphere bacteria	Bacillus spp, Streptomyces spp, Pseudomonas spp They increase the microbial flora of the rhizosphere. Reduces root biotic stress (natural barriers against root rot) of foliage and fruit. They increase the availability of nitrogen
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: cloroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices They increase root development, reduce abiotic stress (drought, salinity, transplantation)
Probiotics	The product contains nutritional elements that favor the development of microorganisms beneficial to plants, naturally present in the soil responsible for the production of hydrolytic enzymes (protease, amylase, lipase, filase and chitinase) responsible for the mineralization of organic substance making nutrients available for plants. Production of chelating substances, metal ions and indole acetic acid.

OTHER INFO

pH: 5,5-6,5 **Formulation:** Liquid

Specific weight: 1,05 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Vine	1,5-2,5 Lt/Ha	Apply at the time of flowering and after any micro-damages caused by wind, hail and summer pruning. Apply radically from vegetative growth. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for at least 2-3 treatments 5-8 days apart
Pome fruits	2,0-3,0 Lt/ha	
Kiwi, olive and citrus fruits	2,5 3,0 Lt/ha	
Strawberry, Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant	2,0-2,5 Lt/ha	Apply by radical and/or foliar application from late spring until the fruit changes color. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for at least 2-3 treatments 8-10 days apart
Lettuces and similar, Tomato and horticultural crops	2,0-2,5 Lt/ha	Apply in boxes and/or by foliar application immediately after sowing or transplanting until the fruit turns color. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for at least 2-3 treatments 8-10 days apart
Ornamental and flower crops	250-300 ml/hl	Apply in boxes and/or by foliar application immediately after sowing or transplanting. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for at least 3-4 treatments 7 days apart

PACKAGING



1 Kg
in boxes
of 12 pcs

Diana

Phosphorus and potassium always available



STRENGTHS

P and K solubilizing bacteria

Rooting, development and quality

Fertilizer enhancer

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	0,1
Rhizosphere bacteria	1x10 ⁷ C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENT

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Rhizosphere bacteria	Bacillus spp, Bacillus megaterium, Bacillus amyloliquefaciens, Azotobacter spp They solubilize P and K. They increase the microbial flora of the rhizosphere. They increase the availability of nitrogen
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: cloroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices They increase root development, reduce abiotic stress (drought, salinity, transplantation)

OTHER INFO

pH: 5,5-6,5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1,04 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Corn, Rice and Sunflower	2,5-3,0 Kg/Ha	Applicable with weed killers pre-emergence or post-early
Wheat and Barley	2,5-3,0 Kg/Ha	Apply together with the first herbicide treatments and/or together with the end-of-growth treatments
Soya, chickpeas and legumes	2,5-3,0 Lt/ha	Apply immediately after sowing or in combination with post-emergence herbicide treatments
Horticultural crops, flowers and beetroot	2,5-3,0 Kg/Ha	Apply to transplant. For potatoes, apply at the time of sowing or immediately afterwards in combination with herbicide treatments. Also apply in combination with liquid and water-soluble fertilizers
Fruit plants	3,0-4,0 Kg/ha	Apply to the soil at vegetative growth. Applicable in fertigation or with the weed control bar. Also applicable in combination with liquid and water-soluble fertilizers
Greenhouse and Ornamental	500-600 g/1000 m ²	Apply before or immediately after transplanting. Also apply in combination with liquid and water-soluble fertilizers
Addition to granular and microgranular fertilizers	5 Kg/Ton	The product can also be added (at the doses indicated for the specific crops) in fertigation to increase the nutritional efficiency of liquid and water-soluble fertilizers

PACKAGING



1 Kg in boxes of 12 pcs

Gea Foliar

Healthier crops with less appetite for leaf insects



STRENGTHS

Probiotic

Nutrients of plant origin

Microorganisms

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1,0
Rhizosphere bacteria	1 x 10 ⁸ C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Rhizosphere bacteria	Azotobacter spp, Bacillus spp. They increase the microbial flora They reduce biotic stresses They increase the availability of nitrogen
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: Cloroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices Increase root development, reduce abiotic stress (drought, salinity, transplantation) Increase fertilizer efficiency
Probiotics	Nutritional factors that favor the development of antagonistic microorganisms present in nature, which limit the development of harmful insects
Cytokinins	Increase cell multiplication of fruit and pulp, healing effect, delay of senescence, protection of chlorophyll, increase in protein synthesis, stimulates apical dominance
Auxins	They increase the multiplication of the roots, stimulates the distension of the apical cells and the leaf surface, reduce the activity of the enzymes that alter the chlorophyll

OTHER INFO

pH: 5,5-6,5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1,05 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Horticultural crops in open fields and in greenhouses	1-2 l/ha	
Turf and Floricole	150-200 l/Ha	
Arboreal crops	1,5-2,5 l/Ha	
Cereals	1-2 l/Ha	

PACKAGING



1 Kg in boxes of 12 pcs



Gea Olivo

Stimulates naturally antagonistic microorganisms of the olive and fruit fly



STRENGTHS

Probiotic
Nutrients of plant origin
Healing action

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1,0
Rhizosphere bacteria	1 x 10 ⁸ C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Probiotics	They stimulate the naturally antagonistic microorganisms of eggs, larvae and adults of olive and fruit flies. The product promotes the healing of wounds resulting from oviposition, also acting on the pH inside the fruit, inhibiting the development of eggs and larvae.
Rhizosphere bacteria	Azotobacter spp- Bacillus spp The microbial flora and nitrogen availability increase
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: Claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices Increase root development, reduce abiotic stress (drought, salinity, transplantation) Increase fertilizer efficiency
Citochinine	Increase cell multiplication of fruit and pulp, healing effect, delay of senescence, protection of chlorophyll, increase in protein synthesis, stimulates apical dominance
Auxins	They increase the multiplication of the roots, stimulates the distension of the apical cells and the leaf surface, reduce the activity of the enzymes that alter the chlorophyll

OTHER INFO

pH: 5,5-6,5	Formulation: Liquid
Specific weight: 1,24 Kg/L	

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Olive tree	1,5 - 2,5 Lt/ha 150 - 250 ml/hl	Foliar application. Treat at the first catches of adults (second half of July), then repeat after 20-30 days and a final application in mid-September. In case of high blood pressure, shorten the treatment procedure.

PACKAGING



1 Kg
in boxes
of 12 pcs

Gea Radical

Healthier crops and less hungry for soil insects



STRENGTHS

Probiotic
Microorganisms
Nutrients of plant origin

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1,0
Rhizosphere bacteria	1 x 10 ⁸ C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Probiotics	They stimulate the development of microorganisms that are naturally antagonistic to harmful soil insects, such as beetle larvae, lepidopterans, aphids, thrips, etc.
Rhizosphere bacteria	Azotobacter spp- Bacillus spp The microbial flora and nitrogen availability increase
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: Claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices Increase root development, reduce abiotic stress (drought, salinity, transplantation) Increase fertilizer efficiency
Citochinine	Increase cell multiplication of fruit and pulp, healing effect, delay of senescence, protection of chlorophyll, increase in protein synthesis, stimulates apical dominance
Auxins	They increase the multiplication of the roots, stimulates the distension of the apical cells and the leaf surface, reduce the activity of the enzymes that alter the chlorophyll

OTHER INFO

pH: 5,5-6,5	Formulation: Liquid
Specific weight: 1,05 Kg/L	

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICAZIONI
Horticultural crops in open fields and in greenhouses	1-2 l/ha	
Leafy horticultural crops in open fields and greenhouses	1,5-2 l/ha	
Turf	150-250 ml /hl	
Arboreal crops	1,5-2,5 l/Ha	
Cereals	1,0-2,0 l/Ha	

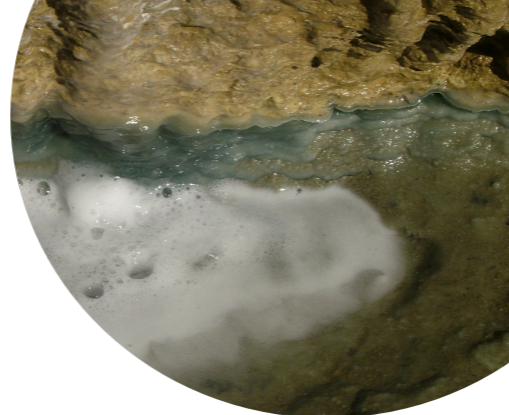
PACKAGING



1 Kg
in boxes
of 12 pcs

Medusa

Microbial solubilization of calcium and phosphorus



STRENGTHS

- Demobilization of football stuck in the ground
- Demobilization of iron, manganese, boron and zinc
- Demobilization of insoluble

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1,0
Rhizosphere bacteria	4 x 10 ⁸ UFC/g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Bacillus megaterium	Responsible for the solubilization of calcium carbonate and calcium phosphate. It promotes root development and creates a root microbial film useful for preventing rot problems
Brevundimonas	Responsible for the solubilization of calcium carbonate and calcium phosphate
Micorizze	Glomus: claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices Phosphorus solubilization and promotion of root development of the crop
Bacillus amylobacter	Thanks to its degradation and solubilization of the elements it promotes the release of oligosaccharides
Rhodobacter	It makes oxygen available and stimulates bacterial photosynthesis

OTHER INFO

pH in 10% solution: 5,5-6,5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1,06 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE
Vine	3-4 Lt/Ha
Arboreal	3-5 Lt/Ha
Horticultural	3-4 Lt/Ha
In the greenhouse	400-500 g/1000 mq
Cereals	3-4 Lt/Ha

Apply in the early stages of development, at vegetative growth, after sowing, pre or post-transplant.

Avoid mixture: copper, antibacterials and hydrogen peroxide.

