2025

SFERA

PRODUCT CATALOGUE

www.sfera.bio

SFERA

WE FEED AGRICULTURE

SFERA srl - Via Nino dall'Oro 6 26900 Lodi (LO) Italy
P.I. 09807580965 - R.E.A. LO 1476149
Tel. +39 0371 1902141- info@sfera.bio - www.sfera.bio

SIAN

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

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

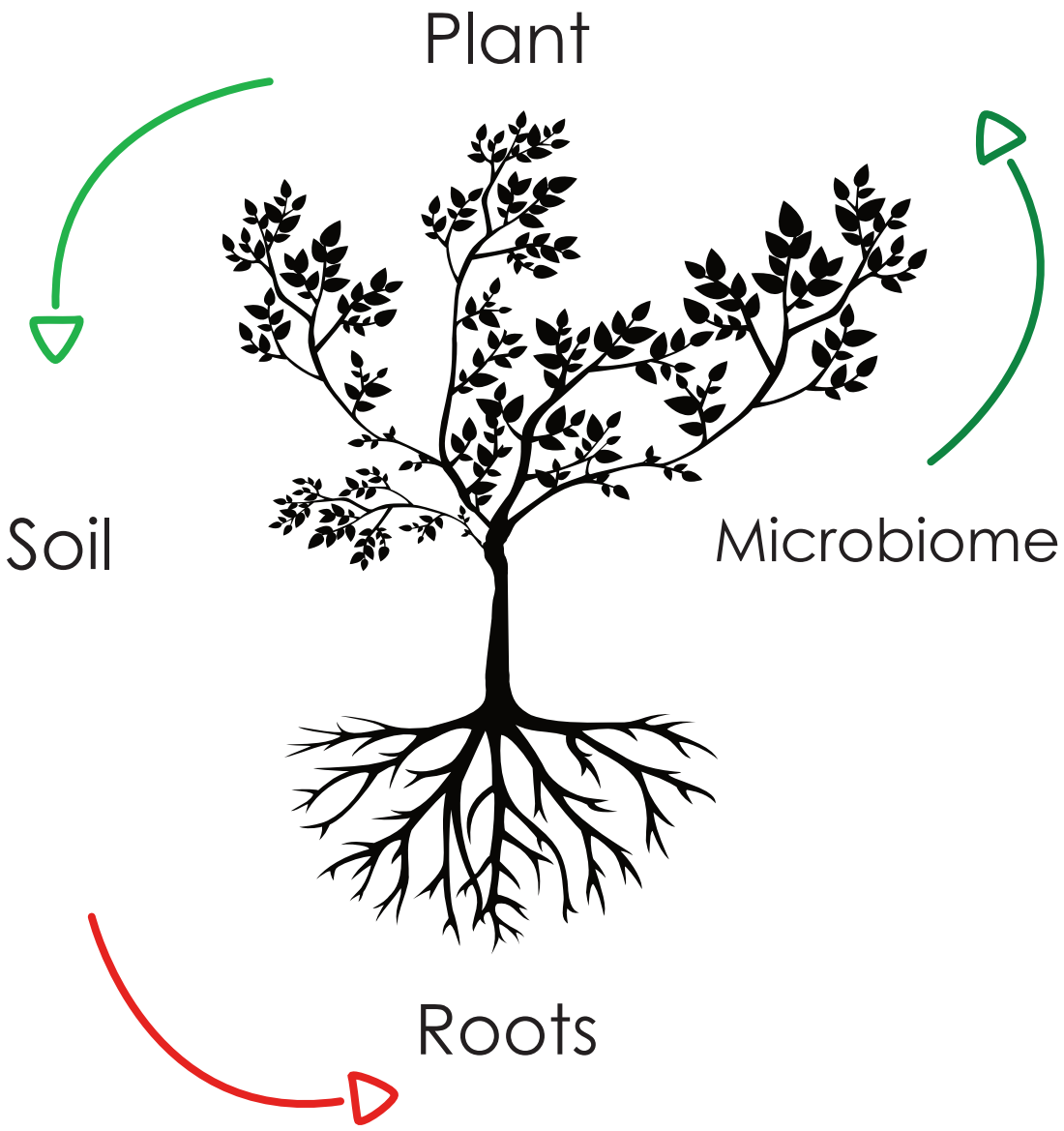
Bioactive vegetable hydrolysates

NPK mineral fertilizers and microelements

Special products based on microorganisms

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

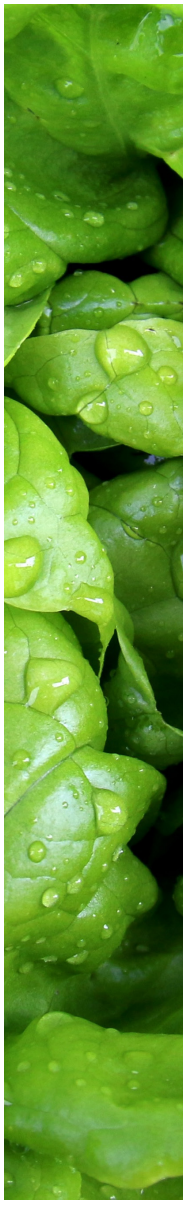
The roots perform various functions, in addition to the primary function of accumulation and absorption

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.

SHIELD RANGE

Bioactive vegetable hydrolysates

PAG. 14



PURE RANGE

NPK fertilizers and microelements

PAG. 41

MICRO RANGE

Microorganisms and probiotics

PAG. 62

FERTILIZATION PLANS

Dosage and directions for use

PAG. 85

Caption:

= Allowed in organic farming

SHIELD RANGE

Bioactive vegetable hydrolysates

PAG. 14

PURE ORANGE

NPK fertilizers and microelements

PAG. 41

Caption:
= Allowed in organic farming

MICRO RANGE

Microorganisms and probiotics

PAG. 62

Name	Objective	Pag
Ambrosia	Decomposes crop residues	66
Atlante	Microbial membrane on seeds, roots and collar	67
Calipso	Crops more reactive against aphids and viruses	68
Dafne	Microbial membrane on leaves and young fruits	69
Diana	Solubilization of P and K	70
Gea Foliar	Crops more responsive to harmful insects	71
Gea Fruits	Crops more responsive to fruit pests	72
Gea Radical	Crops more responsive to soil-borne pests	73
Medusa	Releases Ca and P from the soil	74
Nemaxem	Against soil fatigue	75
Perseo	Seed dressing	76
Polixem	Regenerate your soil	77
Saturno	Microbial membrane on developing fruit	78
Sirio	Organic nitrogen always available for cereals and vegetables	79
Titano	Healing of branches after harvest/pruning	80
Urano	Less problems with eggs, young and adults of nematodes	81

FERTILIZATION PLANS

PAG. 83

Caption:
= Allowed in organic farming

INDEX OF PRODUCTS BY OBJECTIVE

Bioactive vegetable hydrolysates

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	SFERA
CHEMICAL HYDROLYSIS	ENZYME HYDROLYSIS
High T° (>100°C)	Low T° (<40°C)
Acidic (KCl-pH>3) / Alkaline (KOH-pH>11)	Enzymatic (pH=6-8)
Amino acids, Lignosulfonates, Fulvic acids / Humic acids, Algae, Plant extracts	All raw materials
The biostimulating effect depends only on the raw material	The biostimulating effect depends on the raw material and the type of enzyme
1 RAW MATERIAL	1 RAW MATERIAL
1 FINAL PRODUCT	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 from innovative enzymatic extractions, perform a biostimulating action, stress reduction and sanitizing activity.

- **Plant amino acids:** Through selected enzymatic strains, amino acids are obtained that are completely absorbable by the crop and with different bioactive properties.

- **Fulvic acids:** Biostimulating and activating activity for the rhizosphere, low molecular weight, acid pH, completely mixable with other substances

- **Humic acids:** Chemical-physical activity on the soil and biostimulating activity on the root, high molecular weight

- **Algae:** Ascophyllum nodosum: high biostimulating activity, acid formulations from mild hydrolysis: Preserves all the original bioactive substances

- **Yeast extracts:** Stimulate photosynthetic activity and tissue thickening, actively stimulate flowering and the emission of new flower buds. They also promote the production of endogenous defenses

- **Nutritional elements:** Original and/or added to optimize the result

Ananke

Regulates vegetative development

STRENGHTS

- Vegetative recovery after mowing
- Emission of new leaves
- Balanced plant development

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
Gibberellines	Increases cell distension and internode development. Stimulates fruit growth
Laminarins and 1.3 Beta Glucans	Increase the plant's internal defenses against abiotic stress
Mannitol	Increases drought tolerance, cleans OH groups
Auxins	Increases root multiplication, stimulates the distension of apical cells and leaf surface. Reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll
Wisteria and Betaine	Anti-stress. Increases water retention in cells which are more turgid
Vitamins	Stimulates the accumulation of reserve substances
Monosaccha-rides	Readily available energy source

OTHER INFO

pH: 7.5-8.0

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Wine and table grapes, pome fruits, kiwi	0.9-1 l/Ha for 2-3 applications	0.9-1 l/Ha for 2-3 applications.
Drupaceous	1-1.5 l/Ha for 1-2 applications.	1-1.5 l/Ha for 1-2 applications.
Industrial tomato, potato, melon, open field watermelon	From post-transplant to pre-flowering. 0.8-1.0 lt/ha every 7-10 days	From post-transplant to pre-flowering . 1.0 – 1.3 lt/ha every 7-10 days
Solanaceae in the 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 the 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
Floricultural and ornamental	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
Potted plants	-	0.7-1.0 Lt/1,000 Lt of water

PACKAGING

1 L
in boxes of 12 pcs

5 L
in boxes of 4 pcs

Apollo

Vegetable oils with wetting and protective action

STRENGHTS

- Wetting action
- 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 droplets, limiting phytotoxicity problems. The oils create a patina on the leaf surface that 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 promote the endogenous production of auxins and Gibberellines, increase the production of signal molecules to increase the internal defense of plants.
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	APPLICAZIONE
Grape	300-400 ml/hl	Apply by foliar application from the beginning of vegetative development, flowering until the beginning of ripening. It is recommended to carry out at least 2-3 treatments at 10-15 days intervals.
Pomacee e Drupaceous	300-400 ml/hl	Apply by foliar application from the mouse ear stage to the walnut fruit stage. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for at least 2-3 treatments at intervals of 10-15 days.
Kiwi	300-400 ml/hl	Apply by foliar application from pre-flowering until fruit swelling. It is recommended to repeat at least 2-3 treatments
Strawberry, Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant	250-300 ml/hl	Apply by foliar application from pre-flowering until harvest. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for at least 2-3 treatments at intervals of 7-10 days.
Lettuce and similar, tomato and vegetable crops	250-300 ml/hl	Apply by foliar application immediately after sowing or transplanting. It is recommended to carry out at least 2-3 treatments at 7-10 days intervals. Can be used up to pre-harvest of berry fruits, to improve their shelf life.
Ornamental and flower crops	250-300 ml/hl	Apply by foliar application immediately after sowing or transplanting. It is recommended to carry out at least 3-4 treatments at 7 days intervals
Potted plants	200-300 ml/1,000 L	

Applicable both by foliar and root application

PACKAGING

1 L
in boxes of 12 pcs

5 L
in boxes of 4 pcs

home garden

Black King Bio

Physioactivator with a high content of bioactive extracts and acid pH

STRENGHTS

- Stimulates physiological activity
- Improves root development
- Acidifying action

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Manganese (Mn)	1.0
Manganese (Mn) combined with humic fractions and their salts	1.0
Zinc (Zn)	1.0
Zinc (Zn) complexed with humic fractions and their salts	1.0
Fulvic acids from North Dakota leonardite	10.0
Humic acids from North Dakta leonardite	10.0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Fulvic acid from North Dakota leonardite	They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes, promote stomatal opening and root absorption
Humic acids from North Dakota leonardite	Improves soil structure, maximum rhizogenetic activity
Auxins	Increases root multiplication, stimulates the distension of apical cells and leaf surface. Reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll
Cytokinins	Increased cell multiplication of fruit and pulp, healing effect, delay of senescence, protection of 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
Vegetables	10 l/Ha in greenhouse **or** 5-10 l/Ha in open field	0.5-2 l/Ha	From post-transplant to fruit set every 1-2 weeks
Fruit trees	25-50 ml/ plant **or** 2-4 l/Ha	0.5-3 l/Ha	From pre-flowering to fruit swelling every 1-2 weeks
Wine and table vines	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 phytosanitary treatments
Potted plants	5-10 Lt/1,000 Lt of water	-	-

PACKAGING

1 L in boxes of 12 pcs

5 L in boxes of 4 pcs

Dione

Regenerates the plant in case of extreme stress

STRENGHTS

- 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 (K_2O)	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	Increases root multiplication, stimulates the distension of apical cells and leaf surface. Reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll
Fulvic Acids	They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes. They promote stomatal opening and root absorption
Monosaccharides	They act like a drip. An injection of energy that is promptly 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
Fruit trees	1-1.2 Kg/Ha for 1-2 appl	3-4 Kg/Ha for 2-3 appl
Wine vine	0.8-1.2 Kg/Ha for 2-3 appl	2.5-3 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl
Extensive (corn, rice, cereals)	1-1.2 Kg/Ha for 1 appl	3-4 Kg/Ha for 1 appl
Industrial tomato, melon, watermelon in open field	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 the greenhouse	1.2-1.5 Kg/Ha for 3-4 appl	3.5-5 Kg/Ha for 5-7 appl
Pepper, eggplant in greenhouse	1.5-2.0 Kg/Ha for 1-2 appl	5-6 Kg/Ha for 1-2 appl
Greenhouse courgette	2.0-2.5 Kg/Ha for 2-3 appl	5.5-7.0 Kg/Ha for 1-2 appl
Salads	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

Freccia

Armor for your plants

STRENGHTS

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_2O)	3.0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Auxins	Increases root multiplication, stimulates the distension of apical cells and leaf surface. Reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll
Vitamins	Fundamental for cell development, they stimulate flowering and fruit setting. Anti-stress action and improve water retention of cells.
Cytokinins	Increased cell multiplication of fruit and pulp, healing effect, delay of senescence, protection of 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, flowering and the production of energetic defenses

OTHER INFO

pH: 6.7

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.24 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSES	APPLICATION
Vegetables (with leaves and fruit)	2-4 Lt/Ha	From post-transplant until fruit set, every 10-15 days. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for at least 2-3 applications
Fruit trees, citrus, kiwi and olive	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 vines	2-4 Lt/Ha	From vegetative development to fruit enlargement. It is recommended to repeat the treatment at least 3-4 times
Strawberries and small fruits	2-4 Lt/Ha	From transplanting until fruit ripening begins. Repeat at least 4-5 applications
Extensive (cereals, rice, corn, soy, etc.)	2-3 Lt/Ha	Recommended in combination with plant protection products.
Potted plants	2-4 Lt/1,000 Lt of water	

PACKAGING

1 L
in boxes of 12 pcs

5 L
in boxes of 4 pcs

home garden

Imalia

Increase production

STRENGHTS

- Stimulates flowering and fruit setting
- Sugars and shelf life
- Cellular multiplication

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Nitrogen (N)	1.0
Betaine	0.1
Organic carbon (C)	20.0
Potassium oxide (K_2O)	19.0
Mannitol	4.5

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

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

OTHER INFO

pH: 8.9

Formulation: Flakes

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit trees	1-1.2 kg/Ha for 4-5 applications	1-1.2 kg/Ha for 5-7 applications
Table grapes	0.9-1 kg/Ha for 6-7 applications	0.9-1 kg/Ha for 7-8 applications
Wine vine	1-1.2 kg/Ha for 3-4 applications	1-1.2 kg/Ha for 4-6 applications
Industrial tomato, melon and watermelon in open field	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 until flowering. 1-1.2 kg/ha	From the beginning of development every 5-7 days until flowering. 0.8-1.0 kg/ha
Vegetables under the greenhouse	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

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 20 pcs

5 KG in boxes of 4 pcs

Luna Lithothamne

Soluble calcium for greater health

STRENGHTS

- Corrective
- Algal origin
- Increases plant health

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Total calcium oxide (CaO)	45.0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Calcium Oxide	Applied by foliar application, it creates a light film of limescale that prevents fungal attack and hinders the trophic activity of insects and the deposition of eggs.

OTHER INFO

pH: 7

Formulation: Powder

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	TO THE GROUND AS A CORRECTIVE
Fruit trees e grape	40-50 Kg/Ha for 2-4 applications	300-400 kg/Ha depending on the pH and characteristics of the soil
Open field vegetables	30-40 Kg/Ha for 4-5 applications	300-400 kg/Ha depending on the pH and characteristics of the soil
Orticole in serra	30-40 Kg/Ha for 6-8 applications	300-400 kg/Ha depending on the pH and characteristics of the soil

PACKAGING

20 KG

Luna Zeolite

Plant defense enhancer

STRENGHTS

- Hygroscopicity
- Dry leaves
- Inhospitable environment for insects

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Clinoptilolite Zeolite	90.0
Calcite, mica clay minerals	9.0-10.0
Quartz, feldspar	Trace

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Clinoptilolite Zeolite	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 mold and cryptogam development, and at the same time strengthening the natural plant defenses.

