



AZOAMMON EC FERTILIZER

Liquid simple mineral fertilizer-nitrogenous fertilizer solution (SO_3).

Composition:

Total nitrogen(N)	16%
Ammoniacal nitrogen.....	6%
Ureic nitrogen.....	10%
Sulphuric anhydride(SO_3)water soluble....	18%

The product is stable to standard temperature and pressure. To store to temperature between 4°C and 35°C. The product isn't combustible.

Characteristics:

AZOAMMON is a fertilizer containing ammoniacal and ureic nitrogen that warrant a gradual absorption of nitrogen. Generally nitrogen stimulates growth of plant through the formation of molecules that have an enormous importance metabolic, how enzymes, amino acids and nucleic acids. Generally, nitrogen is absorbed in the first stage of growth, when plants build new tissues, and in increasing stage of fruits. AZOAMMON has a very acidifying action due to sulphuric anhydride. A lowering of pH of the soil makes plants easier in absorption of microelements.

Dose and instructions for use - fertirrigation

Vegetables and strawberry: 5-10 Kgs per 1,000 sm of soil every 8/10 day in the first vegetative stages and during increasing stage of fruits.

Citrus, olive, vine, and actinidia: 70-120 Kgs per hectare during increasing stage of fruits.

Pear, apple, peach, apricot, plum and cherry: 70-120 Kgs per hectare during increasing stage of fruits .

Fodder and industrial crops: 50-100 Kgs per hectare in the first vegetative stages.

Ornamental and flowering plants: 5-10 Kgs per 1,000 sm of soil every 8/10 days in the first vegetative stages.



ENNECAL 32 EC FERTILIZER

Liquid simple mineral fertilizer-nitrogenous fertilizer solution (CaO).

Composition:

Total nitrogen(N)	15%
Nitric nitrogen.....	5%
Ureic nitrogen.....	10%
Calcium oxide(CaO) water soluble.....	10%

The product is stable to standard temperature and pressure. To store to temperature between 4°C and 35°C. The product isn't combustible.

Characteristics:

ENNECAL 32 is a nitrogenous fertilizer containing calcium. Calcium makes plants easier to absorb nitrogen. Calcium is indispensable to crops to anticipate and to cure phytopathies correlate to lack of this element.

Dose and instructions for use - fertirrigation

Vegetables and strawberry: 5-10 Kgs per 1,000 sm of soil every 8/10 day in the first vegetative stages and during increasing stage of fruits.

Citrus, olive, vine, and actinidia: 70-120 Kgs per hectare during increasing stage of fruits.

Pear, apple, peach, apricot, plum and cherry: 70-120 Kgs per hectare during increasing stage of fruits .

Fodder and industrial crops: 50-100 Kgs per hectare in the first vegetative stages.

Ornamental and flowering plants: 5-10 Kgs per 1,000 sm of soil every 8/10 days in the first vegetative stages.