Full release time: 120 days
demobilized Ca: 25-30 unit
demobilized P: 50-60 unit

PACKAGING



1 KG
in boxes
of 12 pcs

Polixem

Regenerate your soil



STRENGTHS

- Soil regeneration
- Healthier and more reactive roots
- Vegetable organic substance

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	0,2
Rhizosphere bacteria	3x10 ⁵ C.F.U./g
Trichoderma spp 1x10 ⁸ CFU/g	1,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Rhizosphere bacteria	Azospirillum spp, Azotobacter chroococcum, Bacillus spp, Rhizobia spp, Streptomyces spp They increase the microbial flora of the rhizosphere, reduce root biotic stress (natural barriers against root rot) and increase nitrogen availability.
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices They increase root development, reduce abiotic stress (drought, salinity, transplantation) They increase the efficiency of fertilizers
Trichoderma	T. asperellum, T. harzianum, T longibrachiatum, T. virens Stimulates root development, increases root multiplication, stimulates distension of apical cells and leaf surface. Reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll. Increases Fe absorption. Promotes the degradation of heavy metals and hydrocarbons, stimulation of flowering.
Polyphenols	Antioxidant action, slows down plant senescence, increases cell multiplication of fruit and pulp, protects chlorophyll, increases protein synthesis, stimulates apical dominance
Cinnamic alcohol	Precursor of indic coloring and molecules with anthelmintic action, natural disinfectant
Coniferol	Improves the structure of the soil, increases the resistance of plant tissues, increases the shelf life of fruits, healing effect, delays senescence
Vanillin	Some amino acids such as phenylalanine enter the synthesis cycle
Selected humic acids	They improve the structure of the soil, maximum rhizogenetic activity

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FULL FIELD Kg/Ha	ON THE LINE Kg/Ha	TRANSPLANT Kg/p.ta	IN COLTIVATION Kg/p.ta
Cereals, Rapeseed	300,0	100,0	-	-
Rice, Corn	300,0	100,0	-	-
Soybean, Sunflower	300,0	100,0	-	-
Foraggere	300,0	100,0	-	-
Fruit trees, Citrus fruits, Kiwi, Vine	400,0	150,0	1,0	3,0
Ornamental and forest plants	400,0	150,0	3,0	5,0
Horticultural	400,0	150,0	2,0	4,0
Official plants	500,0	200,0	4,0	5,0
Flowers	500,0	200,0	2,0	4,0
Plants and gardens	500,0	200,0	-	-

OTHER INFO

pH: 5,8

Formulation: Pellet

PACKAGING



25 KG

Saturno

Microbial membrane that improves the shelf life of the fruits



STRENGTHS

Probiotic
Preservability
Nutrition

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1,0
Rhizosphere bacteria	10°C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Rhizosphere bacteria	Bacillus spp, Bacillus subtilis, Bacillus amyloliquefaciens They create a microbial film that reduces the presence of microorganisms responsible for shelf life problems in fruit and vegetables. There are no residual problems.
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: Claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices Root development and fertilizer efficiency increase They reduce abiotic stresses (drought, salinity, transplantation).

OTHER INFO

pH: 5,5-6,5	Formulation: Liquid
Specific weight: 1,05 Kg/L	

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Table grapes and wine vine	2,5 Lt/Ha	Apply foliarly from the beginning of maturation. Repeat at least for 2 - 3 treatments.
Pome fruits e Stone fruit	2,0-2,5 Lt/Ha	Apply by foliar application from the stage of beginning of fruit swelling or beginning of veraison until before harvesting. Repeat at least for 2 - 3 treatments.
Kiwi, Citrus fruits, olive tree	2,0-2,5 Lt/Ha	Apply foliarly from fruit formation until before harvesting. Repeat at least for 2-3 treatments 7-10 days apart
Fruit vegetables	2,5-3,0 Lt/Ha	Apply foliarly immediately after sowing or transplanting. Repeat at least for 3-4 treatments 7 days apart
Salads	2,5-3,0 l/ha	
Nursery	2,5 l/ha	Apply foliarly immediately after sowing or transplanting. Repeat at least for 3-4 treatments 7 days apart
Greenhouse crops	250-400 ml/1000mq	Foliar application
Post harvest washing	0,6-0,8 l/hl	Applicable by dipping or spraying on fruits and vegetables.

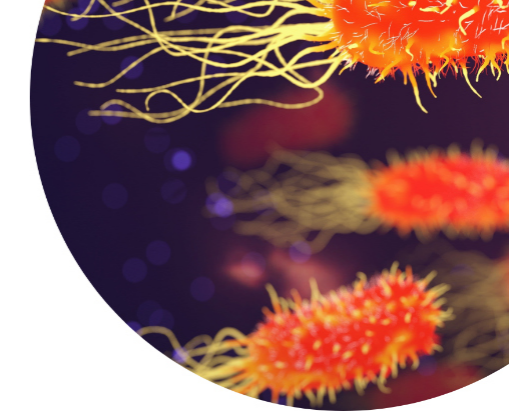
PACKAGING



1 Kg in boxes of 12 pcs

Sirio

Organic nitrogen always available



STRENGTHS

Nitrogen-fixing bacteria
Rooting and development
Both radical and foliar action

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	0,1
Rhizosphere bacteria	10°C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Rhizosphere bacteria	Azospirillum spp, Azotobacter spp, Bacillus spp PGPB Bacteria (Plant Growth - Promoting Bacteria): They help the crop to assimilate atmospheric nitrogen and phosphorus from the soil. Increased plant development with greater protein accumulation and consequent quality of the harvest.
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices They increase root development, reduce abiotic stress (drought, salinity, transplantation) They increase the efficiency of fertilizers

OTHER INFO

pH in 10% solution: 5,5-6,5	Formulation: Liquid
Specific weight: 1,04 Kg/Lt	

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

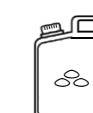
CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Corn, Rice, Sunflower	2,0-2,5 Lt/ha	Applicable with pre-emergence or post-early weeding.
Wheat and Barley	2,0-2,5 Lt/ha	Apply at the end of tillering, beginning of rising (March/April) in combination with phytosanitary treatments or weeding.
Soya, chickpeas and legumes	2,0-2,5 Lt/ha	Apply after the second trifoliate leaf to ensure better product effectiveness. Can be combined with post-emergency herbicide treatments.
Horticultural crops, flowers and beetroot	250-300 ml/ha	Apply 10 days after transplanting. For potatoes, apply after earthing in April.
Vine, Kiwi, Olive and fruit tree	2,5 Lt/ha	Apply to the soil at vegetative growth. Applicable with the weeding bar.
Hemp	250-300 ml/ha	Apply 10-20 days after transplanting.

Covers 40% of nitrogen nutrition

PACKAGING



1 Kg in boxes of 12 pcs



5 Kg in boxes of 2 pcs



Titano

Microbial membrane to protect the plant



STRENGTHS

- Natural antimicrobial barrier
- Wood healing
- Radical stimulation

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	0,1
Rhizosphere bacteria	10 ⁷ UCF /g
Trichoderma	2 x 10 ⁹ UCF/g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Rhizosphere bacteria	Azospirillum spp, Azotobacter chroococcum, Bacillus spp, Rhizobia spp, Streptomyces spp They increase the microbial flora of the rhizosphere, reduce root biotic stress (natural barriers against root rot) They increase the availability of nitrogen.
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices They increase root development, reduce abiotic stress (drought, salinity, transplantation) They increase the efficiency of fertilizers
Trichoderma	T. harzianum, T. atroviridae, T. reesei, T. rs Stimulates root development, increases root multiplication, stimulates distension of apical cells and leaf surface. Reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll. Increases Fe absorption. Promotes the degradation of heavy metals and hydrocarbons, stimulation of flowering. They improve the resistance of the crop to biotic and abiotic stresses, favor the rapid healing of wounds (e.g. pruning and hail)

OTHER INFO

pH: 5,5 **Formulation:** Liquid
Specific weight: 0,94 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	RADICALE APPLICATION	APPLICATION
Floriculture in the greenhouse	250-300 ml/hl	350-400 ml/hl	-
Before sowing or transplanting	-	3- 4 Lt/Ha	Apply to the soil before sowing and/or transplanting, possibly repeat after 3-5 days.
Vegetables and leafy vegetables	2 Lt/Ha	4 Lt/Ha	The product can be used both radically and as a foliar healing agent.
Nurseries and horticulture		400 ml/ 1000m ²	Apply by radical and/or foliar application from late spring until the fruit changes color. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for 2-3 treatments 8-10 days apart.
Pome fruits, Stone fruit, Vine, Kiwi, Citrus fruits and Olive	1-1,5 Lt/Ha	4 Lt/Ha	At least two treatments: one at the beginning of the growing season and one at the beginning of autumn (after fruit harvesting and/or after pruning). The product can be used as a healing agent after hailstorms.
Fruit nurseries	1 - 1,5 Lt/ha	2 -3 Lt/ha	At least two treatments: one at the beginning of the growing season and one at the end (also as a healing agent after pruning).

PACKAGING


1 Kg in boxes of 12 pcs

Urano

Fewer problems with eggs, young and adult nematodes



STRENGTHS

- Probiotic
- Rooting
- Useful microbial flora

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1,0
Rhizosphere bacteria	10 ⁹ C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Rhizosphere bacteria	Bacillus firmus They increase the microbial flora of the rhizosphere, reduce root biotic stress (natural barriers against root rot) They increase the availability of nitrogen.
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices They increase root development, reduce abiotic stress (drought, salinity, transplantation) They increase the efficiency of fertilizers
Specific nutrients for microorganisms	The product contains nutritional elements that promote the development of microorganisms beneficial to plants, naturally present in the soil. In particular, wild mushrooms such as Pochonia chlamydosporia Lecanicillium psalliotae, etc. are favored. These microorganisms perform a primary action in promoting the development of the root system, secondarily preventing the development of eggs and adults of nematodes.