OTHER INFO

pH: 7.8	**Formulation:** Powder
Pore size: 0.4 nm	**Density:** 1.4Kg/dm^3

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE
Soil treatment	10-15 Kg/Ha
Mixed with soil	1-1.5 Kg/m^2 0.8-1 Kg in 50 L/soil
Foliar treatments	1.0-1.5 Kg/hl from the first foliar applications every 7-10 days
Insects or thermal stress	600-800 g/hl

PACKAGING

5 KG

home garden

Marte

Healthier plants and roots

STRENGHTS

- 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 microorganisms useful for antibacterial action, they stimulate the induction of internal defenses of the plant
Selected humic acids	Improves soil structure. Maximum rhizogenetic activity.
Fulvic acids	Selection of compounds with regenerative activities. Stimulate the synthesis of enzymes. Promote stomatal opening and root absorption

OTHER INFO

pH: 3.5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.2 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Open field and greenhouse horticultural crops	0.5 L/hl post-transplant application every 7-10 days. Avoid use during flowering	15-20 Lt/Ha x 1-4 post-transplant applications
Tree crops (pome fruit, Drupaceous, Grape)	1-1.5 Lt/hl repeat every 7-10 days. Avoid treatment during flowering	10-20 Lt/Ha every 10-14 days
Potted plants	-	10-18 Lt/1,000 Lt of water

PACKAGING

1 L
in boxes of 12 pcs

5 L
in boxes of 4 pcs

Mercurio Fe Mn

Stimulates cellular respiration and photosynthesis

STRENGHTS

- Rooting
- Breathing and physiology
- Flowering and fruit set

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Iron (Fe)	2.0
Water soluble iron (Fe) chelated EDTA	1.0
Iron (Fe) complexed with humic fractions and their salts	1.0
Manganese (Mn)	0.5
Manganese (Mn) soluble in water EDTA	0.5
Humified organic carbon (C) as a percentage of total organic carbon (C)	97.0
Organic matter on dry matter - 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 hormonal categories - Greater nutritional efficiency - Protection against biotic and abiotic stress
Selected humic acids	Improves soil structure. Maximum rhizogenetic activity
Selected fulvic acids of compounds with regenerative activities	They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes, promote stomatal opening and root absorption

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 In full field: 100-230 ml/Ha
Fruit trees	150-250 ml/Ha	Localized: 150-200 ml/Ha In full field: 180-260 ml/Ha
Wine grapes and table grapes	150-250 ml/Ha	Localized: 150-200 ml/Ha In full field: 180-260 ml/Ha
Olive tree	150-200 ml/Ha	Localized: 120-160 ml/Ha In full field: 150-200 ml/Ha
Horticultural crops	150-200 ml/Ha	Localized: 200-250 ml/Ha In full field: 110-250 ml/Ha
Tree transplant	-	Localized: 200-250 ml/Ha In full field: 110-250 ml/Ha
Potted plants		150-200 ml/1,000 Lt of water

TREATMENT	DOSES	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

STRENGHTS

- Increases grade and color
- Shelf life
- Thicker skin

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Ammoniacal nitrogen (N)	8.0
Nitric nitrogen (N)	5.4
Organic nitrogen (N)	2.1
Total nitrogen (N)	0.5
Organic carbon of biological origin (C)	7.0
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	10.0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Selected amino acids	They increase the color and flavor of fruit
Cytokinins	Increases cell multiplication of fruit and pulp, healing effect, delays senescence, protects chlorophyll, increases protein synthesis, stimulates apical dominance
Monosaccha-rides	They act like a drip. An injection of energy that is promptly used by the plant
Alginates	Complexing effect: increases the penetration of other substances. Wetting effect: increases water retention, keeping the skin turgid and vital.

OTHER INFO

pH: 5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.45 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Pomacee, Drupaceous	2 Lt/Ha for 2-3 applications	1.5Lt/Ha for 4-5 applications
Citrus fruits	1-1.2 Lt/Ha for 1-2 applications	0.8-1 Lt/Ha for 3-4 applications
Grape (wine and table)	2-2.5 Lt/Ha for 3-4 applications	1.8-2.5Lt/Ha for 5-6 applications
Kiwi	1.5-2.0 Lt/Ha for 4-5 applications	0.8-1 Lt/Ha for 7-8 applications
Industrial tomato, melon and watermelon in open field	1.5-2.0 Lt/Ha for 3-4 applications	1.0-1.5 Lt/Ha for 6-7 applications
Potato	1-1.5 Lt/Ha for 1-2 applications	0.8-1 Lt/Ha for 3-4 applications
Tomato in the greenhouse	1.5-2.0 Lt/Ha for 6-7 applications	1-1.5 Lt/Ha for 8-9 applications
Pepper, eggplant in greenhouse	1.5-2.0 Lt/Ha for 6-7 applications	1-1.5 Lt/Ha for 8-9 applications
Greenhouse courgette	2-2.5 Lt/Ha for 2-3 applications	1.5-2Lt/Ha for 3-4 applications
Other greenhouse crops (cucumber and other fruit crops)	1.5-2.0 Lt/Ha for 6-7 applications	1-1.5Lt/Ha for 3-4 applications

PACKAGING

1 L
in boxes of 12 pcs

5 L
in boxes of 4 pcs

Reda

The vaccine for your plants

STRENGHTS

- Thickening of tissues
- Healing
- Biochemical protection

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Manganese (Mn)	1.0
Manganese (Mn) complexed with humic fractions and their salts	0.8
Manganese (Mn) water soluble chelated EDTA	0.2
Zinc (Zn)	1
Zinc (Zn) complexed with humic fractions and their salts	0.8
Zinc (Zn) water soluble chelated EDTA	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 chelated EDTA	Limits general deficiencies of all microELEMENTS, increases tolerance to stress from fungal attacks

OTHER INFO

pH: 5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.19 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Wine vines and table grapes	1.0-2.0 Lt/Ha 3-4 applications every 2-3 weeks	1.2-2.5 Lt/Ha 3-4 applications every 2-3 weeks
Fruit trees	1.5-2.5 Lt/Ha 3-4 applications every 2-3 weeks	2.0-5.0 Lt/Ha 3-4 applications every 2-3 weeks
Industrial tomato, melon and watermelon in open field	1.5-2.5 Lt/Ha 5-6 applications every 1-2 weeks	2.0-5.0 Lt/Ha 5-6 applications every 1-2 weeks
Tomato in the greenhouse	1.0-2.0 Lt/Ha 8-10 applications every 1-2 weeks	1.2-2.5 Lt/Ha 8-10 applications every 1-2 weeks
Pepper, eggplant in greenhouse	1.0-2.0 Lt/Ha 6-8 applications every 1-2 weeks	1.2-2.5 Lt/Ha 6-8 applications every 1-2 weeks
Greenhouse courgette	1.0-2.0 Lt/Ha 8-10 applications every 1-2 weeks	1.2-2.5 Lt/Ha 8-10 applications every 1-2 weeks

PACKAGING

1 L
in boxes of 12 pcs

5 L
in boxes of 4 pcs

home garden

Romolo

Stimulates the emission of roots

STRENGHTS

- Rooting
- Soil structure
- Fertilization efficiency

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Organic Nitrogen (N) % SS	0.6
Humified organic carbon (C) to total organic carbon (C) - C HA/C	87.0
Organic carbon (C) on dry matter	32.5
Humified organic carbon (C) to total organic carbon (C)	87.0
Humidification rate	87.0
C/N ratio	62.0
Organic matter as is - SO as is	14.0
Org.S.hum.% Org.S.Dry - SU % SO SS	87.0
Organic matter on dry 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	Increases root multiplication, stimulates the distension of apical cells and leaf surface. Reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll

OTHER INFO

pH: 11-12

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.04 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit trees	30-40 Lt/Ha For 2-3 applications	20-30 Lt/Ha For 2-3 applications
Wine vine	30-40 Lt/Ha For 2-3 applications	20-30 Lt/Ha For 2-3 applications
Extensive (corn, rice, cereals)	20-30 Lt/Ha For 1 applications	10-15 Lt/Ha For 2-3 applications
Open field vegetables	20-30 Lt/Ha For 1-2 applications	20-30 Lt/Ha For 3-4 applications

PACKAGING

5 L in boxes of 4 pcs

20 L

Sarin

Increase production in difficult conditions

STRENGHTS

- Anti-stress
- Physiological stimulation
- Quality raw materials

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Ammoniacal nitrogen (N)	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 caused by osmotic stress (cell dehydration, wrinkling, stomatal closure) stimulate the assimilation of nutrients; precursors of phytohormones, wetting effect, source of organic substance
Total Amino Acids	They nourish the plant and the soil's m.o.
Free amino acids	They stimulate various physiological functions of the plant
Cystine-serine- lysine	Stimulate flowering and fruit setting. Regulate water balance, essential in chlorophyll synthesis
Leucine-proline	They limit osmotic (saline) stress and resistance to low temperatures, strengthen the cell wall, increase the fertility of the pollen
Glutamic acid	Limits 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
Alanina-valina	They regulate the transition from the development phase to maturation, lignin precursors, enter the hormonal metabolic pathways
Other amino acids	All amino acids increase the absorption of other substances
Vitamins	Stimulation of reserve substance accumulation
Oligosaccha-rides	Fonte di energia a cessione graduale

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Rice, cereals, soy and corn	0.3-0.5 Lt/ Ha together with fungicide and/or weed treatments for 1-4 applications.	-
Rapeseed, sugar beet	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering x 1-2 applications Every 10-15 days	-
Pome fruit	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
Drupaceous	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
Kiwi, table grapes, wine grapes, citrus fruits and olives	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering for 5-6 applications	0.5-0.8 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering every 7-10 days For 5-7 applications
Industrial tomato, melon, watermelon in open field	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 7-10 days until veraison.	0.5-0.8 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 10-15 days until veraison.
Potato	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering for 5-6 applications	0.5-0.8 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering every 7-10 days For 5-7 applications
Other greenhouse crops	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering until 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 applications
Salads	0.3-0.5 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 4-6 days until harvest.	0.8-1.0 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 4-6 days until harvest.
Potted plants	-	1-2 Lt/1,000 Lt of water

OTHER INFO

pH: 6.5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.25 Kg/Lt

PACKAGING

1 L in boxes of 12 pcs

5 L in boxes of 4 pcs

Sole

Increase production in difficult conditions

STRENGHTS

- 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 caused by osmotic stress (cell dehydration, wrinkling, stomatal closure) stimulate the assimilation of nutrients; precursors of phytohormones, wetting effect, source of organic substance
Oligosaccharides	Slow release energy source
Alanine-valine	They regulate the transition from the development phase to maturation, precursors of lignin, enter the hormonal metabolic pathways
Aspartic acid + glycine +arginine	They stimulate photosynthesis and vegetative development, precursors of chlorophyll, stimulate cell multiplication
Glutamic acid	Limits stress. Stimulates nitrogen assimilation 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 soil's m.o.
Free amino acids	They stimulate various physiological functions of the plant
Vitamins	Stimulation of reserve substance accumulation
Leucine-Proline	They limit osmotic (saline) stress and resistance to low temperatures, strengthen the cell wall, increase the fertility of the pollen
Cysteine-serine	Stimulate flowering and fruit setting. Regulate water balance, essential in chlorophyll synthesis

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Rice, cereals, soy, and corn	2-3 Lt/Ha together with fungicide and/or weed treatments x 1-4 ppl.	-
Rapeseed, Sugar beet	2-3 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering x 1-2 applications Every 10-15 days	-
Pome fruit	2-3 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering for 5-6 applications	5-6 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 10-14 days until veraison for 5-7 applications.
Drupaceous	2-3 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering for 4-5 applications	5-6 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 7-10 days until veraison for 4-5 applications.
Kiwi, table grapes, wine grapes, citrus fruits and olives	2-3 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering for 5-6 applications	3-5 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering every 7-10 days for 5-7 applications
Industrial tomato, melon and watermelon in open field	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 applications	3-5 Lt/Ha from pre-flowering every 7-10 days for 5-7 applications.
Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant, Greenhouse Zucchini	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 veraison for 4-5 applications.
Salads	2-3 Lt/Ha from the beginning of development every 4-6 days until harvest.	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.
Potted plants	-	1-2 Lt/1,000 Lt of water

OTHER INFO

pH: 3.5-4.5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.18 Kg/Lt

PACKAGING

1 L
in boxes of 12 pcs

5 L
in boxes of 4 pcs

Sole Micro

Helps the plant overcome any type of stress

STRENGHTS

- Stimulates physiology
- Anti-stress
- Selected raw materials

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Iron (Fe)	2.0
Iron (Fe) complexed with hydrolyzed animal and/or vegetable proteins	2.0
Manganese (Mn)	0.5
Manganese (Mn) complexed with animal and/or vegetable protein hydrolysate	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 caused by osmotic stress (cell dehydration, wrinkling, stomatal closure), stimulate the assimilation of nutrients; precursors of phytohormones, wetting effect, source of organic substance
Oligosaccha-rides	Slow release energy source
Alanina-valina	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	Limits stress. Stimulates nitrogen assimilation 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 soil's m.o.
Free amino acids	They stimulate various physiological functions of the plant
Vitamins	Stimulation of reserve substance accumulation
Leucina-prolina	They limit osmotic (saline) stress and resistance to low temperatures, strengthen the cell wall, increase the fertility of the pollen
Cisteina-serina	Stimulate flowering and fruit setting. Regulate water balance, essential in chlorophyll synthesis

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR Lt/Ha
Corn, rice, cereals and soy	Together with fungicide and/or weed control treatments
Rapeseed and sugar beet	From pre-flowering x 1-2 applications Every 10-15 days
Pome fruits and kiwis	From pre-flowering for 5-6 applications
Drupaceous	From pre-flowering for 4-5 applications
Citrus and olive	From the beginning of development for 4-5 applications
Wine vines and table grapes	From pre-flowering for 5-6 applications
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 the greenhouse	From pre-flowering to veraison every 7-10 days

DOSES: Foliar application 3-5 Lt/Ha

Sole Micro can be used for Potted plants via fertigation at a dose of 3-5 Lt/1,000 Lt of water

OTHER INFO

pH: 6.5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.1 Kg/Lt

PACKAGING

5 L in boxes of 4 pcs

Terra

Regenerate life in the rhizosphere

STRENGHTS

- Stimulates the beneficial microbial flora
- Rooting
- Quality

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Organic nitrogen (N) on dry matter - Organic N % DM	0.8
Humified organic carbon (C) to total carbon (C) - C HA/total C	60.0
Organic carbon (C) on dry matter - Organic carbon (C) % DM	45.0
C/N ratio	48.0
Humidification rate	60.0
Organic matter as is - SO as is	9.5
Organic matter hum. % Dry organic matter - SU % SO SS	60.0
Organic matter on dry matter - SO % SS	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	Extracts from top 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 hormone-like substances from the auxin family

OTHER INFO

pH: 7-8

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.1 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit trees	30-40 Lt/Ha for 2-3 applications	20-30 Lt/Ha for 2-3 applications
Wine vine	30-40 Lt/Ha per 2-3 applications	20-30 Lt/Ha per 2-3 applications
Extensive	20-30 Lt/Ha for 1 applications	10-15 Lt/Ha for 2-3 applications
Open field vegetables	20-30 Lt/Ha for 1-2 applications	20-30 Lt/Ha for 3-4 applications

PACKAGING

5.5 KG in boxes of 4 pcs

22 KG

Venere Ca

Football that nourishes and stimulates

STRENGHTS

- Increases the quality of fruits and leaves
- Does not contain nitrogen
- Reduces physiopathies and rot

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Calcium oxide (CaO) soluble in water	30.0
Calcium oxide (CaO) complexed with LSA	16.0
Sulfur trioxide (SO_3) soluble in water	6.0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Fulvic acids	Selection of compounds with regenerative activities. They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes, promote stomatal opening and root absorption
Oligosaccharides	Short-term bacterial flora nutrition
Microlipids	They fuse with the cell membrane, dilating the leaf structure when it has collapsed.
Sulfur	Reduction of apoplast alkalinization problems Sulfate nutrition. Water acidification for foliar treatments
Organic carbon	Short-term bacterial flora nutrition

OTHER INFO

pH in solution at 1% at 20°: 5.0

Formulation: Powder

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION	PERIOD
Wine vine	1.7-2.0 Kg/Ha	2.7-5.0 Kg/Ha	From fruit set every 10-15 days for 2-5 applications.
Fruit trees	1.5-2.0 Kg/Ha	2.7-5.0 Kg/Ha	
Vegetables under the greenhouse	1.8-2.5 Kg/Ha	3.0-6.0 Kg/Ha	From fruit set every 10-15 days for 4-10 applications.
Open field vegetables	1.5-2.0 Kg/Ha	2.7-5.0 Kg/Ha	
Salads	0.5-1.5 Kg/Ha	1.0-3.0 Kg/Ha	From the beginning of leaf development every 7-10 days for 2-6 applications.
Flowers	0.8-2.0 Kg/Ha	1.0-3.5 Kg/Ha	Every 15-20 days
Potted plants	-	1-3 Kg/1,000 Lt of water	Every 15-20 days

The doses refer to treatments with water volumes of **1,000 L/Ha**.

In case of low volume treatments reduce the doses in proportion to the volumes of water used (e.g. if 500 L/Ha are used, halve the doses).

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 20 pcs

5 KG in boxes of 4 pcs

Venere Cu

Copper that nourishes and stimulates

STRENGHTS

Copper hydroxide - structural sulfur

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 trioxide (SO_3)	11.0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Fulvic acids	Selection of compounds with regenerative activities. They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes, promote stomatal opening and root absorption
Oligosaccharides	Short-term bacterial flora nutrition
Microlipids	They fuse with the cell membrane, dilating the leaf structure when it has collapsed.
Sulfur	Reduction of apoplast alkalinization problems Sulfate nutrition. Water acidification for foliar treatments
Organic carbon	Short-term bacterial flora nutrition

OTHER INFO

pH in 10% solution: 9.0

Formulation: Soluble powder

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSES
Olive tree	115-140 gr/100 Lt
Table grapes, kiwi and citrus	45-95 gr/100 Lt
Pome fruit	50-100 gr/100 Lt
Tomato	45-115 gr/100 Lt
Other horticultural crops	45-105 gr/100 Lt
Ornamental and floricultural	45-105 gr/100 Lt
Potted plants	3-5 Kg/1,000 Lt of water

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

In fertigation use 2.8-4.8 Kg/Ha

Use only when there is a recognized need. Do not exceed the appropriate dose.

The doses refer to treatments with water volumes of 1,000 L/Ha. In case of low volume treatments, reduce the doses in proportion to the volumes of water used (e.g.: if 500 L/Ha are used, halve the doses).

On tree and vegetable crops, check the varietal sensitivity to copper beforehand.

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 20 pcs

5 KG in boxes of 4 pcs

home garden

Venere Fe

Iron that nourishes and stimulates

STRENGHTS

Fully assimilable iron - 100% available

Foliar or radical application

Stimulates the plant's physiology

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Complexed iron (Fe)	9.5
Total water-soluble iron (Fe)	11.0
Humified carbon (C)	30.0
Sulfur trioxide (SO_3) soluble in water	20.0
Special plant extracts humic acids	25.0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Fulvic acids	Selection of compounds with regenerative activities. They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes, promote stomatal opening and root absorption
Oligosaccha-rides	Short-term bacterial flora nutrition
Microlipids	They fuse with the cell membrane, dilating the leaf structure when it has collapsed.
Sulfur	Reduction of alkalinization problems of the apoplast sulphate nutrition. Water acidification for foliar treatments
Organic carbon	Short-term bacterial flora nutrition

OTHER INFO

pH in 10% solution: 3 ± 0.5

Formulation: Soluble powder

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Drupaceous (peach, plum and apricot)	35-60 g/p.ta	2.0-2.5 Kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks
Table vine	55-70 g/p.ta	2.0-2.5 Kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks
Pome fruits (pear and apple)	30-35 g/p.ta	2.0-2.5 Kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks
Strawberry	3.5-5.5 Kg/Ha	2.0-2.5 Kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks
Wine vine	3.5-5.0 Kg/Ha	2.0-2.5 Kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks
Vegetables	3.5-5.0 Kg/Ha	2.0-2.5 Kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks
Ornamental	3.5-5.0 Kg/Ha	1.5-2.5 Kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks
Potted plants	300-500 gr/1,000 Lt of water	3-5 Kg/1,000 Lt of water

Generally speaking, apply 70% of what is usually applied using classic chelates (EDDHA-EDDHSA-EDDHMA) = Kg. 0.7 instead of kg. 1

The doses refer to treatments with water volumes of 1,000 L/Ha. In the case of low-volume treatments, reduce the doses in proportion to the volumes of water used (e.g.: if 500 L/Ha are used, halve the doses).

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 20 pcs

5 KG in boxes of 4 pcs

Venere Mg

Magnesium that nourishes and stimulates

STRENGHTS

- Fully absorbable magnesium
- Improves the organoleptic characteristics of the wine
- Pure sulfur

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Sulfur trioxide (SO_3) soluble in water	20.0
Total water-soluble magnesium oxide (MgO)	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, promote stomatal opening and root absorption
Oligosaccha-rides	Short-term bacterial flora nutrition
Microlipids	They fuse with the cell membrane, dilating the leaf structure when it has collapsed.
Sulfur	Reduction of alkalinization problems of the apoplast sulphate nutrition. Water acidification for foliar treatments
Organic carbon	Short-term bacterial flora nutrition

OTHER INFO

pH in 10% solution: 6.2

Formulation: Soluble powder

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit trees	0.7-1.2 Kg/Ha	1.5-2.5 Kg/Ha
Strawberry	0.6-0.7 Kg/Ha	1.4-1.8 Kg/Ha
Wine vine	0.7-1.2 Kg/Ha	1.5-2.5 Kg/Ha
Vegetables	0.6-0.7 Kg/Ha	1.4-1.8 Kg/Ha
Salads	0.6-0.7 Kg/Ha	1.4-1.8 Kg/Ha
Ornamentals and flowers	0.7-1.2 Kg/Ha	1.5-2.5 Kg/Ha
Potted plants	0.7-1.2 Kg /1,000 Lt of water	1-3 Kg/1,000 Lt of water

The doses refer to treatments with water volumes of 1,000 L/Ha. In case of low volume treatments, reduce the doses in proportion to the volumes of water used (e.g. if 500 L/Ha are used, halve the doses).

Repeat the treatment every 7-14 days.
In case of maintenance treatments, once the deficiency symptoms have been overcome, lower the dose by 30%

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 20 pcs

5 KG in boxes of 4 pcs

Venere Mn

Manganese that nourishes and stimulates

STRENGHTS

- Fully assimilable manganese
- Increases tolerance to mushrooms
- Stimulates the plant's physiology

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Sulfur trioxide (SO_3)	20.0
Manganese (Mn)	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, promote stomatal opening and root absorption
Oligosaccha-rides	Short-term bacterial flora nutrition
Microlipids	They fuse with the cell membrane, dilating the leaf structure when it has collapsed.
Sulfur	Reduction of apoplast alkalinization problems Sulfate nutrition. Water acidification for foliar treatments
Organic carbon	Short-term bacterial flora nutrition

OTHER INFO

pH in 10% solution: 3 ± 0.5	**Formulation:** Soluble powder

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Drupaceous	1.5 – 2.5 kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks	2.0-3.0 Kg/Ha
Table grapes, kiwi and citrus fruits	1.0 – 2.0 kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks	1.5-2.0 Kg/Ha
Pome fruit	1.0-2.0 kf/Ha every 1-2 weeks	0.8-1.2 Kg/Ha
Strawberry	2.0 – 2.5 kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks	1.8-2.2 Kg/Ha
Extensive	2.0 – 2.5 kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks	2.5-2.8 Kg/Ha
Industrial tomato, melon, watermelon and open field potato	2.0 – 2.5 kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks	1.8-2.8 Kg/Ha
Solanaceae in the greenhouse	2.0 – 2.5 kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks	1.8-2.2 Kg/Ha
Cucurbitaceae in the greenhouse	2.0 – 2.5 kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks	1.8-2.2 Kg/Ha
Salads	2.0 – 2.5 kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks	3.5-5.0 Kg/Ha
Flowers and ornamentals	1.5-3.0 Kg/Ha every 1-2 weeks	15.0-20.0 Kg/Ha
Potted plants	1-2 Kg/1,000 Lt of water	15 Kg/1,000 Lt of water

The doses refer to treatments with water volumes of 1,000 Lt/Ha. In case of low volume treatments reduce the doses in proportion to the volumes of water used (e.g. if 500 Lt/Ha are used, halve the doses).

Generally speaking, apply 70% of what is usually applied using classic chelates (EDTA-LS) 0.7 Kg instead of 1 Kg.

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 20 pcs

5 KG in boxes of 4 pcs

Venere Zn

Zinc that nourishes and stimulates

STRENGHTS

- Fully assimilable zinc
- Stimulates the plant's physiology
- Pure sulfur

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Water soluble zinc (Zn)	12.5
Total Zinc (Zn) complexed with humic fractions and their salts	10.0
Sulfur trioxide (SO_3)	24.5

BIOACTIVE ELEMEN-

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Fulvic acids	Selection of compounds with regenerative activities. They stimulate the synthesis of enzymes, promote stomatal opening and root absorption
Oligosaccha-rides	Short-term bacterial flora nutrition
Microlipids	They fuse with the cell membrane, dilating the leaf structure when it has collapsed.
Sulfur	Reduction of apoplast alkalinization problems. Sulfate nutrition. Water acidification for foliar treatments
Organic carbon	Short-term bacterial flora nutrition

OTHER INFO

pH in 10 solution%: 7.5

Formulation: Soluble powder

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Olive tree	115-140 gr/100 Lt	12-15 Kg/Ha
Grape, kiwi and citrus fruits	120-150 gr/100 Lt	13-16 Kg/Ha
Pome fruit	100-140 gr/100 Lt	10-13 Kg/Ha
Tomato	120-150 gr/100 Lt	13-16 Kg/Ha
Other horticultural crops	100-150 gr/100 Lt	10-14 Kg/Ha
Ornamental and floricultural	120-150 gr/100 Lt	13-16 Kg/Ha
Potted plants	0.8-1.2 Kg/1,000 Lt of water	5-10 Kg/1,000 Lt of water

Apply 1 to 3 times depending on the crop and agronomic needs.

The doses refer to treatments with water volumes of 1,000 L/Ha. In case of low volume treatments, reduce the doses in proportion to the volumes of water used (e.g.: if 500 L/Ha are used, halve the doses).

Minimum water volumes 300 Lt/ha

Use only when there is a recognized need.
Do not exceed the appropriate doses.

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 20 pcs

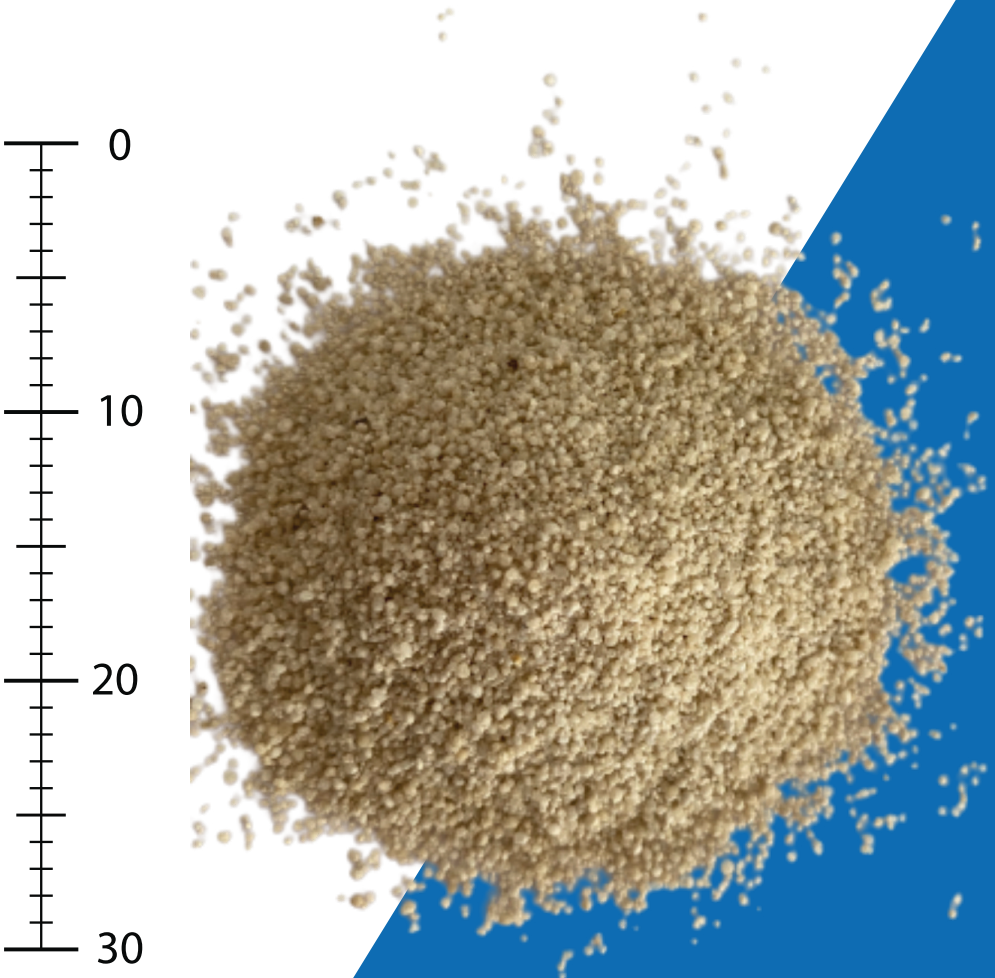
5 KG in boxes of 4 pcs

Mineral fertilizers NPK and microelements

Special products for specific nutritional needs in microelements and macroelements.

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

PURE RANGE



NPK MINERAL FERTILIZERS AND MICROELEMENTS

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

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS:

- **Special plant extracts:** Specific substances from innovative enzymatic extractions
- **Alghe: Ascophyllum Nodosum:** elevata attività biostimolante. Formulazioni acide da idrolisi blanda: Conserva tutte le sostanze bioattive.
- **NPK macronutrients:** Different formulas and formulations for different needs. Possibility of customized formulas.
- **Maso and microelements:** Specific formulations in Powder complexed with Activated Lignosulfonates, more reactive and soluble than the standards, ensuring a better chelating action, without phytotoxicity problems even in stress conditions (e.g. closed stomata).

Asco Star

Starter effect for all crops

STRENGHTS

- 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
Ammoniacal nitrogen (N)	10.0	10.0	-
Total phosphoric anhydride (P_2O_5) soluble in mineral acids	43.0	49.0	6.6
Water-soluble phosphoric anhydride (P_2O_5)	40.0	47.0	-
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) (soluble in mineral acids)	-	-	12.0
Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) soluble in 2% formic acid	-	-	6.6
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	8.0	8.0	-
Sulfur trioxide (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
Hydrolyzed Ascophyllum extract	Increase in the % of germinated seeds
CaO	Stimulates hormonal message and radicle emission, replaces Na in saline soils
SO_3	Acidifies the rhizosphere allowing the release of P blocked in the soil
P_2O_5 solubile	Stimulates root development
Total Z	Stimulates the emission of the radicle
Ammonia N	Nitrogen nutrition after the emergency
Organic N	Nitrogen nutrition after the emergency

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

Asco Star 10-43 | Asco Star 11-49

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Arable crops	20-40 Kg/Ha	At the sowing
Nursery	100 kg/m² soil	Mix evenly with the soil
Vegetables	30-50 Kg/Ha	At the sowing

Asco Star Bio 5-12

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

OTHER INFO

Formulation: Microgranular

pH: 5 ± 0.5

Microgranule diameter: 0.8-0.9 mm

PACKAGING

20 KG

Asco Star Humi

Strater effect and biostimulation for all crops

STRENGHTS

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

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Total nitrogen (N)	10.0
Ammoniacal nitrogen (N)	10.0
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)	44.0
Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate	40.9
Sulfur trioxide(SO_3)	5
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	8
Zinc (Zn)	1.5
Organic matter content	3.54
Humic acids	1.88

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Selected humic acids	Improves soil structure
Hydrolyzed Ascophyllum extract	Increase in the % of germinated seeds
CaO	Stimulates hormonal message and radicle emission, replaces Na in saline soils
SO_3	Acidifies the rhizosphere allowing the release of P blocked in the soil
P_2O_5 soluble	Stimulates root development
Total Zn	Stimulates the emission of the radicle
Ammoniacal N	Nitrogen nutrition after the emergency

OTHER INFO

pH: 5 ± 0.5

Formulation: Microgranular

Microgranule diameter: 800-900 g/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Arable crops	20-40 kg/Ha	At the sowing
Nursery	100 kg/m2 soil	Mix evenly with the soil
Vegetables	30-50 kg/Ha	At the sowing

PACKAGING

20 KG

Asco Star SLow

Starter effect plus slow release N

STRENGHTS

- Stimulates germination and rooting
- Readily assimilable phosphorus
- Less nitrogen loss due to leaching and denitrification

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Total nitrogen (N) con inibitore della nitrificazione 3.4 DMPP	9.0
Ammoniacal nitrogen (N)	9.0
Azoto (N) ammonicale con ibitore della nitrificazione 3.4 DMPP	9.0
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)	40.0
Water-soluble phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)	37.2
Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)soluble in neutral ammonium citrate	40.0
Total calcium oxide (CaO)	7.0
Total sulfur trioxide (SO_3)	4.0
Total Zinc (Zn), in the form of oxide	1.3
Nitrification inhibitor 3,4 dimethylpyrazolophosphate (DMPP)	7.2
Organic matter content	3.0
Humic acids	1.5

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Selected humic acids	Improves soil structure
Hydrolyzed Ascophyllum extract	Increase in the % of germinated seeds
CaO	Stimulates the hormonal message and radicle emission, replaces Na in saline soils
SO_3	Acidifies the rhizosphere allowing the release of P blocked in the soil
soluble P_2O_5	Stimulates root development
Total Zn	Stimulates the emission of the radicle
Ammoniacal N	Nitrogen nutrition after the emergency

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSES	APPLICATION
Arable crops (rice, cereals, corn, oilseeds, industrial tomato, potato, sugar beet..)	20-40 Kg/Ha	At the sowing
Nursery	100 kg/m2 soil	Mix evenly with the soil
Vegetables	30-50 Kg/Ha	At the sowing

OTHER INFO

pH: 5 ± 0.5

Formulation: Microgranulate

Specific weight: 800-900 g/l

PACKAGING

20 KG

Diadema Plus

Litter box sanitizer

STRENGHTS

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

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Total CaO	35.0
Neutralizing value	42.0
Passing fraction at 3.15 mm	>97.0
Passing fraction at 1.0 mm	>80.0
Passing fraction 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 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

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	TREATMENT	NOTES
Cattle	0.7-0.8 kg/head	On the rear support surface if Liquid manure is obtained, in the gutter or on the non-continuous floor. Apply every 5 -10 days
Pigs	0.7-0.8 kg/head	Every square meter on the floor even if not continuous. Apply every 4-8 days
Poultry and rabbits	0.3-0.4 kg/mq	Every square meter of chicken coop/rabbit house surface. Apply every 15 - 30 days depending 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	-	Application permitted for drying newborn calves

L'intervallo di applicazione varia in base allo sviluppo di odore e al tipo di stabulazione

PACKAGING

20 KG

Gea MG Star

Crops more responsive to soil-borne pests

STRENGHTS

- Probiotic
- Radical stimulation
- Increases the strength of the emergency

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	0.2
Rhizosphere bacteria	$3x10^5$ C.F.U./g
Trichoderma	1 C.F.U./g
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	25.0
Sulfur trioxide (SO_3)	45.0

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, moths, Colorado potato beetles, rootworms, cockchafers, gobbo zabro, popilia, etc. They also help improve the general well-being of the plant by stimulating different natural mechanisms.
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: claroideum -etunicatum -mosseae -geosporum -microaggregatum -intraradices They promote root development, reduce abiotic stress (drought, salinity, transplanting) and 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 biotic stresses of the root (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 blocked in the soil

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSES	NOTES
Arable crops	10-20 Kg/Ha	At the sowing
Nursery	100 g/mq terriccio	Mix evenly with the soil
Vegetables	30-35 Kg/Ha	At the sowing
Turf	20 Kg/Ha	Distribute before laying the turf