OTHER INFO

pH in 10% solution: 5,5-6,5 **Formulation:** Liquid
Specific weight: 1,05 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Horticultural crops in open fields and in greenhouses	4,0-5,0 Lt/Ha	When sowing or transplanting, repeat after 2-3 weeks. Can also be used on crops already planted
Leafy horticultural crops in open fields and in greenhouses	4,0 - 5,0 Lt/ha	When sowing or transplanting, repeat after 2-3 weeks.
Root bath before transplanting	300-400 ml/hl	-
Tree crops	3,0 - 5,0 Lt/Ha	Carry out the distribution before implantation and repeat after implantation. On plants already planted, encourage the penetration of the product into the soil so that it comes into contact with the roots. Repeat at 15-20 days
Nurseries	2,0 - 4,0 Lt/ha	
Ornamental crops	2-4 Lt/ha	Carry out the distribution before implantation and repeat after implantation.
Substrate treatment	300-400 ml/mc	To be mixed with soil and substrate
Tobacco, chard	3,0-4,0 L/Ha	When sowing or transplanting, repeat after 2-3 weeks. Can also be used on crops already planted

PACKAGING


1 Kg in boxes of 12 pcs

NOTES

Excellence for quality
animal production



Excellence for quality animal production



For more detailed product information, access our website
via this QR Code!

NUTRO RANGE



EXCELLENCE FOR ANIMAL PRODUCTION

Products dedicated to animal breeding

Bioactive elements

- **Special plant extracts:** Specific substances coming from innovative enzymatic extractions. They carry out a natural action of inhibiting harmful microorganisms, without creating skin problems for animals. They have a buffering action on the pH and limit the development of odorous substances. Antioxidant action and prevention of intestinal and rumen inflammation. Chelating action against mycotoxins in feed.
- **Probiotics:** Substances of plant origin with specific nutritional action to stimulate the development of useful microorganisms.

Aquarius

Active management of intestinal flora in adult livestock animals



STRENGTHS

- Antioxidant action
- Drier litter
- Less absorption of mycotoxins

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Special plant extracts	They lower blood pressure, reduce platelet aggregation, limit damage to the coronary arteries. Antivirals and antibacterials. Antioxidant activity, inactivation of free radicals, prevention of inflammation.
Bentonite	Buffering effect
Tannins	Astringent effect, antioxidant action, increased palatability
Polysaccharides	Stimulation of positive microbial flora, immediate nutritional effect.

OTHER INFO

Formulation: Powder

SPECIES AND METHOD OF USE

SPECIES	DOSE
Dairy cattle	100-150 G/head/day
Beef cattle	80-120 G/head/day
Pigs/Sows	10-50 G/head/day
Sheep and goats	20-30 G/head/day
Poultry/rabbits	1-3 G/head/day
Added to feed	1-5 Kg/Ton

Mixture with raw materials (in flour) and/or feed

PACKAGING



20 KG

Bilancia

Antidiarrheal for farm animals in the early stages of development



STRENGTHS

- Balances the intestinal flora
- Antioxidant action
- Vegetable raw materials

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS
Lignincellulose
Dextrose
Sodium bicarbonate
Corn flour

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTIONS
Special plant extracts	Balancing of intestinal microbial flora; increased functionality of the digestive system; increased effectiveness of foods.
Pectins	They increase the consistency of stool in case of diarrhea. They prevent diseases affecting the cardiovascular system. They stabilize blood sugar levels. They nourish the beneficial intestinal bacterial flora, thus having a probiotic effect.
Hydrolyzed polyphenols	Antioxidant activity, inactivation of free radicals, prevention of inflammation.
Bentonite	Buffering effect
Acido citrico	Microbiome stabilizer
Dextrose	Stimulation of positive microbial flora, immediate nutritional effect.

OTHER INFO

Formulation: Powder

SPECIES AND METHOD OF USE

TPOLOGY	DOSE
Calves	15 g/head/days for preventive action
	or 30 in case of ongoing diarrhea
Piglets	15 g/head/days for preventive action
	or 30 in case of ongoing diarrhea
Lambs and kids	15 g/head/days for preventive action
	or 30 in case of ongoing diarrhea
Foals	15 g/head/days with preventive action
	or 30 in case of ongoing diarrhea
Chicks	3 Kg/ton of feed
Broiler chickens	2-3 Kg/ton of feed
Layers	2-3 Kg/ton of feed
Rabbits	3 Kg/ton of feed

Avoid simultaneous use together with macrolides and antibiotics.

It can be mixed with liquid or powdered milk during preparation.

Also indicated during weaning and changing diets.

PACKAGING



5 KG

Diadema Plus

Litter sanitizer



STRENGTHS

- Anti-odor action
- Healthier stable
- No packing problems

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Total CaO	35,0
Neutralizing value	42,0
Fraction passing at 3.15 mm	>97,0
Fraction passing 1.0 mm	>80,0
Fraction passing at 0.5 mm	>50,0
Bioactive agents (fatty acids, aromatic carboxylic acids)	>3,0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Fatty acids	Inhibition of fungal and bacterial microorganisms
Carboxylic acids	Control of fungal microorganisms in an acidic environment
CaO	Absorption of volatile compounds, dehydration of microorganism membranes. Replaces Na in saline soils; increases the pH of acidic soils. Calcium nutrition.

OTHER INFO

pH in distilled water at 20°: 6,5-7,4 **Formulation:** Powder

SPECIES AND METHOD OF USE

SPECIES	DOSE	APPLICATION
Cattle	0.70-0.80 kg/head	On the rear supporting surface if liquid manure is obtained, in the channel or on the non-continuous floor. Apply every 5-10 days
Pigs	0.70-0.80 kg/head	Every square meter on the floor even if not continuous. Apply every 4-8 days
Birds and rabbits	0,3 – 0,4 kg/mq	Every square meter of surface area of the chicken coop/hutch. Apply every 15 - 30 days based on odor development
Sheep	0.7 – 0.8 kg/head	Apply every 4-8 days
Equines	0.7 – 0.8 kg/head	Apply every 5-10 days based on odor development
Calves	-	Allowed application for drying newborn calves

The application interval varies depending on the development of odor and the type of housing

PACKAGING



20 KG



Dorotea

Improves protein absorption at the intestinal level



STRENGTHS

- Protein absorption
- Reduction of nitrogen losses
- Odor reduction

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Humidity	< 30
Crude protein	< 0,50
Raw fibre	Traces
Crude lipids	Traces
Ashes	< 0,50
Sodium	< 0,50
Lysine	Not present
Methionine	Not present

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Vegetable glycerin	Selected raw material with humectant and emulsion function, promotes the uniform distribution of lactic bacteria within the digestive tract, improving its effectiveness and adhesion to foods
Lactic Bacteria (MA 18/5M)	They improve the intestinal absorption of proteins and nutrients, reducing the losses of the nitrogenous fraction with excrement
Cane molasses	High content of soluble sugars facilitates the lowering of intestinal pH, inhibiting unwanted fermentations and promoting the activity of lactic bacteria

OTHER INFO

Formulation: Liquid

SPECIES AND METHOD OF USE

SPECIES	DOSE
Pigs and poultry	150-250 ml/hl

Avoid use in combination with antibiotics.

Add the product to the drinking water.

In ruminants the activity is lower.

PACKAGING



20 KG



Healthy substrate and environment



STRENGTHS

Probiotic action

Fewer insects in the stable

No irritation problems

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Rhizosphere bacteria	10 ⁵ C.F.U./g
Mycorrhizae	1

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTIONS
Specific nutrients for microorganisms	These microorganisms play a primary role in reducing the development of harmful insects such as fly larvae and mosquitoes. They also improve the degradability of straw and manure
Rhizosphere bacteria	Azospirillum spp - Azotobacter spp - Bacillus spp - Rhizobia spp - Streptomyces spp They improve the microbial presence in sewage and manure, providing better degradability of organic substances
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: claroideum - etunicatum - mosseae - geosporum - microaggregatum - intraradices They improve the availability of nutritional elements released by the degradation of organic substance and straw

OTHER INFO

pH: 5,5-6,5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1,05 Kg/L

SPECIES AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Cold periods (reduced microflora and microfauna activity)	100-200 ml/hl	1 application every 2-3 weeks
Periods of increasing temperatures (>12°C for at least 5h/day): resumption of activity of the microflora and microfauna	100-200 ml/hl	1 application every 7-10 weeks
Periods of medium temperatures (>25°C for at least 5h/day): activity of the growing microflora and microfauna	150-250 ml/hl	1 application every 5-7 weeks
Periods of high temperatures (>28°C for at least 5h/day) (activity of growing microflora and microfauna)	150-250 ml/hl	

Distribute the product where there is stagnant humidity and on the litter, areas where insects lay their eggs.

Apply every 7-10 days, shorten treatment intervals in hot periods.

PACKAGING



1 L
in boxes
of 12 pcs

Lola-I

Post-dipping hygiene



STRENGTHS

Advantages in post-dipping

Sanitizing and filming action

Target species

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Lactic acid	1
Iodine	1

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Lactic acid	It rebalances the natural pH of the skin, consequently reducing inflammation
Iodine	It disinfects and therefore avoids the proliferation of bacteria

ALTRE INFO

pH: 3,8-4,2

Formulation:
Viscous liquid

SPECIES AND METHOD OF USE

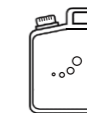
Product ready for use.

After milking, immerse the teats using the appropriate glass. Leave to dry.

Before proceeding with the next milking, wash the teats carefully with drinking water and dry them using paper handkerchiefs.

It is generally recommended to discard the first few pours of milk.