OTHER INFO

pH: 7-8

Formulation: Microgranular

Microgranule diameter: 0.7 mm

PACKAGING

20 KG

Tricho Star Max

Starter effect and symbiosis to protect and nourish

STRENGHTS

- Rhizosphere Health
- Stimulates germination
- Nitrogen fixers

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	Tricho Star Max	Tricho Star Max Bio
Mycorrhizae	0.0001	0.0001
Rhizosphere bacteria	$2x10^7$ UCF/g	$2x10^7$ UCF/g
Trichoderma spp	$2x10^6$ UCF/g	$2x10^6$ UCF/g
Total nitrogen (N)	10.0	5.0
Ammoniacal nitrogen (N)	10.0	5.0
Water-soluble phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)	40.0	-
Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate and water	43.0	-
Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) soluble in 2% formic acid	40.0	6.5
Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) (soluble in mineral acids)	-	12.0
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	8.0	-
Sulfur trioxide (SO_3)	8.0	4.0
Total Zinc (Zn)	1.0	0.5
Iron (Fe)	-	0.5

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

Tricho Star Max | Tricho Star Max Bio

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

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

Tricho Star Max | Tricho Star Max Bio

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Oilseeds, soybeans, peas, beans, alfalfa, etc.	10-30 Kg/Ha	At the sowing
Other arable crops: cereals, corn, processing tomato, potato, sugar beet	10-30 Kg/Ha	
Nursery	100 g/mq soil	Mix evenly with the soil
Vegetables	20-50 Kg/Ha	At sowing and/ or transplanting

OTHER INFO

pH: 5 ± 0.5	**Formulation:** Microgranular
Specific weight: 800-900 g/Lt	**Microgranule:** 0.7 mm

PACKAGING

20 KG

Giove alfa

Full coverage

STRENGHTS

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

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	10.0
Sulfur trioxide (SO_3)	25.0
Boron (B)	0.5
Copper (Cu) complexed with LS	0.3
Complexed iron (Fe) con 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	Increased % 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
Elementar S	Fundamental for the synthesis of essential amino acids, the basis of the synthesis of enzymes
Microelements	Reduces deficiency problems

OTHER INFO

pH: 5.0

Formulation: Soluble powder

Specific weight: 0.97 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit trees, wine vines, and olive trees	2.0-3.0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 applications	10-15 Kg/Ha for 3-4 applications
Industrial tomato, melon, open field watermelon	1.5-2.5 Kg/Ha for 5-6 applications	8.0-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 applications
Potato	2.0-3.0 Kg/Ha for 5-6 applications	10-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 applications
Tomato in the greenhouse	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 applications	5.0-10 Kg/ Ha for 12-15 applications
Pepper, eggplant in greenhouse	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 8-10 applications
Greenhouse courgette	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 applications	10-12 Kg/Ha for 10-12 applications
Salad	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 applications
Other greenhouse crops (cucumber and other fruit crops)	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 applications
Oilseeds and extensive	2.0-3.0 Kg/ Ha for 1-3 applications	10-15 Kg/Ha for 1-3 applications
Potted plants	1-2 Kg/1,000 Lt of water	4-10 Kg/1,000 Lt of water per 6-7 applications

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 20 pcs

5 KG in boxes of 4 pcs

Giove βeta

Stimulates flowering and fruit setting

STRENGHTS

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

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	6.0
Sulfur trioxide(SO_3)	6.0
Boron (B)	6.0
Zinc (Zn)	1.5
Zinc (Zn) complexed with LS	1.5

BIOACTIVE ELEMEN-

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Activated lignosulfonates	Increased % 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
Elemental S	Fundamental for the synthesis of essential amino acids, the basis of the synthesis of enzymes
B - Zn	They stimulate flowering and fruit setting

OTHER INFO

pH: 5.5

Formulation: Soluble powder

Specific weight: 1.16 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit trees, wine vine and olive tree	2.0-3.0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 applications	10-15 Kg/Ha for 3-4 applications
Industrial tomato, melon, watermelon in open field	1.5-2.5 Kg/Ha for 5-6 applications	8.0-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 applications
Potato	2.0-3.0 Kg/Ha for 5-6 applications	10-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 applications
Tomato in the greenhouse	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 12-15 applications
Pepper, eggplant in greenhouse	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 8-10 applications
Greenhouse courgette	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 applications	10-12 Kg/Ha for 10-12 applications
Salad	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 applications
Other greenhouse crops (cucumber and other fruit crops)	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 applications
Oilseeds and extensive	2.0-3.0 Kg/ Ha for 1-3 applications	10-15 Kg/Ha for 1-3 applications
Potted plants	1-2 Kg/1,000 Lt of water	4-10 Kg/1,000 Lt of water per 6-7 applications

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 20 pcs

5 KG in boxes of 4 pcs

Giove yamma

Increase the quality

STRENGHTS

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

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	6.0
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	20.0
Sulfur trioxide (SO_3)	12.0
Boron (B)	0.9
Copper (Cu) complexed with LS	0.5
Complexed iron (Fe) con LS	0.5
Manganese (Mn) complexed with LS	1.0
Zinc (Zn) complexed with LS	2.1

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Activated lignosulfonates	Increased % 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
Elementar S	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: 7.0

Formulation: Soluble powder

Specific weight: 0.92 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit trees, wine vine and olive tree	2.0-3.0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 applications	10-15 Kg/Ha for 3-4 applications
Industrial tomato, melon and watermelon in open field	1.5-2.5 Kg/Ha for 5-6 applications	8.0-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 applications
Potato	2.0-3.0 Kg/Ha for 5-6 applications	10-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 applications
Tomato in greenhouse	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 applications	5.0-10 Kg/ Ha for 12-15 applications
Pepper and eggplant in the greenhouse	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 8-10 applications
Greenhouse courgette	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 applications	10-12 Kg/Ha for 10-12 applications
Salad	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 applications
Other greenhouse crops (cucumber and other fruit crops)	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 applications
Oilseeds and extensive	2.0-3.0 Kg/ Ha for 1-3 applications	10-15 Kg/Ha for 1-3 applications
Potted plants	1-2 Kg/1,000 Lt of water	4-10 Kg/1,000 Lt of water per 6-7 applications

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 20 pcs

5 KG in boxes of 4 pcs

home garden

Giove δelta

Better health

STRENGHTS

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

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Manganese (Mn) complexed with LS	5.0
Zinc (Zn) complexed with LS	5.0
Sulfur trioxide (SO_3)	25.0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Activated lignosulfonates	Increased % 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
Elementar S	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: 7.0

Formulation: Soluble powder

Specific weight: 0.7 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit trees, wine vine and olive tree	2.0-3.0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 applications	10-15 Kg/Ha for 3-4 applications
Industrial tomato, melon and watermelon in open field	1.5-2.5 Kg/Ha for 5-6 applications	8.0-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 applications
Potato	2.0-3.0 Kg/Ha for 5-6 applications	10-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 applications
Tomato in the greenhouse	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 12-15 applications
Pepper, eggplant in greenhouse	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 8-10 applications
Greenhouse courgette	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 applications	10-12 Kg/Ha for 10-12 applications
Salad	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 applications
Other greenhouse crops (cucumber and other fruit crops)	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 applications
Oilseeds and extensive	2.0-3.0 Kg/ Ha for 1-3 applications	10-15 Kg/Ha for 1-3 applications
Potted plants	1-2 Kg/1,000 Lt of water	4-10 Kg/1,000 Lt of water per 6-7 applications

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 20 pcs

5 KG in boxes of 4 pcs

Giove Epsilon

Increases photosynthesis and translocation

STRENGHTS

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

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Iron (Fe)	8.0
Iron (Fe) complexed with humic fractions and their salts	8.0
Manganese (Mn)	4.0
Manganese (Mn) complexed with humic fractions and their salts	4.0
Sulfur trioxide (SO_3)	19.0

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Activated lignosulfonates	Increased % 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
Elementar S	Fundamental for the synthesis of essential amino acids, the basis of the synthesis of enzymes
Fe - Zn	Increases photosynthesis and translocation

OTHER INFO

pH in soluzione acquosa 1% a 20°C: 4

Formulation: Soluble powder

Specific weight: 0.8 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit trees, wine vine and olive tree	2.0-3.0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 applications	10-15 Kg/Ha for 3-4 applications
Industrial tomato, melon and watermelon in open field	1.5-2.5 Kg/Ha for 5-6 applications	8.0-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 applications
Potato	2.0-3.0 Kg/Ha for 5-6 applications	10-15 Kg/Ha for 6-7 applications
Tomato in the greenhouse	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 12-15 applications
Pepper and eggplant in the greenhouse	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 8-10 applications
Greenhouse courgette	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 8-10 applications	10-12 Kg/Ha for 10-12 applications
Salad	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 3-4 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 applications
Other greenhouse crops (cucumber and other fruit crops)	1.0-2.0 Kg/Ha for 6-8 applications	5.0-10 Kg/Ha for 5-10 applications
Oilseeds and extensive	2.0-3.0 Kg/ Ha for 1-3 applications	10-15 Kg/Ha for 1-3 applications
Potted plants	1-2 Kg/1,000 Lt of water	4-10 Kg/1,000 Lt of water per 6-7 applications

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes da 20 pcs

5 KG in boxes da 4 pcs

Idra

The water revolution

STRENGHTS

- 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
Plant-based polymers	Water retention and controlled release
Zn	Emission of new roots
Fe	Reduces chlorosis problems

OTHER INFO

pH: 7.5-8.0

Formulation: Soluble powder

Specific weight: 0.74 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

COLTURE	DOSE		NOTE
Plant nursery	1 ecodose/ plant **or** 1 ecodose every 20-30 m^2	2.5 g/plant **or** 2.5 every 20-30 m^2	Apply during repotting or replanting, near the roots. The product can be repeated annually.
Rooted vines, wine vines, table vines, kiwi, citrus fruits, olives, pome fruits and drupaceous	1 ecodose/ plant	2.5 g/plant	Apply during the transplant phase, close to the roots.
Horticultural and floricultural crops	1 ecodose every 30-50 m^2	2.5 g every 30-50 m^2	
Fruit plants	1 ecodose every 20-40 m^2	2.5 g every 20-40 m^2	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 localized on the row	The product can be distributed both in Powder and mixed with water and distributed with the sewage tanker.

PACKAGING

20 ecodoses of 10g in boxes of 20 pcs

10 KG in boxes of 2 pcs

home garden

Leda N

Slow release nitrogen

STRENGHTS

- 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 trioxide (SO_3)	2.1

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

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

OTHER INFO

pH: 7.5-9.5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.27 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	MOMENTI D'APPLICAZIONE
Fruit trees	0.5-1.0 Lt/hl 10-15 Lt/Ha	**1st** treatment vegetative recovery **2nd** treatment post-fruit setting/growth
Leafy and fruit-bearing vegetables	0.5-1.0 Lt/hl 8-10 Lt/Ha	Apply at the stage of greatest need
Corn	3.0-5.0 Lt/hl 15-20 Lt/Ha	**1st** trat. to the second leaf **2nd** trat. fourth leaf **3rd** trat. Beginning of lifting
Cereals	4.0-6.0 Lt/hl 15-20 Lt/Ha	**1st** treatment end of growth **2nd** treatment start of rising **3rd** treatment small barrel

PACKAGING

5 L
in boxes of 4 pcs

20 L

Puck KL Espresso

Specific nutrition and physioactivation to stimulate maturation

STRENGHTS

- Increases quality, color and flavor
- Higher rice yield
- Healthy plants

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Total nitrogen (N)	3.3
Ammoniacal nitrogen (N)	3.3
Potassium oxide (K2O)	55.0
Sulfur trioxide (SO_3)	9.0
Boron (B)	0.01
Copper (Cu)	0.002
Copper (Cu) chelated with EDTA	0.002
Iron (Fe)	0.02
Iron (Fe) chelated with EDTA	0.02
Manganese (Mn)	0.01
Manganese (Mn) chelated with EDTA	0.01
Zinc (Zn)	0.002
Zinc (Zn) chelated with EDTA	0.002

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Fulvic acids	Selection of compounds with regenerative activities. Stimulate the synthesis of enzymes. Promote stomatal opening and root absorption
Polyphenols	They are essential for giving flavour to the fruit

OTHER INFO

pH sol 1% 20°: 11-12

Formulation: Soluble powder

Specific weight: 1.45 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Fruit trees, citrus fruits and kiwi	2.5-4.5 Kg/Ha	25.0-35.0 Kg/Ha
Wine vine	1.8-2.8 Kg/Ha	25.0-35.0 Kg/Ha
Industrial tomato, melon, open field watermelon and potato	2.8-3.8 Kg/Ha	15.0-25.0 Kg/Ha
Strawberry	2.8-3.8 Kg/Ha	-
Fiori		2.8-4.8 Kg/1,000 mq
Rice and extensive	2.5-3.5 Kg/Ha	-
Potted plants	2-3 Kg/1,000 Lt of water	10-20 Kg/1,000 Lt of water

PACKAGING

2.5 KG in boxes of 8 pcs | **10 KG** | **25 KG**

Puck

Water-soluble NPK and biostimulation

STRENGHTS

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. Increases water retention in cells which are more turgid

9-50-9

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Auxins	Increases root multiplication, stimulates the distension of apical cells and leaf surface. Reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll
Cysteine-Serine	They stimulate flowering and fruit setting

9-18-27 | 12-20-40

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Fulvic acids	Selection of compounds with regenerative activities. Stimulate the synthesis of enzymes. Promote stomatal opening and root absorption
Polyphenols	They are essential for giving flavour to the fruit

8-24-24

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Polyphenols	They are essential for giving flavour to the fruit
Betaine	Anti-stress. Increases water retention in cells which are more turgid

14-7-41 | 20-5-20

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Gibberellines	Increases cell distension and internode development and stimulates fruit growth
Colina	It promotes the accumulation of compound polymers synthesized by the plant in fruits or tubers

30-10-10

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Citochine	- Increases fruit and pulp cell multiplication - healing effect - delays senescence - protection of chlorophyll - increases protein synthesis - stimulates apical dominance
Gibberellines	Increases cell distension and internode development and stimulates fruit growth

10-5-23

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Gibberellines	Increases cell distension and internode development and stimulates fruit growth
Colina	It promotes 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	30.0-40.0 Kg/Ha
Salads and ornamentals	1.5-2.0 Kg/Ha	20.0-25.0 Kg/Ha
Potted plants	1-2 Kg/1,000 Lt of water	15-20 Kg/1,000 Lt of water

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 N UREICO	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	-
Ammoniacal 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
Phosphorus anhydride (P_2O_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_2O)	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 trioxide (SO_3)	-	-	-	-	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
Zinco (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
CE - 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 chelates

Do not use at
pH< 5

Taurus

Secure your nitrogen

STRENGHTS

- Less nitrogen losses
- More value to wastewater, digestates and nitrogen fertilizers
- High acidifying power

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Total nitrogen (N)	15.0
Ureic nitrogen (N)	12.8
Ammoniacal nitrogen (N)	2.2
3.4 Dimethylpyrazolephosphate	5.0
Phosphorus anhydride (P_2O_5)	1.8

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Azoto (N)	Nutrition
3.4 Dimethylpyrazole	Slows down N losses through leaching and/or volatilization
soluble P_2O_5	Stimulates root development

OTHER INFO

pH at 20°: 3.6

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.2 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE
Cereals, corn, rapeseed, sugar beet and potato	5-6 Lt/Ha
Root fertilization in corn with Strip-Till	3 Lt/Ha
Lawn, Wheat and corn mixed with liquid fertilizers	4-5 Lt/Ha
Crops in fertigation at every irrigation	4 Lt/Ha
Dosage per m^3 of digestate or slurry	100 ml/m^3
Potted plants	3 Lt/1,000 Lt of water

The dosage is not influenced by the type of crop species, type of soil, animal species producing the slurry or the quantity of slurry distributed per hectare.
Mix it homogeneously with slurry, or liquid biodigestate, and bury it adequately.

PACKAGING

5 Lt

20 Lt

NOTES

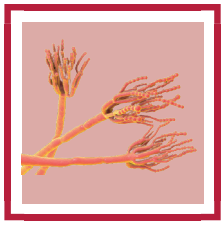
Special products based on microorganisms

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!

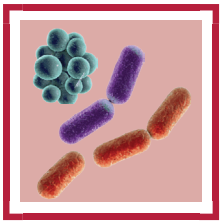
FUNCTIONS OF MICROORGANISMS

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



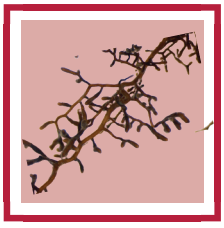
FUNGI

They occupy free spaces, compete with pathogens for nutrients, produce enzymes that limit the activity of pathogens and parasitize the eggs and adults of insects and nematodes.