PACKAGING

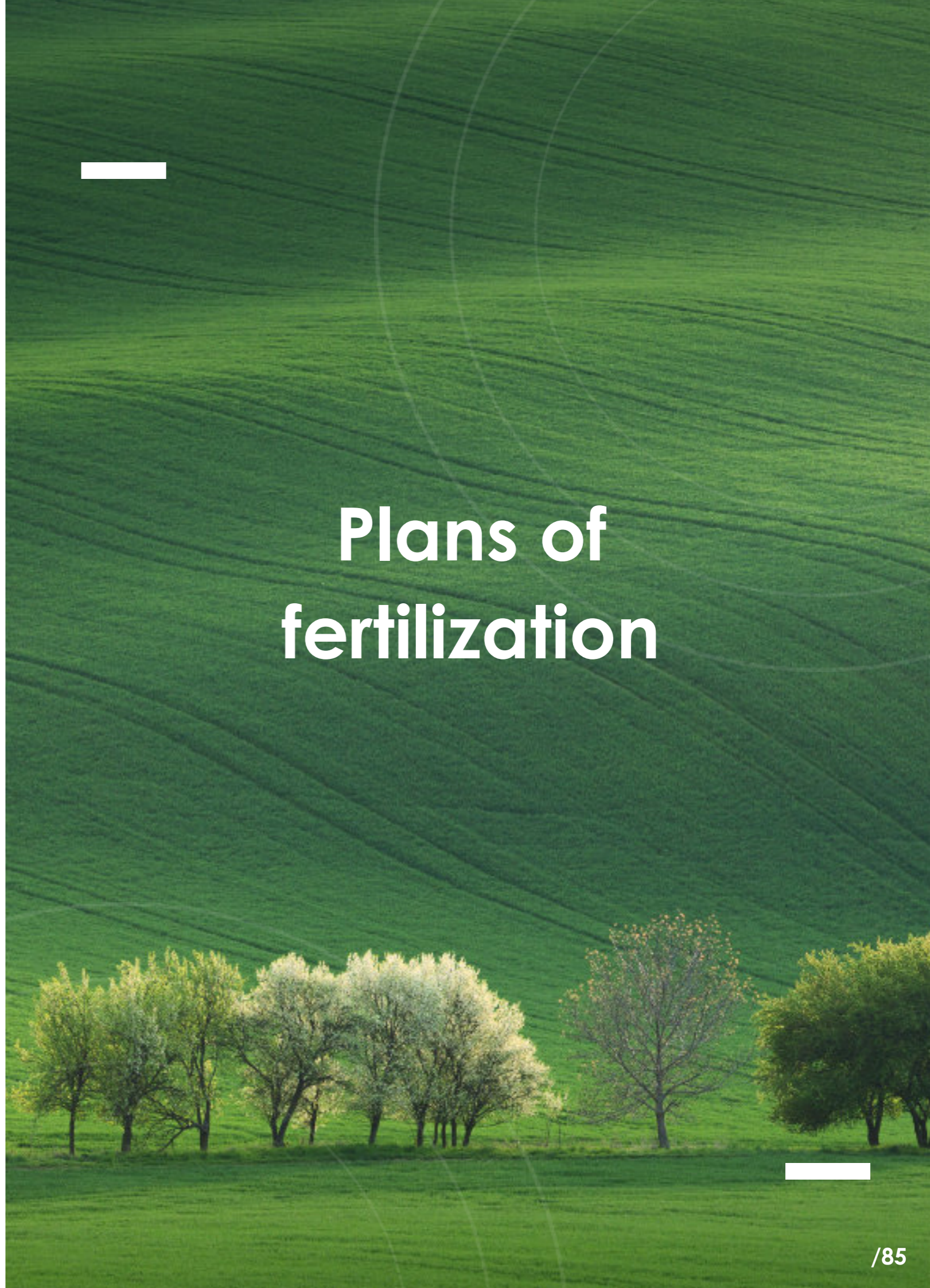


20 L

NOTES



A series of horizontal dotted lines for taking notes.



Plans of fertilization

THE CULTURAL PHASES

GROUND

Polixem is recommended during the preparation of the transplant bed and planting of new seedlings. We recommend its annual use, immediately after harvesting or at vegetative growth. At vegetative growth we recommend the use of **Sirio**, in order to favor the **fixation of atmospheric nitrogen**, allowing the reduction of mineral contributions.

VEGETATIVE DEVELOPMENT

During the vegetative development phases, we recommend the use of **Apollo**, **Freccia** and **Dafne**, in order to improve the state of **well-being of the crop**, they stimulate the physiology of the crop and the thickening cellular, **Freccia** also plays an important role in terms of **fruit setting**, advance of ripening and exaltation of aromas. To improve the shelf life of the fruit, we recommend the application of **Saturno** in the last stages of fruit ripening or during post-harvest washing.

NUTRITION

For **nitrogen nutrition** we recommend the use of **Sirio**, a product based on non-Symbiont **nitrogen fixers**. In case of **microelement deficiencies** we recommend the Jupiter range, and the **Venere** range.

POST-HARVEST

Immediately after harvesting, it is good practice to ensure that the wounds heal thanks to the use of **Titano**. The product creates a microbial film on the foliage and also promotes the degradation of the leaves once they fall to the ground. Also in this phase, the distribution of **Polixem** to the ground can be envisaged.

Phenological phases CITRUS FRUITS

Pre-flowering	Flowering	Fruit setting	Fruit swelling	Maturation
Freccia Doses: 2 lt/ha Earlier flowering, improves the attractiveness of pollinating insects, uniform fruit set and quality (stimulates endogenous defenses, cell thickening, fruit set)				Pag.18
Apollo Doses: 300-400 ml/hl Wetting action and protective microbial film				Pag.15
	Imalia Doses: 1 Kg/ha Flowering, fruit set	Pag.19	Plutone Doses: 1,5-2 L/ha Improves the brix degree	Pag.24
	Mercurio Fe Mn Doses: 0,2 L/ha Cellular stimulation and respiration	Pag.23		
	Dione Doses: 1-2 Kg/ha Helps the plant in case of thermal stress	Pag.17		
	Venere Fe Doses: 2 Kg/ha Iron deficiencies			Pag.32
	Giove Alfa Doses: 2 Kg/ha Microelements and supply of Mn and Zn			Pag.44
	Gea Foliar Doses: 1-1,5 L/ha Noctuaries, thrips, red spider mites, beetles, dipterans			Pag.63
	Calipso Doses: 1-1,5 L/ha psyllids, leafhoppers, black aphid			Pag.60



Vegetative restart:

Titano Pag.70
 Doses: Titano 1,5 - 2 Lt Ha/ha
 (Healing)



Post-harvest:

Polixem Pag.67
 Doses: 300 Kg/ha
 (Regenerates the soil, stimulates the roots)

Titano Pag.70
 Doses: 1,5 - 2 Lt Ha/ha
 (Wood healing)

THE CULTURAL PHASES

GROUND

During the soil preparation phase we recommend the application of **Polixem** in order to improve the supply of organic substance and useful microbial flora.

SOWING

During the sowing phase we recommend our line of microgranules, specific for every need: **Asco Star**, **Tricho Star Max**.

Seed treatment with **Atlante** to prevent root and collar rot problems

ROOTING AND DEVELOPMENT

Apply **Black King Bio** or **Sarin** at the end of winter.

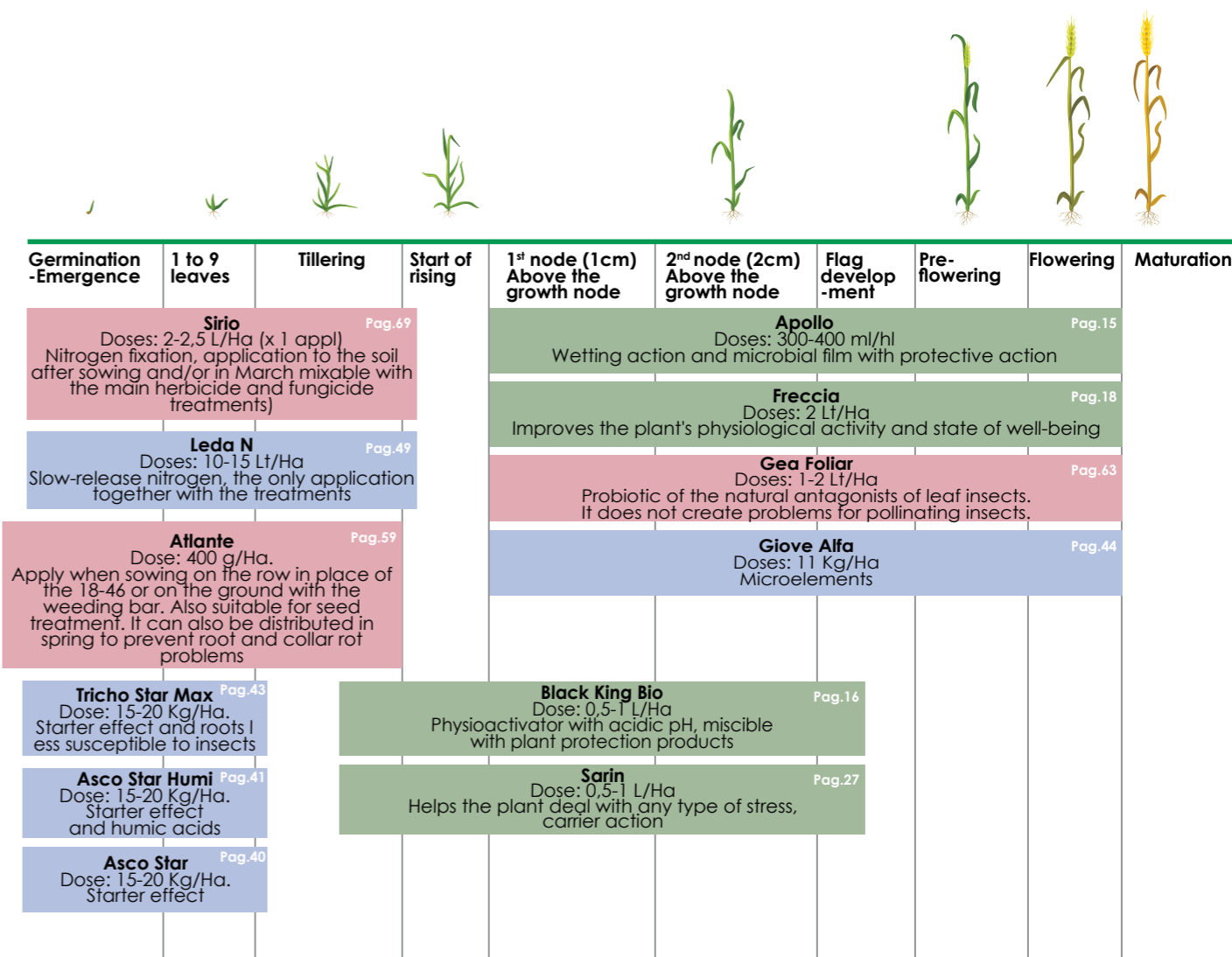
As regards the first interventions in **March**, it is recommended to carry out a treatment with **Sirio**, based on nitrogen-fixing bacteria capable of **fixing atmospheric nitrogen**, allowing the reduction of the intake of mineral fertilizers.