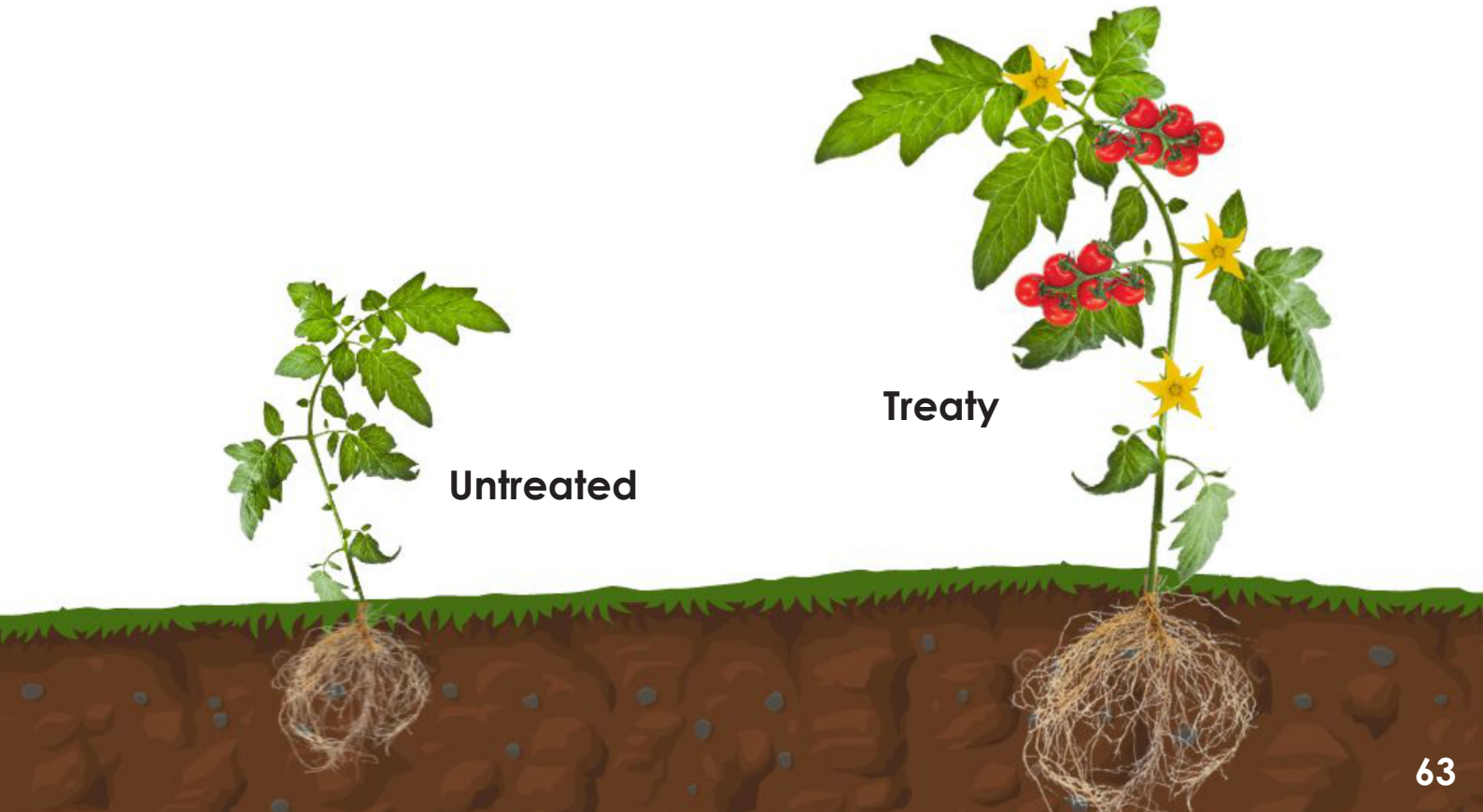
BACTERIA

Atmospheric N fixation, P solubilization, phytohormone induction, Activation of plant internal defenses (ISR), production of enzymes that limit pathogen activity, production of substances with antibiotic activity

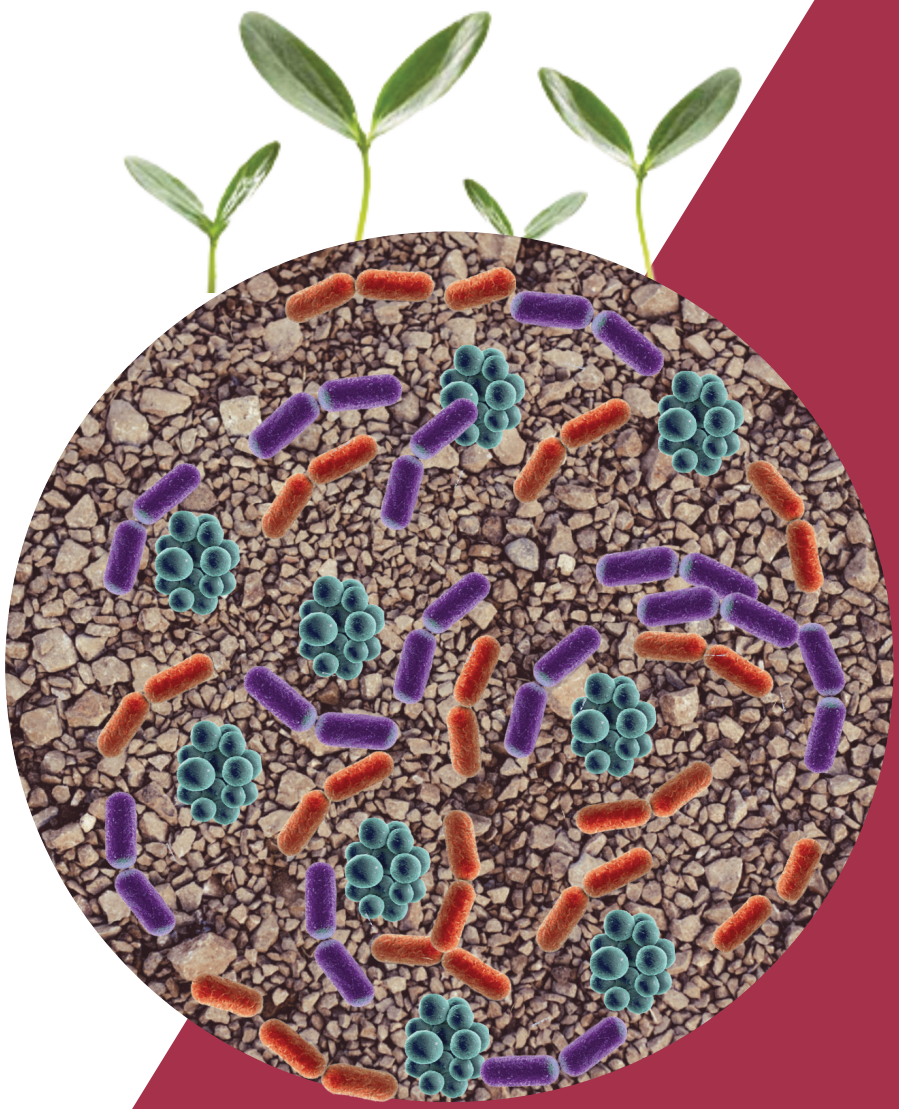


MYCORRHIZAE

Fixation of atmospheric N, solubilization of P, induction of phytohormones, activation of internal plant defenses (ISR), production of enzymes that limit the activity of pathogens, production of substances with antibiotic activity.



MICRO RANGE



SPECIAL PRODUCTS BASED ON MICROORGANISMS

Functions of microorganisms

- **Fungi:** They occupy free spaces, compete with pathogens for nutrients, produce enzymes that limit the activity of pathogens, and parasitize the eggs and adults of insects and nematodes.

- **Bacteria**: Fixation of atmospheric N, solubilization of P, 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 play an important role in the accumulation of water reserves and the solubilization of nutrients insolubilized in the soil (Fe, P, microelements). Different mycorrhizal strains are present in Sfera formulations, in order to guarantee better adaptability to different soil-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

STRENGHTS

Microbial degradation of straw and crop residues

Promotes rooting

Suitable for minimal processing

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1
Rhizosphere bacteria	4 x 10^7 C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Streptomices spp	It naturally produces steptomycin which has an important antibiotic action
Bacillus licheniformis	It can survive at pH 8-10, produces the amylase enzyme capable of breaking starch chains, an activity also indicated 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 lignin degradation action, releasing CO_2 and organic substance
Mycorrhizae	They increase root development and fertilizer efficiency and reduce abiotic stress (drought, salinity, transplanting)

OTHER INFO

pH in 10 solution%: 5.5-6.5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 0.90 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSES
Cereal stubble	2-3 Lt/ha
Crop residues	2.5-3 Lt/ha
Pruning residues (better if shredded)	2.5/Ha
Compost and solid digestate	0.5-0.7 Kg/m3

Water volume 300-400 Lt/Ha

Avoid mixture:
copper, antibacterials and hydrogen peroxide

PACKAGING

5 KG in boxes of 4 pcs

Atlante

Microbial membrane on seeds, roots and collar

STRENGHTS

- Effective colonization of the rhizosphere
- Promotes rooting
- Activate 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 Increase root development and fertilizer efficiency. Reduce abiotic stress (drought, salinity, transplanting). Function of promoting root development and better nutrient delivery. Crop less susceptible to biotic stresses of seeds, roots and collar.
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: cloroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intradices

OTHER INFO

pH in 10 solution%: 5.5-6.5

Formulation: Powder

Specific weight: 0.90 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSES	APPLICATION
Cereals, Corn and Oilseeds	350-400 g/Ha	Distribute together with the pre-emergence herbicide treatment
Potatoes	500 g/Ha	Distribute at sowing stage
Dry rice	300-400 g/Ha	Spread the product on 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.
Rice and cereals tanning	150-200 g/100 kg di seme	Use the product in tanning. The product is compatible with the fungicides normally used.
Horticultural and floricultural crops	300-400 g/Ha	Apply to 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 at vegetative recovery.
Potted plants	50-80 Kg/1,000 Lt of water	Distribute by fertigation

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 10 pcs

home garden

Calipso

Crops more reactive against aphids and viruses

STRENGHTS

- 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 that are 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 They increase the microbial flora and the availability of nitrogen
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: Claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices.
Cytokinins	They increase the cellular multiplication of fruit and pulp, have a healing effect, delay senescence, protect chlorophyll, increase protein synthesis, stimulate apical dominance
Auxins	They increase root multiplication, stimulate the distension of apical cells and leaf surface, reduce the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll

OTHER INFO

pH: 6.5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.05 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSES
Floriculture	150 - 200 ml/hl
Lawn carpets	150 - 200 ml/mq
Fruit vegetables	1.0 - 2.0 l/Ha
Leafy vegetables	1.0 - 2.0 l/Ha
Pome fruit, Drupaceous, vine and small fruits	1.0 - 2.0 l/Ha
Kiwi and citrus	1.0 - 2.0 l/Ha
Potted plants	0.8-1 Lt/1,000 Lt of water

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 12 pcs

Dafne

Microbial membrane on leaves and young fruits

STRENGHTS

- More responsive plants
- Healthier roots
- Blooms safe

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1
Rhizosphere bacteria	1x108 C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Rhizosphere bacteria	Bacillus spp, Streptomyces spp, Pseudomonas spp They increase the microbial flora of the rhizosphere. They reduce the biotic stress of the root (natural barriers against bacterial diseases) of the crown and fruits. They increase the availability of nitrogen
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: cloroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intradices

OTHER INFO

pH: 5.5-6.5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.05 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSES	APPLICATION
Vine	1.5–2.5 Lt/Ha	Apply at the time of flowering and after any micro-lesions caused by wind, hail and summer pruning. Apply radically from vegetative recovery. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for at least 2-3 treatments at intervals of 5-8 days
Pome fruit	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 root and/or leaf application from late spring until the fruit turns. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for at least 2-3 treatments at intervals of 8-10 days
Lettuce and similar, tomato and vegetable crops	2.0-2.5 Lt/ha	Apply by fertigation and/or foliar application immediately after sowing or transplanting until the fruit turns. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for at least 2-3 treatments at intervals of 8-10 days
Ornamental and flower crops	250-300 ml/hl	Apply by fertigation and/or foliar application immediately after sowing or transplanting. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for at least 3-4 treatments at 7-day intervals
Potted plants	2-3 Kg/1,000 Lt of water	Distribute by fertigation

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 12 pcs

Diana

Phosphorus and potassium always

STRENGHTS

- P and K solubilizing bacteria
- Rooting, development and quality
- Fertilizer booster

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	0.1
Rhizosphere bacteria	$1x10^7$ C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

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, Intradices

OTHER INFO

pH: 5.5-6.5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.04 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSE	APPLICATION
Corn, rice and sunflower	2.5-3.0 Kg/Ha	Applicable with pre-emergence or post-early weeding
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
Soy, chickpeas and legumes	2.5-3.0 Lt/ha	Apply immediately after sowing or in combination with post-emergence herbicide treatments
Vegetable, flower and beetroot crops	2.5-3.0 Kg/Ha	Apply at transplant. For potatoes apply at sowing or immediately after 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 resumption. Applicable in fertigation or with the weed control bar. Applicable also in combination with liquid and water-soluble fertilizers
Greenhouse and ornamentals	500-600 g/1000 mq	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

6 KG in boxes of 4 pcs

Gea Foliar

Healthier crops and less appetite from leaf insects

STRENGHTS

- Probiotic
- Plant-based nutrients
- Microorganisms

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1.0
Rhizosphere bacteria	1 x 10^8 C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMEN-

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Rhizosphere bacteria	Azotobacter spp, Bacillus spp. Increase microbial flora Reduce biotic stress Increase nitrogen availability
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: Claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices
Probiotics	Nutritional factors that favor the development of antagonistic microorganisms present in nature, which limit the development of harmful insects
Cytokinins	They increase the cellular multiplication of fruit and pulp, have a healing effect, delay senescence, protect chlorophyll, increase protein synthesis, stimulate apical dominance
Auxins	They increase root multiplication, stimulate the distension of apical cells and leaf surface, reduce the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll

OTHER INFO

pH: 5.5-6.5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.05 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSES
Open field and greenhouse horticultural crops	1-2 Lt/ha
Lawns and flowers	150-200 ml/hl
Tree crops	1.5-2.5 Lt/Ha
Cereals	1-2 Lt/Ha
Potted plants	1-2 Lt/1,000 Lt of water

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 12 pcs

home garden

Gea Fruits

Stimulates microorganisms that are naturally antagonistic to the olive and fruit fly

STRENGHTS

- Probiotic
- Plant-based nutrients
- Healing action

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1.0
Rhizosphere bacteria	1 x 10^8 C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Probiotics	They stimulate microorganisms that are naturally antagonistic to eggs, larvae and adults of the olive and fruit fly. 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 They increase the microbial flora and the availability of nitrogen
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: Claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices
Cytokinins	They increase the cellular multiplication of fruit and pulp, have a healing effect, delay senescence, protect chlorophyll, increase protein synthesis, stimulate apical dominance
Auxins	They increase root multiplication, stimulate the distension of apical cells and leaf surface, reduce the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll

OTHER INFO

pH: 5.5-6.5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.24 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSES	APPLICATION
Olive tree	1.5-2.5 Lt/ha 150 - 250 ml/hl	Foliar application. Treat at the first capture of adults (second half of July), then repeat after 20-30 days and a last application in mid-September. In case of high pressure, shorten the treatment intervention.
Fruit trees	1.5-2 Lt/Ha 150-200 ml/hl	Apply from fruit swelling, veraison and in the last stages of ripening

PACKAGING

1 KG
in boxes of 12 pcs

Gea Radical

Healthier crops and less appetite from soil insects

STRENGHTS

- Probiotic
- Microorganisms
- Plant-based nutrients

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1.0
Rhizosphere bacteria	1 x 10^8 C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMEN-

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Probiotics	They stimulate the development of microorganisms that are naturally antagonistic to harmful soil insects, such as beetle larvae, lepidoptera, aphids, thrips, etc.
Rhizosphere bacteria	Azotobacter spp- Bacillus spp They increase the microbial flora and the availability of nitrogen
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: Claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices
Cytokinins	They increase the cellular multiplication of fruit and pulp, have a healing effect, delay senescence, protect chlorophyll, increase protein synthesis, stimulate apical dominance
Auxins	They increase root multiplication, stimulate the distension of apical cells and leaf surface, reduce the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll

OTHER INFO

pH: 5.5-6.5

Formulation: Liquid

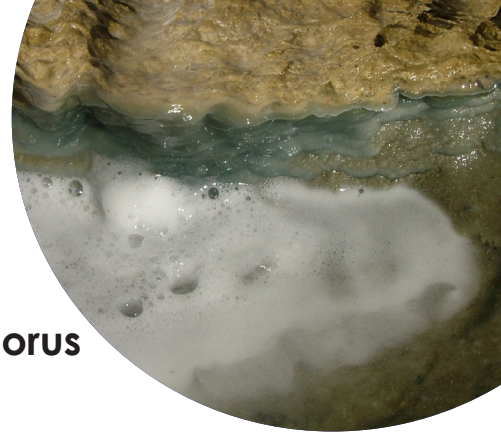
Specific weight: 1.05 Kg/Lt

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR
Open field and greenhouse horticultural crops	1-2 Lt/ha
Open field and greenhouse leafy vegetable crops	1.5-2 Lt/ha
Lawn carpets	150-250 ml/hl
Tree crops	1.5-2.5 Lt/Ha
Cereals	1.0-2.0 Lt/Ha
Potted plants	1-2 Lt/1,000 Lt of water

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 12 pcs



Medusa

Microbial solubilization of calcium and phosphorus

STRENGHTS

Mobilization of calcium trapped in the soil

Mobilization of iron, manganese, boron and zinc

Mobilization of insoluble phosphorus

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. Function of promoting 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
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	DOSES
Vine	3-4 Lt/Ha
Arboreal	3-5 Lt/Ha
Vegetables	3-4 Lt/Ha
In the greenhouse	400-500 g/1000 mq
Cereals	3-4 Lt/Ha
Potted plants	2-4 Lt/1,000 Lt of water

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

Avoid mixing:
copper, antibacterials and hydrogen peroxide.

Full release time: 120 days
Demobilized **Ca: 25-30 units**
Demobilized **P: 50-60 units**

PACKAGING

5 KG
in boxes
of 4 pcs

Nemaxem

Against soil fatigue

STRENGHTS

- Tiredness of the ground
- Healthier and more responsive roots
- Plant organic matter

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Organic nitrogen (N)	3.0
Phosphorus anhydride (P_2O_5)	3.0
Total calcium (CaO)	8.0
Total sulfur trioxide (SO_3)	12.0
Organic carbon (C)	30.0
Humic and fulvic acids	8.0

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 biotic stresses on the root (natural barriers against root rot) and increase nitrogen availability.
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices
Trichoderma	T. asperellum, T. harzianum, T longibrachiatum, T. virens Stimulates root development, Increases root multiplication, stimulates the 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, slow down plant senescence, increase cellular multiplication of fruit and pulp, protection of chlorophyll, increase protein synthesis, stimulate apical dominance
Cinnamic alcohol	Precursor of indic color and molecules with antihelminthic action, natural disinfectant
Coniferol	Improves soil structure, increases plant tissue resistance, increases fruit shelf life, healing effect, delays senescence
Vanilla	Some amino acids such as phenylalanine enter the synthesis cycle.
Selected humic acids	They improve the soil structure, maximum rhizogenetic activity
Vegetable panels	Health tired lands

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

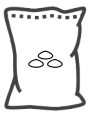
CROPS	OPEN FIELD Kg/Ha	ON THE ROW Kg/Ha	TRAN-SPLANTA-TION Kg/p.ta	IN CULTI-VATION Kg/p.ta
Fruit trees	300.0	100.0	-	-
Leafy and fruit vegetables, in greenhouses and open fields	400.0	150.0	1.0	3.0
Medicinal, ornamental and forestry plants	400.0	150.0	3.0	5.0
Floriculture	400.0	150.0	2.0	4.0
Floriculture and gardens	500.0	200.0	4.0	5.0

OTHER INFO

pH in 10 solution%: 6-7

Formulation: Pellet

PACKAGING



25 KG

Perseo

Healthier seed, better emergency

STRENGHTS

- Effective seed colonization
- Promotes rooting
- Activate competition

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	0.1
Rhizosphere bacteria	1 x 10^9 UFC/g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Bacillus megaterium	Responsible for the solubilization of calcium carbonate and calcium phosphate. Function of promoting 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
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:
Powder

Specific weight:
0.9 Kg/L

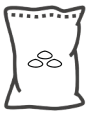
CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR
Corn	150-200 ml/100 Kg seed
Cereals	150-200 ml/100 Kg seed
Rice tanning	150-200 ml/100 Kg seed
Horticultural and floricultural crops	200 ml /100 Kg di seed

Dilute the product in 400-500 ml of solution.

Product indicated for industrial seed dressing.

PACKAGING



20 KG

Polixem

Regenerate your soil

STRENGHTS

- Soil regeneration
- Healthier and more responsive roots
- Plant organic matter

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	0.2
Rhizosphere bacteria	$3x10^5$ C.F.U./g
Trichoderma spp	$4x10^8$ C.F.U./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 biotic stresses on the root (natural barriers against root rot) and increase nitrogen availability.
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices
Trichoderma	T. asperellum, T. harzianum, T longibrachiatum, T. virens Stimulates root development, Increases root multiplication, stimulates the 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, slow down plant senescence, increase cellular multiplication of fruit and pulp, protection of chlorophyll, increase protein synthesis, stimulate apical dominance
Cinnamic alcohol	Precursor of indic color and molecules with antihelminthic action, natural disinfectant
Coniferol	Improves soil structure, increases plant tissue resistance, increases fruit shelf life, healing effect, delays senescence
Vanilla	Some amino acids such as phenylalanine enter the synthesis cycle.
Selected humic acids	They improve the soil structure, maximum rhizogenetic activity

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

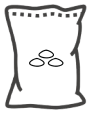
CROPS	OPEN FIELD Kg/Ha	ON THE ROW Kg/Ha	TRAN-SPLANTA-TION Kg/p.ta	IN CULTI-VATION Kg/p.ta
Cereals, Rapeseed, Rice, Corn, Soya, Sunflower and Forage	300.0	100.0	-	-
Fruit trees, Citrus, Kiwi, Vine, Olive and Almond	400.0	200.0	1.0	3.0
Ornamental and forest plants	400.0	250.0	3.0	5.0
Leafy and fruit vegetables, in greenhouses and open fields	400.0	150.0	2.0	4.0
Medicinal plants	500.0	200.0	4.0	5.0
Floriculture	500.0	150.0	2.0	4.0
Plants and gardens	500.0	200.0	-	-

It is possible to use Polixem mixed with soil in open fields at a dose of **2-5 Kg/m³**

OTHER INFO

pH: 5.8 | **Formulation:** Pellet

PACKAGING



25 KG

Saturno

Microbial membrane on developing fruit

STRENGHTS

- Reduction of rot
- Shelf life
- Nutrition

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1.0
Rhizosphere bacteria	10^7C.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

OTHER INFO

pH: 5.5-6.5

Formulation: Liquid

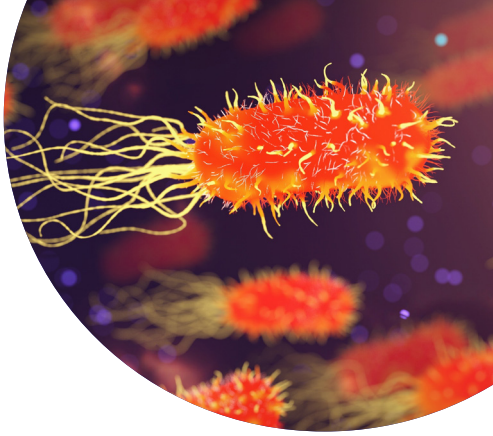
Specific weight: 1.05 Kg/L

CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	DOSES	APPLICATION
Table grapes and wine grapes	2.5 Lt/Ha	Apply by foliar application from the beginning of maturation. Repeat for at least 2 - 3 treatments.
Pomacee e Drupaceous	2.0-2.5 Lt/Ha	Apply by foliar application from the stage of early fruit swelling or beginning of veraison until before harvest. Repeat for at least 2 - 3 treatments.
Kiwi, Citrus and Olive	2.0-2.5 Lt/Ha	
Fruit vegetables	2.5-3.0 Lt/Ha	Apply by foliar application from fruit formation until before harvest. Repeat at least 2-3 treatments at intervals of 7-10 days
Salads	2.5-3.0 Lt/ha	
Nursery	2.5 Lt/ha	Apply by foliar application immediately after sowing or transplanting. Repeat at least 3-4 treatments at 7-day intervals.
Greenhouse crops	250-400 ml/1000mq	Foliar application
Post-harvest washing	0.6-0.8 Lt/hl	Applicable by dipping or spraying on fruits and vegetables.

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 12 pcs



Sirio

Organic nitrogen always available

STRENGHTS

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

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	0.1
Rhizosphere bacteria	10^8 C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Rhizosphere bacteria	Azospirillum spp , Azotobacter spp, Bacillus spp PGPB (Plant Growth - Promoting Bacteria): 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

OTHER INFO

PH in 10 solution%: 5.5-6.5

Formulation: Liquid

Specific weight: 1.04 Kg/Lt

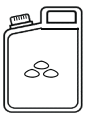
CROPS AND METHOD OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR	FERTIGATION
Corn, rice and 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 weed control.
Soy, 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-emergence herbicide treatments.
Vegetable, flower and beetroot crops	250-300 ml/ha	Apply 10 days after transplanting. For potatoes, apply after the April earthing up.
Vine, kiwi, olive tree and fruit trees	2.5 Lt/ha	Apply to soil at vegetative growth. Applicable with weed control 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 4 pcs

home garden

Titano

Cicatrizzazione rami post raccolta/potatura

STRENGHTS

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 biotic stresses on the root (natural barriers against root rot) and increase nitrogen availability.
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices
Trichoderma	T. harzianum, T. atroviridae, T. reseei, T. rs Stimulates root development, Increases root multiplication, stimulates the 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. Improves the crop's resistance to biotic and abiotic stress promotes rapid wound healing (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
Floriculture in the greenhouse	250-300 ml/hl	350-400 ml/hl	-
Before sowing or transplanting	-	3.0-4.0 Lt/Ha	Apply to the soil before sowing and/or transplanting, repeat after 3-5 days if necessary.
Vegetables and leafy vegetables	2.0 Lt/Ha	4 Lt/Ha	The product can be used both as a root application and as a healing agent on the leaves.
Nurseries and horticulture	-	400 ml /1000m^2	Apply by root and/or leaf application from late spring until the fruit turns. It is recommended to repeat the treatment for 2-3 treatments at intervals of 8-10 days.
Pome fruit, stone fruit, vine, kiwi, citrus and olive	1.0-1.5 Lt/Ha	4.0 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.
Nurseries	1.0-1.5 Lt/ha	2.0 -3.0 Lt/ha	At least two treatments: one at the beginning of the growing season and one at the end (also as a healing treatment after pruning).

PACKAGING

1 KG in boxes of 12 pcs

Urano

Less problems with eggs, young and adult nematodes

STRENGHTS

- Probiotic
- Rooting
- Useful microbial flora

COMPOSITION

ELEMENTS	%
Mycorrhizae	1.0
Rhizosphere bacteria	10^9C.F.U./g

BIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

ELEMENTS	FUNCTION
Rhizosphere bacteria	Bacillus firmus They increase the microbial flora of the rhizosphere, reduce biotic stresses on the root (natural barriers against root rot) and increase nitrogen availability.
Mycorrhizae	Glomus: claroideum, Etunicatum, Mosseae, Geosporum, Microaggregatum, Intraradices
Specific nutrients for microorganisms	The product contains nutritional elements that promote the development of beneficial microorganisms for plants, naturally present in the soil. In particular, wild fungi such as Pochonia chlamydosporia Lecanicillium psaalliotae, etc. are favored. These microorganisms play a primary role in promoting the development of the root system, secondarily they prevent 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
Open field and greenhouse horticultural crops	4.0-5.0 Lt/Ha	When sowing or transplanting, repeat after 2-3 weeks. Can also be used on crops already in place
Open field and greenhouse leafy vegetable crops	4.0 – 5.0 Lt/ha	When sowing or transplanting, repeat after 2-3 weeks
Root bath before transplant	300-400 ml/hl	-
Tree crops	3.0 – 5.0 Lt/Ha	Carry out the distribution before planting and repeat after planting. On plants already in place, promote the penetration of the product into the soil so that it comes into contact with the roots. Repeat after 15-20 days
Nurseries	2.0 – 4.0 Lt/ha	
Ornamental crops	2-4 Lt/ha	Distribute before planting and repeat after planting.
Substrate treatment	300-400 ml/mc	To be mixed with soil and substrate
Tobacco and chard	3.0-4.0 Lt/Ha	When sowing or transplanting, repeat after 2-3 weeks. Can also be used on crops already in place
Potted plants	2-4 Lt/1,000 Lt of water	Apply via fertigation

PACKAGING

1 KG
in boxes of 12 pcs

NOTES

Fertilization plans

THE CULTURAL PHASES

LAND

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

VEGETATIVE DEVELOPMENT

During the vegetative development phases, it is recommended to use **Apollo**, **Freccia** and **Dafne**, in order to improve the state of **well-being of the crop**, they stimulate the physiology of the crop and cell thickening, **Freccia** also plays an important role in **fruit setting**, early ripening and enhancement of aromas. To improve the shelf life of the fruit, it is recommended to apply **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 **Giove** range, and the **Venere** range.

POST-HARVEST

Immediately after harvesting, it is good practice to plan for the healing of wounds thanks to the use of **Titano**.
The product creates a microbial film on the foliage, and also promotes the degradation of leaves once they have fallen to the ground.
Also at this stage, it is possible to plan for the distribution of **Polixem** to the soil.

Phenological phases
CITRUS FRUITS

Pre-flowering	Blooming	Fruit set	Fruit enlargement	Maturation

Freccia
Dosage: 2 Lt/Ha
Advancement of flowering, improves the attractiveness of pollinating insects, uniform fruit set and quality (stimulates endogenous defenses, cell thickening, fruit set)

Apollo
Dosage: 300-400 ml/hl
Wetting action and protective microbial film

Imalia
Dosage: 1 Kg/ha
Flowering, fruit setting

Plutone
Dosage: 1.5-2 L/ha
Improves the brix level

Mercurio Fe Mn
Dosage: 0.2 L/ha
Cellular stimulation and respiration

Puck KL Espresso
Dosage: 2.5-4.5 Kg/ha
Specific nutrition and physioactivation to stimulate

Dione
Dosage: 1-2 Kg/ha
Aiuta la pianta in caso di stress termici

Venere Fe
Dosage: 2 Kg/ha
Iron deficiencies

Giove Alfa
Dosage: 2 Kg/ha
Microelements and Mn and Zn intake

Gea Foliar
Dosage: 1-1.5 L/ha
Noctuids, thrips, red spider, beetle, diptera

Calipso
Dosage: 1-1.5 L/ha
psyllids, leafhoppers, black aphid

Vegetative recovery:

Titano
Dosage:1.5-2 Lt Ha/ha
Healing

Post-harvest:

Polixem
Dosage: 300 Kg/ha
(Regenerates the soil, stimulates the roots)

Titano
Dosage: 1.5-2 Lt Ha/ha
Wood healing

THE CULTURAL PHASES

LAND

During soil preparation we recommend applying **Polixem** to improve the supply of organic matter and useful microbial flora.

SOWING

In During the sowing phase we recommend our line of microgranulars, 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 for 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 supply of mineral fertilizers.

BARREL AND EARING

During the **barrel stage**, it is advisable to intervene with **Apollo** and **Freccia**.
In order to stimulate uniform **fruit setting**, preventing any problems of pollen sterility, promoting uniform maturation and an increase in quality.

Phenological phases
CEREALS

Germination - Emergency	From 1 to 9 leaves	Growth	Start of rising	1st node (1 cm) above the tillering node	2nd node (2 cm) above the tillering node	Flag development	Pre-flowering	Blooming	Maturation

Sirio
Dosage: 2-2.5 L/Ha (x 1 application)
Nitrogen fixation, soil application after sowing and/or in March
(mixable with the main herbicide and fungicide treatments)

Leda N
Dosage: 10-15 Lt/Ha
Slow release nitrogen, single application together with treatments

Atlante
Dose: 400 g/Ha
Apply at sowing on the row instead of 18-46 or on the ground with the weeding bar. Also suitable for seed dressing. It can also be distributed in spring to prevent problems of root rot and collar rot.

Tricho Star Max
Dose: 15-20 Kg/Ha.
Starter effect and roots less susceptible to insects

Asco Star Humi
Dose: 15-20 Kg/Ha.
Starter effect and humic acids

Asco Star
Dose: 15-20 Kg/Ha.
Starter effect

Apollo
Dosage: 300-400 ml/hl
Wetting action and protective microbial film

Freccia
Dosage: 2 Lt/Ha
Improves the physiological activity of the plant and the state of well-being

Gea Foliar
Dosage: 1-2 Lt/Ha
Probiotic of natural antagonists of leaf insects.
Does not create problems for pollinating insects.

Giove Alfa
Dosage: 11 Kg/Ha
Microelements

Black King Bio
Dosage: 0.5-1 L/Ha
Physioactivator with acid pH, miscible with plant protection products

Sarin
Dosage: 0.5-1 L/Ha
Helps the plant to cope with any type of stress, carrier action

Basic fertilization:

Polixem
Dosage: 300 Kg/ha
Distribution under the canopy

Taurus
Dosage: 4 Lt/Ha
Mixed with sewage or digestate

THE CULTURAL PHASES

LAND

Polixem is recommended during the preparation of the transplant bed and planting of new seedlings. Its use is recommended annually, immediately after harvesting or at vegetative recovery. At vegetative recovery, the use of **Sirio** is recommended, in order to promote the **fixation of atmospheric nitrogen,** allowing for a reduction in mineral inputs.

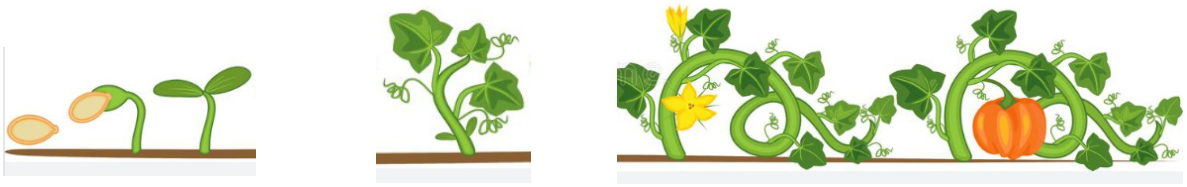
VEGETATIVE DEVELOPMENT

During the vegetative development phases, it is recommended to use **Apollo**, **Freccia** and **Dafne**, in order to improve the state of **well-being of the crop**, they stimulate the physiology of the crop and cell thickening, **Freccia** also plays an important role in **fruit setting**, early ripening, and enhancement of the typical aromas of the variety.
To improve the shelf life of the fruit, it is recommended to apply **Saturno** in the last stages of fruit ripening or during post-harvest washing.

POST-HARVEST

Immediately after harvesting, it is good practice to plan for the healing of wounds thanks to the use of **Titano**. The product creates a microbial film on the foliage, and also promotes the degradation of leaves once they have fallen to the ground. Also at this stage, **Polixem** can be planned for distribution on the ground.