BOTTLE AND EARING

In the **barrel phase** it is advisable to use **Apollo** and **Freccia**.

In order to stimulate uniform **fruit setting**, preventing any pollen sterility problems, promoting uniform maturation and an increase in quality.

Phenological phases CEREALS



Germination -Emergence	1 to 9 leaves	Tillering	Start of rising	1 st node (1cm) Above the growth node	2 nd node (2cm) Above the growth node	Flag development	Pre-flowering	Flowering	Maturation
	Sirio <small>Pag.69</small> Doses: 2-2,5 L/Ha (x 1 appl) Nitrogen fixation, application to the soil after sowing and/or in March mixable with the main herbicide and fungicide treatments)				Apollo <small>Pag.15</small> Doses: 300-400 ml/hl Wetting action and microbial film with protective action				
					Freccia <small>Pag.18</small> Doses: 2 Lt/Ha Improves the plant's physiological activity and state of well-being				
	Leda N <small>Pag.49</small> Doses: 10-15 Lt/Ha Slow-release nitrogen, the only application together with the treatments					Gea Foliar <small>Pag.63</small> Doses: 1-2 Lt/Ha Probiotic of the natural antagonists of leaf insects. It does not create problems for pollinating insects.			
			Atlante <small>Pag.59</small> Dose: 400 g/Ha. Apply when sowing on the row in place of the 18-46 or on the ground with the weeding bar. Also suitable for seed treatment. It can also be distributed in spring to prevent root and collar rot problems						Giove Alfa <small>Pag.44</small> Doses: 11 Kg/Ha Microelements
	Tricho Star Max <small>Pag.43</small> Dose: 15-20 Kg/Ha. Starter effect and roots less susceptible to insects				Black King Bio <small>Pag.16</small> Dose: 0,5-1 L/Ha Physioactivator with acidic pH, miscible with plant protection products				
	Asco Star Humi <small>Pag.41</small> Dose: 15-20 Kg/Ha. Starter effect and humic acids					Sarin <small>Pag.27</small> Dose: 0,5-1 L/Ha Helps the plant deal with any type of stress, carrier action			
	Asco Star <small>Pag.40</small> Dose: 15-20 Kg/Ha. Starter effect								



Bottom fertilization:

Polixem <small>Pag.67</small> Doses: 300 Kg/ha Distribution under canopy
Taurus <small>Pag.52</small> Doses: 4 Lt/Ha Mixed with sewage or digestate

Cucurbitaceae

THE CULTURAL PHASES

GROUND

Polixem is indicated for preparing the soil before planting the seedlings. In the early stages of cultivation, **Sirio** can be distributed for the nitrogen supply and **Diana** for the solubilization of phosphorus and potassium.

VEGETATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Immediately after direct sowing or before planting the seedlings, a root bath with **Atlante** and **Mercurio Fe Mn** can be carried out. **Atlante** promotes the formation of a root microbial film to prevent collar and root rot problems, while **Mercurio Fe Mn** promotes root development, reduces transplant stress or seed germination. During the vegetative development phases, we recommend the use of **Apollo**, **Freccia** and **Reda**, in order to improve the well-being of the crop. **Freccia** is very important for inducing flowering and fruit set, while **Reda** reduces the appearance and spread of powdery mildew, thanks to the stimulation of cell thickening. To improve the shelf life of the fruit, we recommend using **Saturno** in the final stages of fruit ripening or even in post-harvest washing.

NUTRITION

For nitrogen nutrition we recommend **Sirio**, for the solubilization of phosphorus and potassium we recommend **Diana**. While for micronutrient deficiencies we recommend the **Giove** e **Venere** line.

POST RACCOLTA

To favor the degradation of crop residues, we recommend the use of **Titano**.

Phenological phases CUCURBITACEAE

Sowing/transplanting	Plant development	Flowering	Maturation
Atlante Pag.59 Dose: 400 g/Ha (40 g/1000 mt) Pre-transplant root bath or before ferti-irrigation. Improves rooting and reduces problems of root and collar rot	Freccia Pag.18 Doses: 2 Lt/Ha (x 2-4 trattamenti) stimola la fioritura anticipata e uniforme - favorisce l'allegagione grazie a fiori più profumati e attrattivi rispetto agli impollinatori - stimola difese endogene, ispessimento tessuti.		
Mercurio Fe Mn Pag.23 Dose: 200 ml/Ha (x2-4 trattamenti) After sowing, root water - post transplant (also hose) - Anti-stress (temperature changes and water stress). It promotes rooting and helps the plant in case of stress	Apollo Pag.15 Doses: 350-400 ml/100Lt acqua Bagnante - antisporulante indicato per il contenimento dell'oidio in abbinamento a Reda		
		Reda Pag.25 Doses: 1,5-2 L/Ha Oidio - azione cicatrizzante	
Dafne Pag.61 Doses: 2-2,5 Lt/Ha indicated to prevent bacteriosis problems, thanks to the microbial film it creates		Saturno Pag.68 Doses: 2,5-3 Lt/Ha Migliora la conservabilità dei frutti in conservazione. Si consiglia l'APPLICATION corca 20-25 giorni prima della raccolta, distribuito per via fogliare a pieno campo. Ripetere almeno per 2 applicazioni.	
Sirio Pag.69 Doses: 2-2,5 L/Ha (x 1 APPLICATION) Non-symbiotic nitrogen-fixing bacteria. Fixes organic nitrogen normally present in the atmosphere. Apply to the soil			
		Diana Pag.62 Doses: 2,5-3 Kg/Ha Batteri solubilizzatori di P e K. Consente di ottimizzare la nutrizione minerale, aiutando la rigenerazione del suolo	
Gea Radical Pag.65 Doses: 1 - 2 Lt/ha (appl to the ground) Soil insects (elaterids, diabrotic nocturnes), overwintered leaf insects and their eggs. Also available in microgranular Gea MG Star		Gea Foliar Pag.63 Doses: 1 - 2 Lt/ha (Treat when insects begin to appear at least 2 treatments every 10 - 15 days) Aphids, thrips, moths, mites, beetles	
Marte Pag.22 Doses: 15-20 L/ha Sanitization of soil from eggs, larvae and adults of nematodes. Ideal in case of heavy infestations.		Urano Pag.71 Doses: 2 Lt/ha (2-3 appl.) Maintenance and prevention of Nematode development. Antagonistic microorganisms of eggs, larvae, adults of Nematodes, stimulates rooting.	



Soil preparation:

Polixem Pag.67
 Doses: 300 Kg/ha
 Preparation of seedbed/open field transplant.
 Provides organic substance and useful microorganisms



Post-harvest:

Saturno Pag.68
 Doses: 0,6-0,8 L/hl
 Product can also be used for post-harvest fruit washing

Insects Nematodes

THE CULTURAL PHASES

GROUND

Polixem is recommended during the preparation of the transplant bed and planting of new seedlings. We recommend its annual use, immediately after harvesting or at vegetative growth. At vegetative growth we recommend the use of **Sirio**, in order to favor the **fixation of atmospheric nitrogen**, allowing the reduction of mineral contributions.