Phenological phases
CUCURBITACEAE



Sowing/transplanting	Plant development	Blooming	Maturation

Atlante
Dose: 400 g/Ha (40 g/1000 mt)
Pre-transplant root bath or first ferti-irrigation. Improves rooting and reduces root and collar rot problems

Freccia
Dosage: 2 Lt/Ha (x 2-4 treatments)
stimulates early and uniform flowering - promotes fruit setting thanks to more fragrant and attractive flowers for pollinators - stimulates endogenous defenses, tissue thickening

Mercurio Fe Mn
Dose: 200 ml/Ha (x2-4 treatments)
After sowing, root bath - post transplant (also hose) - anti-stress (temperature changes and water stress). It promotes rooting and helps the plant in case of stress

Apollo
Dosage: 350-400 ml/100Lt acqua
Wetting agent - antisporulant indicated for the containment of powdery mildew in combination with **Reda**

Reda
Dosage: 1.5-2 L/Ha
Powdery mildew - healing action

Dafne
Dosage: 2-2.5 Lt/Ha
indicated to prevent bacterial problems, thanks to the microbial film it creates

Saturno
Dosage: 2.5-3 Lt/Ha
Reduction of rot.
It is recommended to apply it 20-25 days before harvest, distributed by leaf in the open field. Repeat at least 2 applications

Sirio
Dosage: 2-2.5 L/Ha (x 1 treatments)
Non-symbiotic nitrogen-fixing bacteria.
Fixes organic nitrogen normally present in the atmosphere.
Apply to soil

Puck KL Espresso
Dosage: 2 Kg/ha
Specific nutrition and physioactivation to stimulate maturation

Diana
Dosage: 2.5-3 Kg/Ha
P and K solubilizing bacteria. It allows to optimize mineral nutrition, helping soil regeneration

Gea Radical
Dosage: 1 – 2 Lt/ha
(Soil application)
Soil insects (elaterids, diabrotica noctuids)
Overwintered leaf insects and their eggs.
Also available in Microgranular **Gea MG Star**

Gea Foliar
Dosage: 1 – 2 Lt/ha
(Treat when insects begin to appear at least 2 treatments every 10 – 15 days) Aphids, Thrips, Lepidoptera, Mites, Coleoptera

Insects

Marte
Dosage: 15-20 L/ha
Sanitization of soil from eggs, larvae and adults of nematodes.Ideal in case of heavy infestations.

Urano
Dosage: 2 Lt/ha (2-3 treatments)
Maintenance and prevention of Nematode development.
Microorganisms antagonistic to eggs, larvae, adults of Nematodes, stimulates rooting.

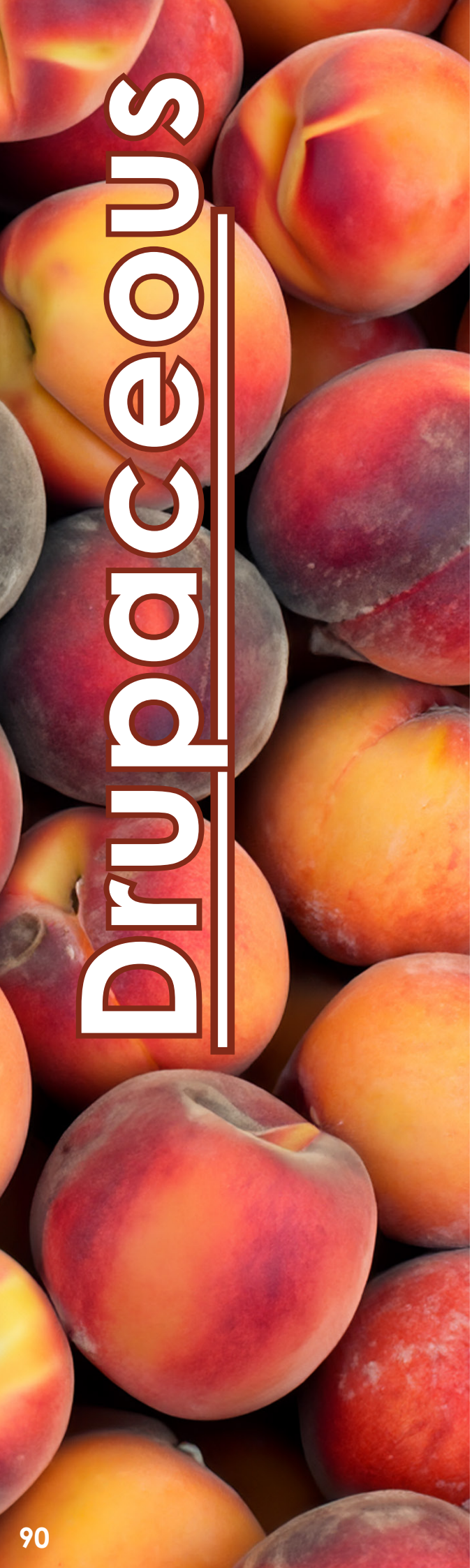
Nematodes

Land preparation:

Polixem
Dosage: 300 Kg/ha
Seedbed preparation/open field transplant. Provides organic matter and useful microorganisms

Post-harvest:

Saturno
Dosage: 0.6-0.8 L/hl
Product can also be used for washing fruit after harvest



THE CULTURAL

LAND

Polixem is recommended during the preparation of the transplant bed and planting of new seedlings. Its use is recommended annually, immediately after harvesting or at vegetative recovery. At vegetative recovery, the use of **Sirio** is recommended, in order to promote the **fixation of atmospheric nitrogen**, allowing for a reduction in mineral inputs.

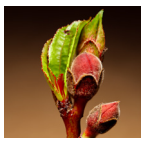
VEGETATIVE DEVELOPMENT

During the vegetative development phases, it is recommended to use **Apollo**, **Freccia** and **Dafne**, in order to improve the state of **well-being of the crop**, they stimulate the physiology of the crop and cell thickening, Freccia also plays an important role in **fruit setting**, early ripening, and enhancement of the typical aromas of the variety.
To improve the shelf life of the fruit, it is recommended to apply **Saturno** in the last stages of fruit ripening or during post-harvest washing.

POST-HARVEST

Immediately after harvesting, it is good practice to plan for the healing of wounds thanks to the use of **Titano**. The product creates a microbial film on the foliage, and also promotes the degradation of leaves once they have fallen to the ground. Also at this stage, **Polixem** can be planned for distribution on the ground.

Phenological phases
DRUPACEOUS

Sleeping	Swelling of buds	Opening of the buds	Pre-flowering	Flowering	Fruit set	Enlargement - maturation

Sirio
Dose: 2 L/Ha
In fertigation or in the soil

Dafne
Dosage: 2 L/ha (2-3 applications)

Freccia
Dosage: 2 Lt/ha (for 2-4 treatments)
Flowering, fruit set, stimulation of endogenous defenses, downy mildew, botrytis, powdery mildew, monilia, coryneum

Apollo
Dosage: 350-400 ml/100 lt water
Wetting, antisporulant

Mercurio Fe Mn
Dosage: 200 ml/ha (for 2-4 treatments)
At transplant. post transplant (also hose), anti stress (temperature changes and water stress)

Saturno
Dosage: 2 L/ha
From flowering to pre-harvest.
Reduces monilia and rot

Calipso/Gea Foliar
Dosage: 1-2 L/ha o 200 ml/hl
Probiotics for microorganisms antagonistic to leafhoppers, psyllids, lepidoptera, beetles

Venere Fe
Dosage: 2 Kg/ha
Fertigation, Fe deficiency

Dione
Dosage: 1-2 Kg/ha
Antistress

Reda
Dosage: 1.5 L/ha
Healing, drying of monilia sporulations etc.

Giove Gamma
Dosage: 2 Kg/ha
Microelements and B and Ca intake

Puck KL Espresso
Dosage:
2.5-4.5 Kg/ha
Specific nutrition and physioactivation to stimulate maturation

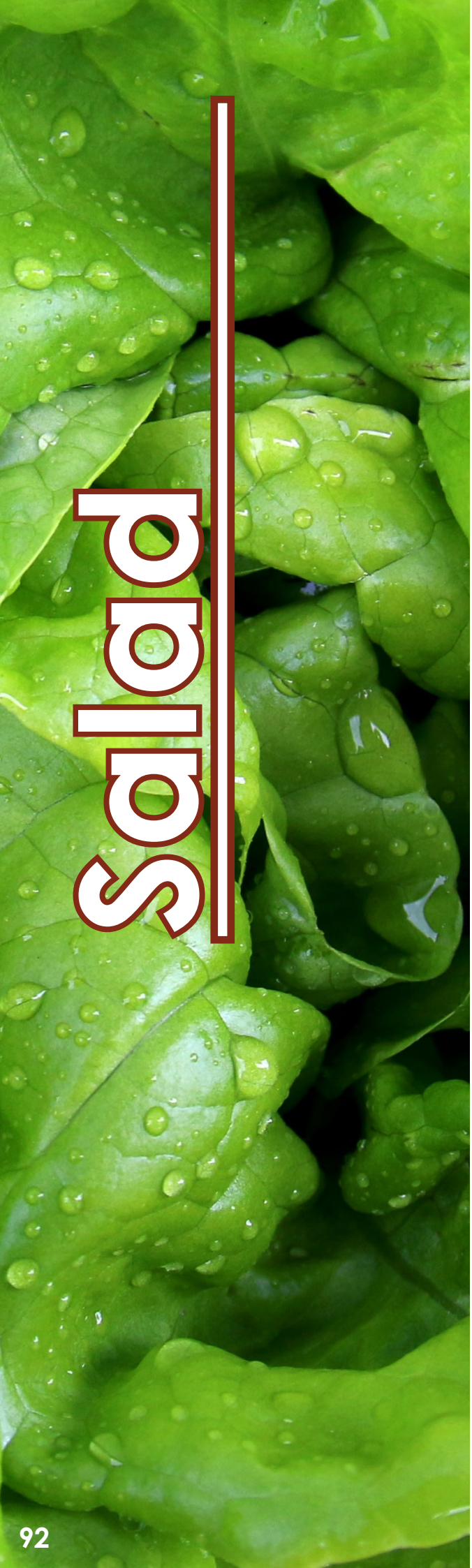
Vegetative recovery:

Polixem
Dosage: 300 Kg/ha
Distribution under the canopy

Post-harvest:

Polixem
Dosage: 300 Kg/ha
Post harvest under the canopy

Titano
Dosage: 2 Lt Ha/ha
Hair healing



Salad

THE CULTURAL PHASES

LAND

During the soil preparation phase, the use of **Polixem** is planned to promote the supply of organic matter, useful microbial flora and special plant extracts.

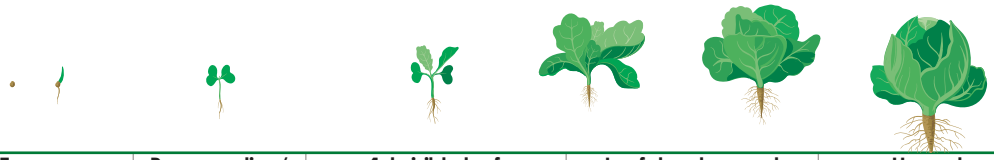
SOWING/TRANSPLANT

When **sowing** directly into the ground or in the nursery, we recommend using **Atlante**, to promote **rapid rooting** and reduce problems related to root and collar rot.
When watering before transplanting or immediately after transplanting, we recommend using **Dafne**.
Also recommended for crops sown directly, in the phase of the first true leaves.
The product creates a microbial film that reduces problems of rotting of the root and leaf system.

COLTIVAZIONE

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

Phenological phases
SALAD



Seeding bed | Emergency sowing | Regeneration/ transplant | 1st visible leaf | Leaf development | Harvest | Crop residues

Polixem
Dose: 300 Kg/Ha
Soil regeneration
Crop residue degradation

Nemaxem
Dose:
500-600 Kg/Ha
Against soil fatigue

Atlante
Dose: 400 – 500 g/Ha
(1 applications)
Rooting - Less root rot and collar problems.
Spray on soil and/or apply in root bath pre-transplant

Also usable in **tanning**
Dose: 20 g/Kg seed

Freccia
Dose: 2-3 L/Ha (2-3 applications)
Fruit set - Less pollen sterility problems - Physiological activity of the plant - Improves the effectiveness of fungicides

Titano
Dose: 2 L/Ha
Crop residue degradation

Apollo
Dose: 300-400 ml/Ha (2-3 applications)
wetting activity - microbial film - improves the persistence of phytosanitary treatments

Sirio
Dose: 2 L/Ha (1 app.)
Atmospheric nitrogen fixation - No nitrate accumulation problems in leaves

Dafne
Dose: 2 L/Ha (2-3 applications)
Microbial membrane, prevents the onset of rot problems on leaves and roots

Diana
Dose: 2.5-3 Kg/Ha (1 applications)
P and K solubilization - rooting

Saturno
Dose: 2.5 L/Ha (2-3 applications)
Microbial membrane that reduces rot.
Reduces the presence of residues.

Also suitable for post-**harvest washing**
Dose: 0.6 -0.8 L/hl

Tricho Star Max/Bio
Dose: 15-20 Kg/Ha
Starter - Roots less susceptible to rot

Health and stress reduction

Seeding bed | Emergency sowing | Regeneration/ transplant | 1st visible leaf | Leaf development | Harverst

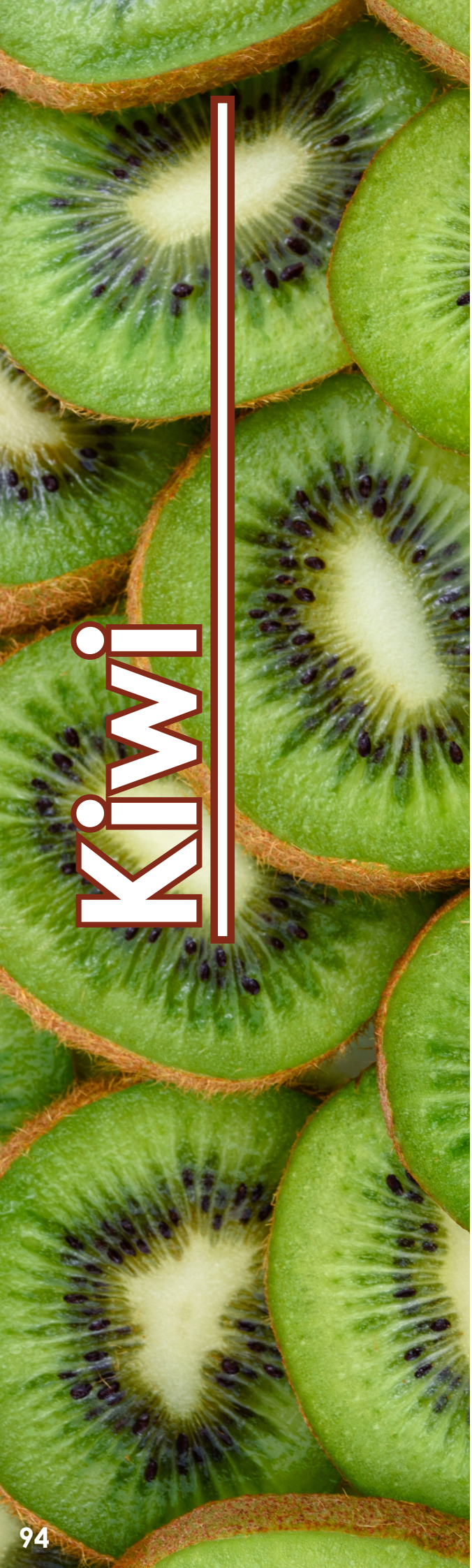
Nemaxem
Dose:
500-600 Kg/Ha
Against soil fatigue

Gea MG Star
Dose: 15-20 Kg/Ha
Reactive crops against soil insects. Indicated localized at sowing or transplanting

Urano
Dose: 4-5 Lt/Ha (2-3 applications)
Probiotic microbial flora antagonist nematodes

Gea Foliar
Dose: 200 ml/hl (2-3 applications)
Probiotic action against fungi antagonistic to harmful insects (aphids, thrips, lepidoptera, beetles and mites).
No problem for useful insects.

Insects and nematodes



THE CULTURAL PHASES

LAND

Polixem is indicated for soil regeneration. We recommend applying it in the autumn, after fruit harvesting. Also indicated for preparing the soil for planting new plants. At vegetative recovery, we recommend applying **Sirio** for nitrogen fixation and **Diana** for solubilizing phosphorus and potassium.

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. **Freccia** promotes cell thickening and promotes uniform fruit setting, anticipates fruit ripening and enhances organoleptic characteristics. To improve the shelf life of the fruit, the use of **Saturno** is recommended 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** and **Venere** lines.

POST RACCOLTA

Immediately after harvesting, it is good practice to plan for the healing of wounds with the use of **Titano**. The product creates a microbial film on the foliage, promoting the degradation of the leaves once they have fallen to the ground. In this phase, the use of **Polixem** is planned to help the rooting phase, preparation for dormancy and uniform vegetative recovery.

Phenological phases
KIWI

Swelling of buds	Opening of the buds	Budding	Pre-flowering	Blooming	Fruit set	Swelling	Veraison	Maturation

Atlante
Dosage: 400-500 g/Ha

Freccia
Dosage: 2 Lt/Ha
stimulates endogenous defenses, cell thickening, fruit setting

Titano
Dosage: 1.5-2 Lt Ha/ha
Healing

Dafne
Dosage: 2-3 Lt Ha/ha (flowering)
Microbial protection of the fruit

Reda
Dosage: 1-1.5 Lt/Ha
Wound healing, cracking

Sole
Dosage: 2 Lt/Ha
Anti-stress, stimulates photosynthetic activity

Apollo
Dosage: 400 ml/Ha
Stimulates endogenous defenses, cell thickening, fruit setting

Mercurio Fe Mn
Dosage: 0.2 Lt/Ha
Cellular stimulation and respiration

Luna Zeolite
Dosage: 0.6-1 Kg/hl
Reduces humidity on flowers and leaves

Plutone
Dosage: 1.5-2 Lt/Ha
Improves the brix level

Giove Gamma
Dosage: 2 Kg/Ha
Deficiency of B and Ca microelements

Saturno
Dosage: 2.5-3 Lt Ha/ha
Reduces rot

0.6-0.8 Lt/hl
Post-harvest fruit bath

Venere Fe
Dosage: 2 Kg/Ha
Iron Deficiencies

Marte
Radicals dosage:10-20 Lt/Ha every 10-14 gg
Sanitization of the soil nematodes

Urano
Dosage: 2 Lt/Ha
Nematode eggs and adults

Gea Foliar
Dosage: 1-1.5 Lt Ha/ha
Noctuids, thrips, red spider mite, beetles and diptera

Vegetative recovery:

Polixem
Dosage: 300 Kg/ha
Regenerates the soil and stimulates the roots

Post-harvest:

Polixem
Dosage: 300 Kg/ha
Regenerates the soil and stimulates the roots

Titano
Dosage: 2 Lt Ha/ha
Wood healing

Corn

THE CULTURAL PHASES

LAND

During soil preparation we recommend the application of **Polixem** 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 due to volatilization and leaching, thus making them available for the crop.