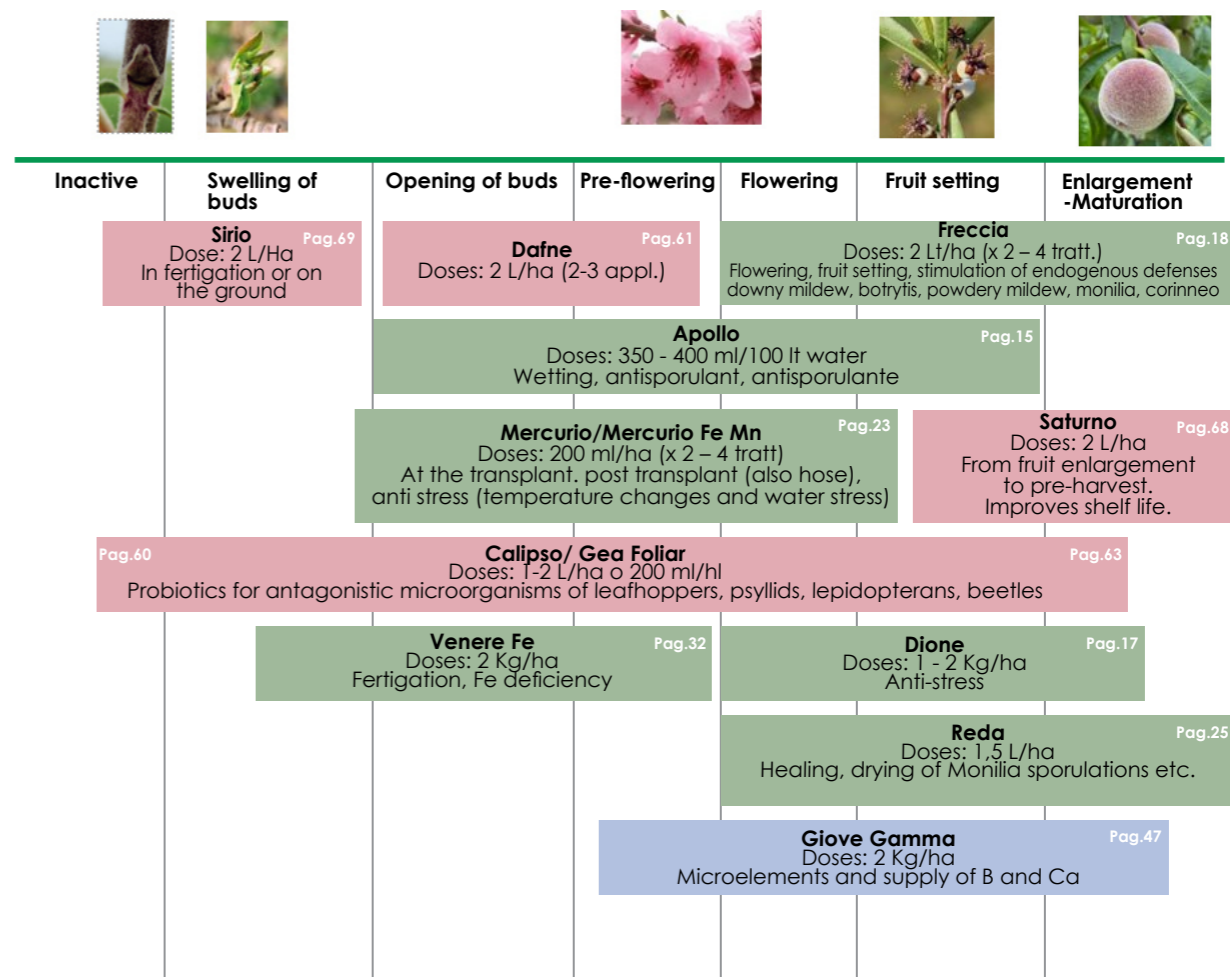
VEGETATIVE DEVELOPMENT

During the vegetative development phases, the use of **Apollo**, **Freccia** and **Dafne** is recommended, in order to improve the state of **well-being of the crop**, stimulate the physiology of the crop and cell thickening, **Freccia** also carries out an important action in terms of **fruit setting**, early ripening, exaltation of the typical aromas of the variety. To improve the shelf life of the fruit, we recommend the application of **Saturno** in the last stages of fruit ripening or during post-harvest washing.

POST-HARVEST

Immediately after harvesting, it is good practice to ensure that the wounds heal thanks to the use of **Titano**. The product creates a microbial film on the foliage and also promotes the degradation of the leaves once they fall to the ground. Also in this phase, the distribution of **Polixem** to the ground can be envisaged.

Phenological phases STONE FRUIT



Vegetative restart:

Polixem Pag.67
Doses: 300 Kg/ha
Distribution under canopy



Post-harvest:

Polixem Pag.67
Doses: 300 Kg/ha
Post harvest under the canopy

Titano Pag.70
Doses: 2 Lt Ha/ha
Tree crown healing

Salad

THE CULTURAL PHASES

GROUND

During the preparation of the soil, the use of **Polixem** is envisaged, to favor the supply of organic substance, useful microbial flora and special plant extracts.

SOWING/TRANSPLANTING

When **sowing** directly into the ground or in the nursery we recommend the use of **Atlante**, to promote **rapid rooting** and reduce problems related to root and collar rot.

During the pre-transplant bath or immediately after the transplant, the use of **Dafne** is recommended.

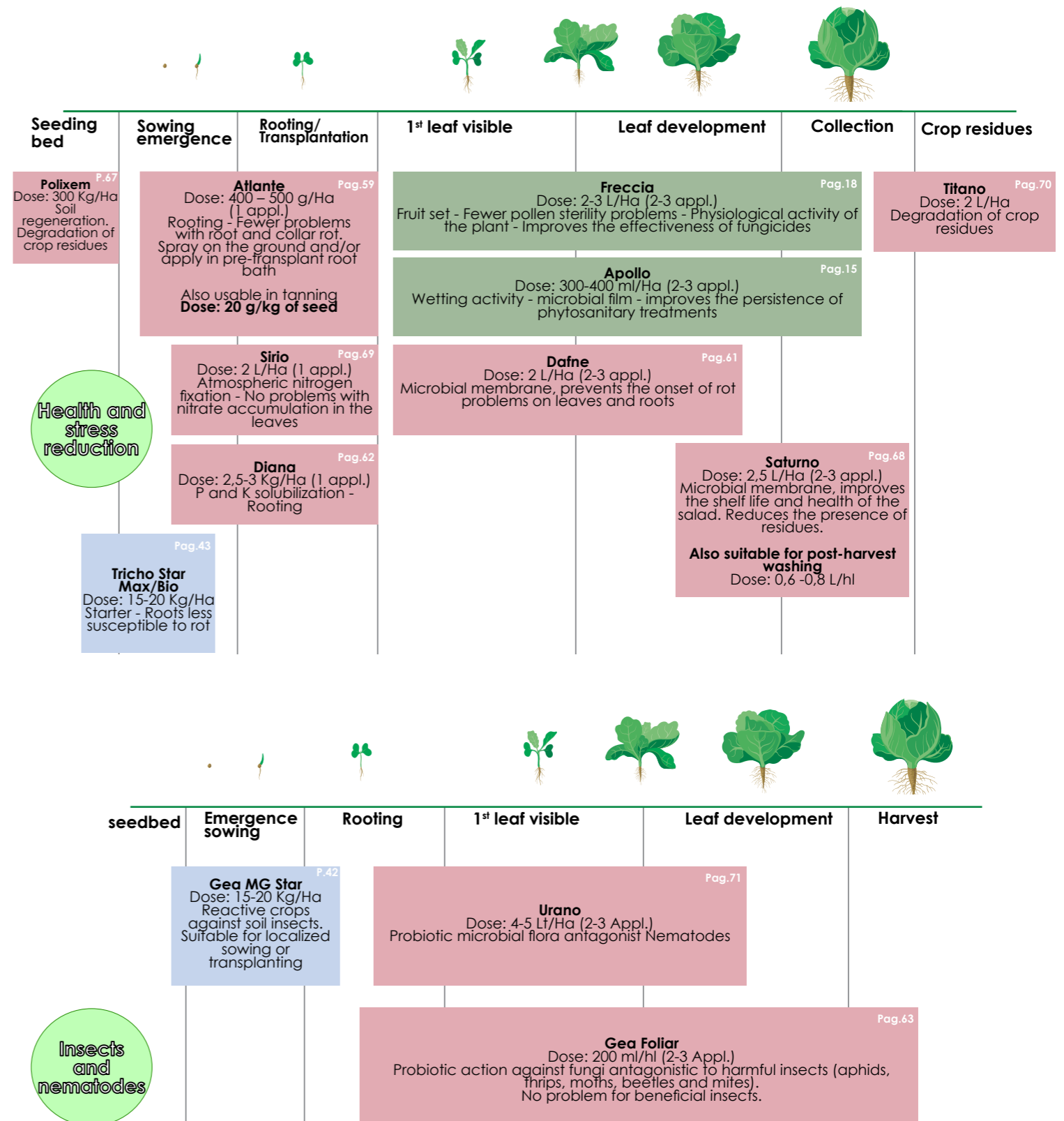
Also recommended for crops sown directly, in the phase of the first true leaves.

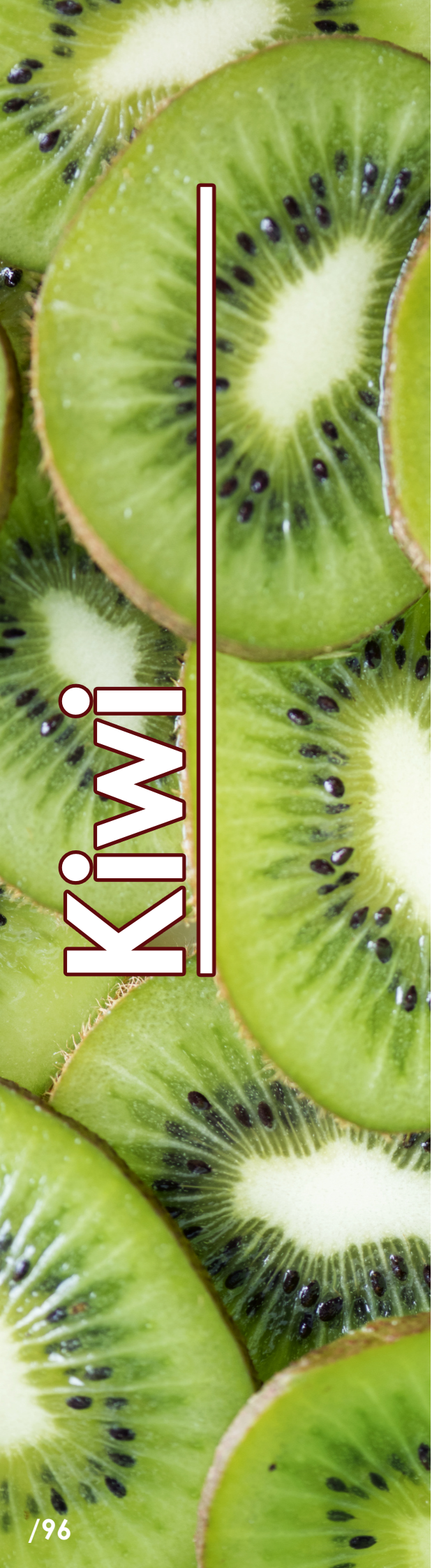
The product creates a microbial film that reduces rot problems affecting the root and leaf systems.

CULTIVATION

Immediately after the first true leaves appear (direct sowing) or immediately after transplanting, it is recommended the use of **Freccia**. Repeating the operation for at least 2-3 applications, in order to improve crunchiness and shelf life. The product also promotes vegetative growth in salads grown in the autumn-winter period.

Phenological phases SALAD





THE CULTURAL PHASES

GROUND

Polixem is indicated for soil regeneration. We recommend applying it in autumn, once the fruit harvest is complete. Also suitable for preparing the soil for planting new plants. At vegetative growth we recommend the application of **Sirio** for nitrogen fixation and **Diana** for the solubilization of phosphorus and potassium.

VEGETATIVE DEVELOPMENT

During the vegetative development phases, we recommend the use of **Apollo**, **Freccia** and **Dafne**, in order to improve the well-being of the crop. **Freccia** promotes cell thickening and promotes uniform fruit setting, anticipates fruit ripening and enhances the organoleptic characteristics. To improve the shelf life of the fruit, we recommend using **Saturno** in the final stages of fruit ripening or even in post-harvest washing.

NUTRITION

For nitrogen nutrition we recommend **Sirio**, for the solubilization of phosphorus and potassium we recommend **Diana**. While for micronutrient deficiencies we recommend the **Giove e Venere** line.

POST COLLECTION

Immediately after harvesting, it is good practice to ensure that the wounds heal with the use of **Titano**. The product creates a microbial film on the foliage, favoring the degradation of the leaves once they fall to the ground. In this phase, **Polixem** is expected to be used to help the rooting phase, preparation for dormancy and uniform vegetative growth.

Phenological phases KIWI



Swelling of buds	bud opening	Budding	Pre-flowering	Flowering	Fruit setting	Swelling	Veraison	Maturation
Atlante Pag.59 Doses: 400-500 g/Ha	Freccia Pag.18 Doses: 2 Lt/Ha (stimulates endogenous defenses, cell thickening, fruit setting)							
Titano Pag.70 Doses: 1,5-2 Lt Ha/ha Healing			Dafne Pag.61 Doses: 2-3 Lt Ha/ha (flowering) Microbial protection of the fruit	Reda Pag.25 Doses: 1-1,5 Lt/Ha (wound healing, cracking)				
Sole Pag.28 Doses: 2 Lt/Ha (Anti-stress, stimulates photosynthetic activity)	Apollo Pag.15 Doses: 400 ml/Ha (Stimulates endogenous defenses, cell thickening, fruit setting)							
Mercurio Fe Mn Pag.23 Doses: 0,2 Lt/Ha (cell stimulation and respiration)	Luna Zeolite Pag.21 Doses: 0,6-1 Kg/hl (Reduces humidity on flowers and leaves)		Plutone Pag.24 Doses: 1,5-2 Lt/Ha (improves the brix degree)					
		Giove Gamma Pag.47 Doses: 2 Kg/Ha (deficiency of B and Ca microelements)		Saturno Pag.68 Doses: 2,5-3 Lt Ha/ha (improves fruit shelf life) 0,6-0,8 Lt/hl (post-harvest fruit bath)				
		Venere Fe Pag.32 Doses: 2 Kg/Ha (Iron deficiencies)						
Marte Pag.22 Doses:10-20 Lt/Ha (Radical) every 10-14 days (Nematode soil sanitation)	Urano Pag.71 Doses: 2 Lt/Ha (eggs, Nematode adults)							
		Gea Foliar Pag.63 Doses: 1-1,5 Lt Ha/ha (Nocturnes, thrips, red spider mites, beetles, dipterans)						



Vegetative restart:

Polixem Pag.67
Doses: 300 Kg/ha
Regenerates the soil and stimulates the roots



Post-harvest:

Polixem Pag.67
Doses: 300 Kg/ha
Regenerates the soil and stimulates the roots

Titano Pag.70
Doses: 1,5-2 Lt Ha/ha
Wood healing

Corn

THE CULTURAL PHASES

GROUND

During the soil preparation phase we recommend the **Polixem** application in order to improve the supply of organic substance and useful microbial flora. If you have wastewater or digestate it is possible to mix them with **Taurus** in order to prevent nitrogen losses through volatilization and leaching, thus making them available for cultivation.

SOWING

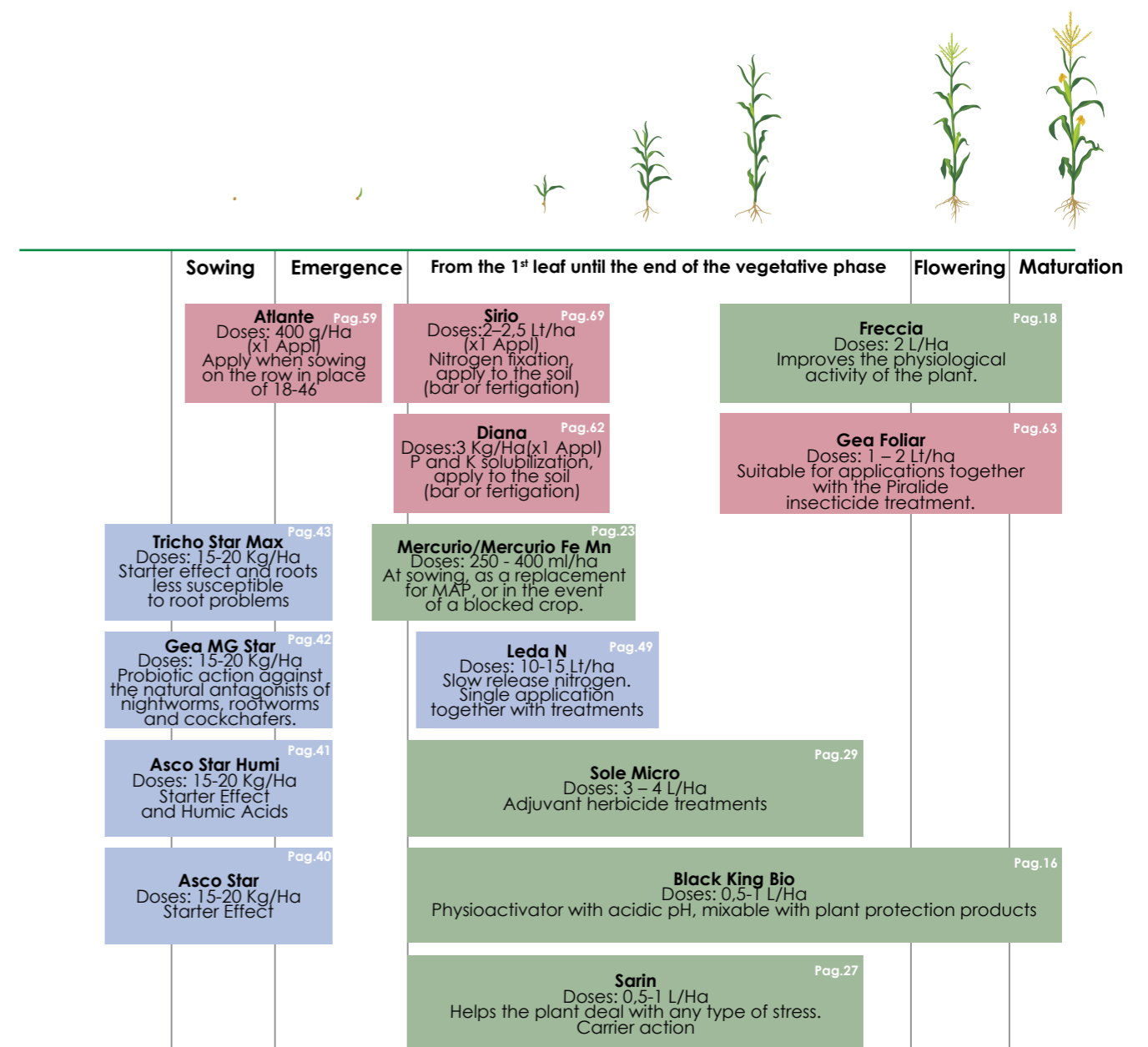
During the sowing phase we recommend our line of Microgranules, specific for every need:

Asco Star
Tricho Star Max
Gea MG Star

RADICAZIONE E SVILUPPO

In combination with traditional post-emergency weedkillers, we recommend the use of **Mercurio Fe Mn** or **Sole Micro**, in order to improve the effectiveness of the treatment on weeds, as well as reduce possible stress on the crop. Also in this phase we can foresee the application of **Sirio**, based on **nitrogen-fixing bacteria** capable of fixing atmospheric nitrogen, allowing the reduction of the supply of mineral fertilizers.

Phenological phases CORN



Bottom fertilization:

Taurus Pag.52
 Dose: 4 Lt/Ha mixed with sewage or digestate

Polixem Pag.67
 Doses: 300 Kg/Ha
 It improves the structure of the soil and promotes useful microbial flora

THE CULTURAL PHASES

GROUND

Polixem is recommended during the preparation of the transplant bed and planting of new seedlings. We recommend its annual use, immediately after harvesting or at vegetative growth. At vegetative growth we recommend the use of **Sirio**, in order to promote the **fixation of atmospheric nitrogen**, allowing the reduction of mineral inputs.

VEGETATIVE DEVELOPMENT

During the vegetative development phases, the use of **Apollo**, **Freccia** and **Dafne** is recommended, in order to improve the state of **well-being of the crop**, they stimulate the physiology of the crop and cellular thickening, **Freccia** also carries out an important action in terms of **fruit setting**, advance of ripening, exaltation of the typical aromas of the variety. To improve the shelf life of the fruit we recommend the application of **Saturno** in the last stages of fruit ripening or in occasion for post-harvest washing.