SOWING

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

Asco Star
Tricho Star Max
Gea MG Star

ROOTING AND DEVELOPMENT

In combination with traditional post-emergence weed killers, 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

Sowing	Emergence	From the 1st leaf to the end of the vegetative phase	Blooming	Maturation

Atlante
Dosage: 400 g/Ha(for 1 appl)
Apply at sowing on the row instead of 18-46

Sirio
Dosage: 2-2.5 Lt/ha
(for 1 appl) Nitrogen fixation, soil application by boom or fertigation

Freccia
Dosage: 2 L/Ha
Improves the physiological activity of the plant

Diana
Dosage: 3 Kg/Ha (for 1 Appl)
P and K solubilization, soil application by boom or fertigation

Gea Foliar
Dosage: 1 – 2 Lt/ha
Suitable for applications together with the Pyralid insecticide treatment.

Tricho Star Max
Dosage: 15-20 Kg/Ha
Starter effect and roots less susceptible to root problems

Mercurio Fe Mn
Dosage: 250 - 400 ml/ha
At sowing, as a replacement for MAP, or in case of blocked crop.

Gea MG Star
Dosage: 15-20 Kg/Ha
Probiotic action against the natural antagonists of noctuids, rootworms and cockchafers.

Leda N
Dosage: 10-15 Lt/ha
Slow release nitrogen.
Single application together with treatments

Asco Star Humi
Dosage: 15-20 Kg/Ha
Starter effect and humic acids

Sole Micro
Dosage: 3 – 4 L/Ha
Adjuvant to herbicide treatments

Asco Star
Dosage: 15-20 Kg/Ha
Starter Effect

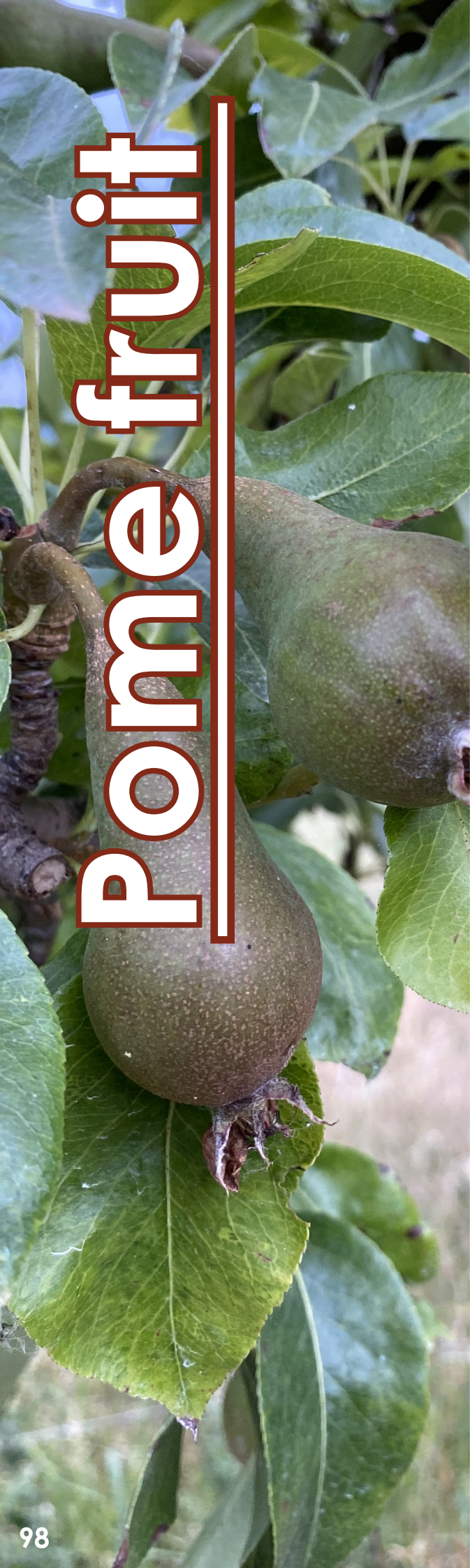
Black King Bio
Dosage: 0.5-1 L/Ha
Physioactivator with acid pH, mixable with plant protection products

Sarin
Dosage: 0.5-1 L/Ha
Helps the plant to cope with any type of stress.
Carrier action

Basic fertilization:

Polixem
Dosage: 300 Kg/ha
Improves soil structure and promotes beneficial microbial flora

Taurus
Dosage: 4 Lt/Ha
Mixed with sewage or digestate



THE CULTURAL PHASES

LAND

Polixem is recommended during the preparation of the transplant bed and planting of new seedlings. Its use is recommended annually, immediately after harvesting or at vegetative recovery. At vegetative recovery, the use of **Sirio** is recommended, in order to Promote the **fixation of atmospheric nitrogen**, allowing to Reduce mineral inputs.

VEGETATIVE DEVELOPMENT

During the vegetative development phases, it is recommended to use **Apollo**, **Freccia** and **Dafne**, in order to improve the state of **well-being of the crop**, they stimulate the physiology of the crop and cell thickening, **Freccia** also plays an important role in **fruit setting**, early ripening, and enhancement of the typical aromas of the variety. To improve the storability of the fruits, it is recommended to apply **Saturno** in the last stages of fruit ripening or during post-harvest washing.

POST HARVEST

Immediately after harvesting, it is good practice to foresee the healing of the wounds left thanks to the use of **Titano**. The product creates a microbial film on the foliage, it also promotes the degradation of the leaves once they have fallen to the ground. Also in this phase, the distribution of **Polixem** on the ground can be foreseen.

Phenological phases
POME FRUIT

Sleeping	Swelling of buds	Opening of the buds	Mouse ears	Pre-flowering	Blooming	Fruit set	Swelling	Maturation

Sirio
Dosage: 2 L/Ha
In fertigation
or in soil

Dafne
Dosage: 2 L/Ha
(2-3 applications)

Freccia
Dosage: 2 Lt/ha (2-4 applications)
Flowering, fruit setting, stimulation of endogenous defenses. Effective against downy mildew, botrytis, powdery mildew

Apollo
Dosage: 350-400 ml/100 Lt water
Wetting, antisporulant

Saturno
Dosage: 2 L/Ha
Apply from fruit swelling until pre-harvest. Reduces rotting

Mercurio Fe Mn
Dosage: 200 ml/ha (2-4 treatments)
At transplant, post transplant also hose, anti stress, temperature changes and water stress

Calipso/Gea Foliar
Dosage: 1-2 L/Ha a 200 ml/hl
Probiotics for microorganisms antagonistic to leafhoppers, psyllids, lepidoptera and beetles

Puck KL Espresso
Dosage: 2.5-4.5 Kg/Ha
Specific nutrition and physioactivation to stimulate maturation

Venere Fe
Dosage: 2 Kg/ha
Fertigation, Fe deficiency

Dione
Dosage: 1-2 Kg/ha
Antistress

Reda
Dosage: 1.5 L/ha
Healing, drying of monilia sporulations and scab

Titano
Dosage: 2 L/ha
Under-canopy treatment to improve organic matter degradation and reduce overwintering spores

Giove Gamma
Dosage: 2 Kg/ha
microelements and supply of B and casvernants

Vegetative recovery:

Polixem
Dosage: 300 Kg/ha
Distribution under the canopy

Post-harvest:

Polixem
Dosage: 300 Kg/ha
Regenerate the soil
Post-harvest under the canopy

Titano
Dosage: 2 Lt Ha/ha
Hair healingz

THE CULTURAL PHASES

LAND

The optimal soil for tomato cultivation must have a good supply of **organic matter** and nutrients.
During transplanting or seedbed preparation, we recommend the use of **Polixem** to improve the supply of organic matter, improving the natural buffer capacity of the soil as well as promoting a useful microbial population.

SEMINA/TRAPIANTO

During the sowing phase in the nursery we recommend the use of **Atlante**, to promote rapid rooting and reduce problems related to root and collar rot.
During the transplant phase we recommend the use of **Mercurio Fe Mn** as a replacement for normal localized chemical fertilization.
As a result, the plant will be less susceptible to **transplant stress**, starting to root and work more quickly.
Both products can be applied locally or in pre-transplant baths.

FIORITURA

To stimulate uniform flowering and fruit setting, we recommend using **Freccia** and/or **Mercurio Fe Mn**.

NUTRITION

For Nitrogen Nutrition we recommend the use of Sirio, a product based on non-Symbiont Fixing Nitrogen.

In case of microelement Deficiencies we recommend the **Giove** range, and the **Venere** range.

Phenological phases
TOMATO

Sowing	Transplant	Plant development	Axillary buds	Blooming	Berry development	Color change	Maturation

Atlante
Dosage: 400 g/Ha (40 g/1000 mf))
Pre-transplant root bath or first fertigation. Improves rooting and reduces root and collar rot problems.

Freccia
Dosage: 2 Lt/ha (2-4 treatments)
Early and uniform flowering, fruit set, stimulation of endogenous defenses, downy mildew, botrytis, powdery mildew, alternaria and septoria

Dafne
Dosage: 2.5 Lt/ha (2-5 treatments)
Promotes healing during flowering, creates a microbiotic film to reduce damage from bacterial infections

Mercurio Fe Mn
Dosage: 200 ml/ha (x 2-4 treatments)
I transplant - Post transplant also hose - Anti stress thermal changes and water stress

Apollo
Dosage: 350 - 400 ml/100 lt water
Wetting, antisporulant and creates a microbiotic film

Reda
Dosage: 1 Lt/ha
Healing action on wounds (hail damage, insect bites, etc.)

Sirio
Dosage: 2 Lt/ha (fertigation)
Nitrogen-fixing bacteria that make atmospheric nitrogen available

Puck KL Espresso
Dosage: 2.5-4.5 Kg/ha
Specific nutrition and physioactivation to stimulate maturation

Diana
Dosage: 3 Kg/ha (fertigation)
Bacteria that make P and K available immobilized in the soil

Gea Radical
Dosage: 1 – 2 Lt/ha
(Soil application) Soil insects (elaterids, noctuids, diabrotica), overwintered leaf insects and their egg-layings.

Gea Foliar
Dosage: 1 – 2 Lt/ha
(Treat when insects begin to appear at least 2 treatments every 10 – 15 days) aphids, thrips, lepidoptera, mites and beetles

Insects

Marte
Dosage: 15-20 L/ha
Sanitization of the soil from eggs, larvae and adults of nematodes. Ideal in case of heavy infestations.

Urano
Dosage: 2 Lt/ha (2-3 treatments)
Maintenance and prevention of Nematode development. Microorganisms antagonistic to eggs, larvae, adults of Nematodes, stimulates rooting.

Nematodes

Land preparation:

Polixem
Dosage: 300 Kg/ha
Open field seedbed preparation

Nemaxem
Dosage: 500-600 Kg/ha
Against soil fatigue

vine

THE CULTURAL PHASES

LAND

Polixem is recommended during the preparation of the transplant bed and planting of new cuttings. Its annual use is recommended on the vineyard, immediately after the harvest or at the vegetative restart. At the vegetative restart, the use of **Sirio** is recommended, in order to promote the f**ixation of atmospheric nitrogen**, allowing to reduce mineral inputs.

PREPARATION OF THE CUTTINGS

When preparing the rootstocks for transplanting, we recommend a **root bath** with **Atlante**, in order to promote root stimulation and reduce problems related to root rot.

VEGETATIVE DEVELOPMENT

During the vegetative development phases, the use of **Apollo**, **Reda**, **Freccia** and **Dafne** is recommended, in order to improve the state of **well-being of the crop**, by stimulating the physiology of the crop and cell thickening, **Freccia** also plays an important role in terms of **fruit setting**, early ripening, enhancement of brix level and typical aromas of the variety.
It improves the shelf life of table grapes.

POST-HARVEST

Immediately after the harvest, it is good practice to **foresee the healing** of the wounds left by the harvest (especially mechanical), 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 have fallen to the ground. Also at this stage, **Polixem** can be distributed to the soil.

Phenological phases
WINE VINE

Soil	Winter Gem	Cottony bud	Green tip	Opening of the buds	Leaves spread out	Visible bunches	Separate bunches

Polixem
Dose: 300 Kg/Ha
Regenerates the soil, provides organic matter and useful microorganisms. Also suitable for saline soils

Titano
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 applications)
First applications instead of sulfur

Freccia
Dose: 2 Lt/ha (2 applications, 7 – 10 days)
Copper reduction, tissue thickening and endogenous stimulation to reduce susceptibility to hay, downy mildew, black rot

Reda
Dose: 1 Lt/ha (2 applications)
Healing action on green wounds, drying powdery mildew

Apollo
Dose: 300-400 ml/hl (2-3 applications)
First applications on wood, instead of white oil to suffocate the cochineal nymphs, then proceed with Gea Foliar

Gea Foliar
Dose: 1 -2 Lt/ha (1-2 applications)
Probiotic that promotes fungi that are antagonistic to moths, scale insects, moths, coleoptera and thrips

Calipso
Dose: 1-2 Kg/Ha (2 applications)
Probiotic that favors fungi antagonistic to leafhoppers, scaphoid.
Start when the first individuals appear.

Mercurio Fe Mn
Dose: 0.2 Lt/ha (2 applications)
Vegetative recovery after hailstorm

Dione
Dose: 1 -2 Kg/ha (2 applications).
Frost stress

Separate floral buttons	Blooming	Fruit set	Cluster closing	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

Titano
Dose: 1.5-2 Lt/ha (1 appl)
Active colonization of the canopy, indicated for healing post-harvest wounds

Dafne
Dose: 2.5 Lt/ha
(at least 2 applications every 10 days)
Around flowering to heal wounds from the fall of the calyptra

Mercurio Fe Mn
Dose: 0.2 Lt/ha (2 applications)
Antistress, brix, Polyphenols

Polixem
Dose: 300 Kg/Ha
Regenerates the soil, provides organic matter and useful microorganisms. Also suitable for saline soils

Reda
Dose: 1 Lt/ha (2 applications)
Healing action on wounds of the green, drying of powdery mildew. In the final stages of ripening it helps to heal damaged grapes, preventing the development of acid rot. No problem of residues

Gea Foliar
Dose: 1-2 Lt/ha (1 - 2 applications every 10 days)
Continue treatments for the cochineal, moth, moth, infantria and popilia strategy

Calipso
Dose: 1 - 2 Lt/ha (1 - 2 applications every 10 days)
Probiotic that promotes fungi antagonists of leafhoppers, scaphoid

Saturno
Dose: 1 - 2 Lt/ha (1 - 2 applications every 10 days)
Reduction of botrytis and flower rot

THE CULTURAL PHASES

LAND

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

VEGETATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Before planting, a root bath with **Atlante** and **Mercurio Fe Mn** can be performed.
Atlante promotes the formation of a root microbial film to prevent problems of collar and root rot, while **Mercurio Fe Mn** promotes root development, reducing transplant stress.During the vegetative development phases, the use of **Apollo**, **Freccia** and **Reda** is recommended, in order to improve the state of 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, the use of **Saturno** is recommended 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** and **Venere** lines.

POST COLLECTION

To promote the degradation of crop residues, the use of **Titano** is recommended.

Phenological phases
ZUCCHINI

Sowing	Transplant	Plant development	Blooming	Maturation

Titanio
Dosage:1.5 - 2 Lt/ha (1 appl)
Active colonization of the canopy, indicated for healing post-harvest wounds

Freccia
Dosage: 2 Lt/ha (2-4 appl)
Uniform and vigorous flowering, fruit set, stimulation of endogenous defenses, downy mildew, botrytis, powdery mildew, alternaria, septoria.

Mercurio Fe Mn
Dosage: 200 ml/Ha (2-4 tratt.)
At transplant, post transplant also hose, anti-stress thermal changes and water stress

Apollo
Dosage: 350-400 ml/100 Lt/water
Wetting, antisporulant

Reda
Dosage: 1.5-2 Lt/Ha
Powdery mildew, healing action

Saturno
Dosage: 2.5-2 Lt/Ha
Shelf life

Gea Radical
Dosage: 1-2 Lt/ha
Application to the soil Soil insects (elaterids, rootworms), overwintered leaf insects and their egg-layings.

Gea Foliar
Dosage: 1-2 Lt/ha
Treat when insects begin to appear at least (2 treatments every 10-15 days)
Aphids, thrips, lepidoptera, mites and beetles.

Insects

Marte
Dosage: 15-20 L/ha
Sanitization of the soil from eggs, larvae and adults of nematodes. Ideal in case of heavy infestations.

Urano
Dosage: 2 Lt/ha (2-3 applicazioni)
Maintenance and prevention of Nematode development.
Microorganisms antagonistic to eggs, larvae, adults of Nematodes, stimulates rooting.

Nematodes

Basic fertilization:

Polixem
Dosage: 300 Kg/ha
Preparation of the open field seedbed

Nemaxem
Dosage: 500-600 Kg/ha
Against soil fatigue

Washing the fruit:

Saturno
Dosage: 0.6-0.8 Lt/hl
Fruit washing

NOTES

SFERA

FOLLOW US ON OUR SOCIAL MEDIA!

www.sfera.bio Sfera Bio Sfera_Bio Sfera_Bio Sfera_bio SferaBio Sfera Bio

The information in this catalog is intended as indicative as well as the packages represented. Sfera SrL reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice that it deems useful for any need. Sfera SrL assumes no responsibility for any damage or partial results resulting from incorrect uses or uses that do not comply with the suggested indications regarding the use of its products. Further and more in-depth information on individual products and their use is available on our website www.sfera.bio, or from our qualified technicians in the area.
On our social networks you will find updates on our products.

SFERA

SFERA SRL - Via Nino dall'Oro, 6 26900 Lodi (LO) Italia
P.I. 09807580965 - R.E.A. LO 1476149
Tel. +39 0371 1902141 - info@sfera.bio - www.sfera.bio