POST HARVEST

Immediately after harvesting, it is good practice to ensure that the wounds left by the use of **Titano** heal. The product creates a microbial film on the foliage and also promotes the degradation of the leaves once they fall to the ground. Also in this phase, the distribution of **Polixem** to the ground can be envisaged.

Phenological phases POME FRUIT

Dormant	Swelling of buds	Opening of buds	Mouse ears	Pre-flowering	Flowering	Fruit setting	Swelling	Maturation
	Sirio Pag.69 Doses: 2 L/Ha In fertigation or on the ground	Dafne Pag.61 Doses: 2 L/Ha (2-3 appl.)	Freccia Pag.18 Doses: 2 Lt/ha (2-4 appl.) Flowering, fruit set, stimulation of endogenous defenses, Peronospora, botrytis, powdery mildew		Apollo Pag.15 Doses: 350-400 ml/100 Lt acqua Wetting, Antisporulant		Saturno Pag.48 Doses: 2 L/Ha Apply from fruit swelling up to pre-harvest. Improves shelf life	
		Mercurio/Mercurio Fe Mn Pag.23 Doses: 200 ml/ha (x 2-4 trattamenti) At transplant, post transplant (also hose), anti-stress (temperature changes and water stress)		Calipso/Gea Foliar Pag.63 Doses: 1-2 L/Ha a 200 ml/hl Probiotics for microorganisms antagonistic to leafhoppers, psyllids, lepidopterans, beetles				
		Venere Fe Pag.32 Doses: 2 Kg/ha Fertigation, Fe deficiency		Dione Pag.17 Doses: 1-2 Kg/ha Anti-stress				
					Reda Pag.25 Doses: 1,5 L/ha Healing, drying monilia sporulations and scab			
				Titano Pag.70 Doses: 2 L/ha Under-foliage treatment to improve the degradation of organic substance and reduce overwintering spores				
						Giove Gamma Pag.47 Doses: 2 Kg/ha Microelements and supply of B and Ca		



Vegetative restart:

Polixem Pag.67
Doses: 300 Kg/ha
Distribution under canopy



Post-harvest:

Polixem Pag.67
Doses: 300 Kg/ha
Post harvest under the canopy

Titano Pag.70
Doses: 2 Lt Ha/ha
Hair healing

THE CULTURAL PHASES

GROUND

Polixem is recommended during the preparation of the transplant bed and planting of new cuttings. We recommend its annual use in the vineyard, immediately after the harvest or at vegetative growth. At vegetative growth we recommend the use of **Sirio**, in order to favor the **fixation of atmospheric nitrogen**, allowing the reduction of mineral contributions.

PREPARATION OF THE TRIMMINGS

When preparing the cuttings for transplanting, **root bathing** with **Atlante** is recommended, in order to promote root stimulation and reduce problems related to root rot.

VEGETATIVE DEVELOPMENT

During the vegetative development phases, we recommend the use of **Apollo**, **Reda**, **Freccia** and **Dafne**, in order to improve the state of **well-being of the crop**. By stimulating the physiology of the crop and cellular thickening, **Freccia** also carries out an important action level of **fruit setting**, early ripening, enhancement of the brix level and typical aromas of the variety.

Improves shelf life in table grapes.

POST-HARVEST

Immediately after the harvest it is good practice to **ensure that the wounds** left by the harvest (especially mechanical) heal, thanks to the use of **Titano**. The product creates a microbial film on the foliage and also promotes the degradation of the leaves once they fall to the ground. Also in this phase, the distribution of **Polixem** to the ground can be envisaged.

Phenological phases WINE VINE



Soil	Winter buds	Cottony buds	Green tip	Opening of buds	Extended leaves	Visible bunches	Separate bunches
Polixem P.67 Dose: 300 Kg/Ha It regenerates the soil, provides organic substance and useful microorganisms. Also suitable for saline soils	Titano P.70 Dose: 1,5-2 Lt/Ha (1 appl) Active colonization of wood and foliage, indicated for healing post-harvest wounds				Apollo Dose: 300-400 ml/hl (2-3 appl.) First applications instead of sulphur Pag.15		
					Freccia Dose: 2 Lt/ha (2 appl. a 7 - 10 gg) Copper reduction, tissue thickening and endogenous stimulation to reduce susceptibility to blight, downy mildew, black rot Pag.18		
					Reda Dose: 1 Lt/ha (2 appl.) Healing action on green wounds, drying powdery mildew Pag.25		
			Apollo Dose: 300-400 ml/hl (2-3 appl.) First applications on the wood, instead of white oil to suffocate the cochineal nymphs, then proceed with Gea Foliar Pag.15		Gea Foliar Dose: 1 - 2 Lt/ha (1-2 appl.) Probiotic that favors the antagonistic fungi of nocturna, cochineal, cochineal moth, moth, beetles and thrips Pag.63		
					Calipso Dose: 1 - 2 Kg/ha (2 appl.) Probiotic that favors the antagonistic fungi of leafhoppers, scaphoid. Start when the first individuals appear. Pag.60		
					Mercurio Fe Mn Dose: 0,2 Lt/ha (2 appl.) Vegetative growth after hailstorm Pag.23		
					Dione Dose: 1 - 2 Kg/ha (2 appl.) Frost stress Pag.17		



Separate floral buttons	Flowering	Fruit setting	Bunch closure	Veraison	Post harvest
		Freccia Dose: 2 Lt/ha (at least 4 applications every 7-10 days) Advance fruit setting and ripening, accumulation of polyphenols and sugars, tissue thickening and endogenous stimulation Pag.18			Titano Pag.70 Dose: 1,5 - 2 Lt/ha (1 appl) Active colonization of the hair, indicated for healing wounds post-harvest
	Dafne Pag.61 Dose: 2,5 Lt/ha (at least 2 appl. every 10 days) At the turn of flowering to heal the wounds from the fall of the calyptres		Mercurio Fe Mn Dose: 0,2 Lt/ha (2 appl.) Anti-stress, brix, polyphenols Pag.23		
			Reda Dose: 1 Lt/ha (2 appl.) Healing action on green wounds, drying powdery mildew. In the final stages of ripening it helps to heal the damaged grapes, preventing the development of acid rot. No residue problems Pag.25		Polixem P.67 Dose: 300 Kg/Ha It regenerates the soil, provides organic substance and useful microorganisms. Also suitable for saline soils
			Gea Foliar Dose: 1 - 2 Lt/ha (1 - 2 appl. every 10 days) Continue treatments for the cochineal, moth, moth, infantria and popilia strategy Pag.63		
			Calipso Dose: 1 - 2 Lt/ha (1 - 2 appl. every 10 days) Probiotic that favors the antagonistic fungi of leafhoppers, scaphoid Pag.60		



THE CULTURAL PHASES

GROUND

Polixem is indicated for preparing the soil before planting the seedlings. In the early stages of cultivation **Sirio** can be distributed for the nitrogen supply and **Diana** for the solubilization of phosphorus and potassium.

VEGETATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Before planting, a radical bath with **Atlante** and **Mercurio Fe Mn** can be carried out.

Atlante promotes the formation of a root microbial film to prevent collar and root rot problems, while **Mercurio Fe Mn** promotes root development, reducing transplant stress. During the vegetative development phases, the use of **Apollo** is recommended, **Freccia** and **Reda**, in order to improve the well-being of the crop.

Freccia is very important for inducing flowering and fruit setting in courgettes, while **Reda** reduces the appearance and spread of powdery mildew, thanks to the stimulation of cell thickening.

To improve the shelf life of the fruit, we recommend using **Saturno** in the final stages of fruit ripening or even in post-harvest washing.

NUTRITION

For nitrogen nutrition we recommend **Sirio**, for the solubilization of phosphorus and potassium we recommend **Diana**. While for micronutrient deficiencies we recommend the **Giove e Venere** line.

POST COLLECTION

To favor the degradation of crop residues, we recommend the use of **Titano**.

Phenological phases ZUCCHINI



Sowing	Transplant	Plant development	Flowerin	Maturation
Titano Doses: 1,5 - 2 Lt/ha (1 appl) Active colonization of the foliage, indicated for healing post-harvest wounds Pag.70		Freccia Doses: 2 Lt/ha (2-4 appl) Early and uniform flowering, fruit setting, stimulation of endogenous defenses, downy mildew, botrytis, powdery mildew, alternaria, septoria. Pag.18		
	Mercurio/Mercurio Fe Mn Doses: 200 ml/ha (2-4 tratt.) At transplant, post transplant (also hose), anti-stress (temperature changes and water stress) Pag.23	Apollo Doses: 350-400 ml/100 Lt/acqua Wetting, antispurulant Pag.15		
		Reda Doses: 1,5-2 Lt/ha Powdery mildew, healing action Pag.25		
			Saturno Doses: 2,5-2 Lt/ha Storability Pag.68	
	Gea Radical Doses: 1-2 Lt/ha (apply to the soil) Soil insects (elaterids, nocturnes, rootworm), wintered leaf insects and their breeding. Pag.65		Gea Foliar Doses: 1-2 Lt/ha (Treat when the bugs start to appear at least 2 treatments every 10-15 days) Aphids, thrips, moths, mites and beetles. Pag.63	
	Marte Doses: 15-20 L/ha Sanitization of soil from eggs, Nematode larvae and adults. Ideal in case of heavy infestations. Pag.22			Urano Doses: 2 Lt/ha (2-3 applicazioni) Maintenance and prevention of Nematode development. Antagonistic microorganisms of eggs, larvae, adults of Nematodes, stimulates rooting. Pag.71

Insects Nematodes



Bottom fertilization:

Polixem
Doses: 300 Kg/ha
Preparation of the seedbed full field
Pag.67



Fruit washing:

Saturno
Doses: 0,6-0,8 Lt/hl
Fruit washing
Pag.68



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