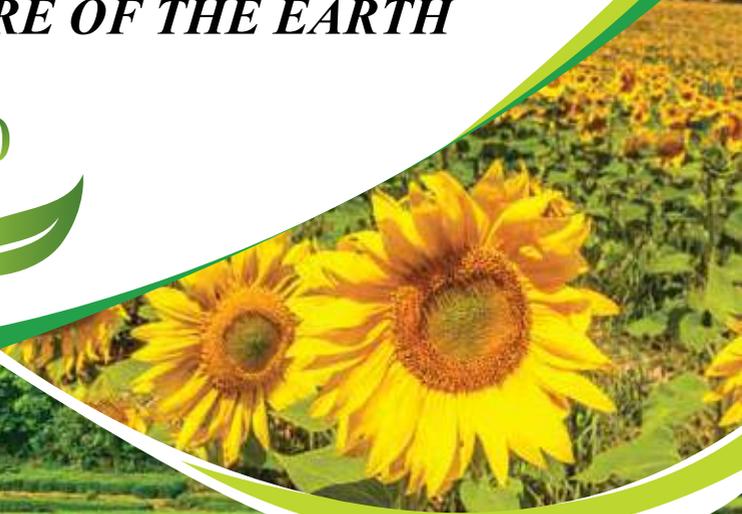




ALTAŞ GÜBRE®

*BASALT AS FERTILISER,
CORE OF THE EARTH*

%100
NATURAL

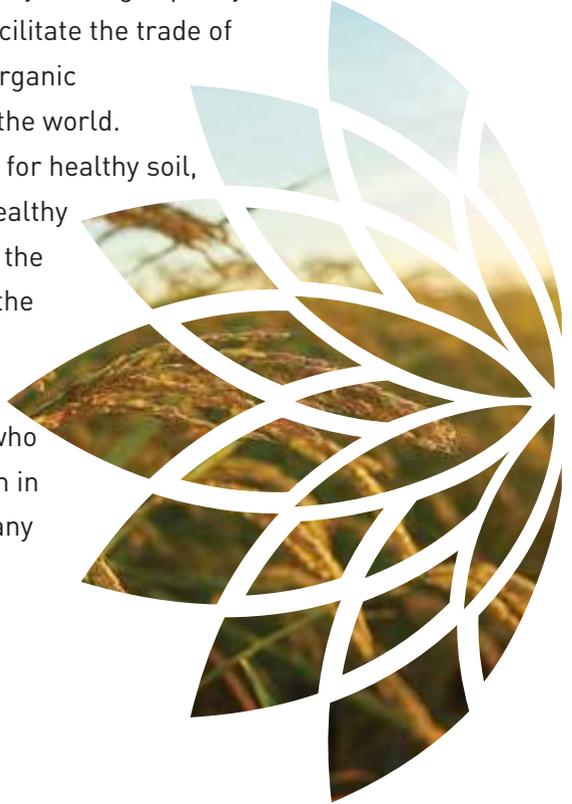


www.altasgubre.com.tr

ABOUT US

Altaş Gübre Madencilik Tarım İnşaat Emlak San. ve Dış Tic.Ltd. Şti.
It is headquartered in İstanbul / Türkiye and operates in the agricultural sector

Our company has been established to ensure that our farmers get high yields and profits from their labor by closely following the changes and developments occurring in the field of Agriculture both in our country and in the world, and that people eat healthily with healthy and high-quality products. Our company aims to facilitate the trade of organic fertilizers necessary for organic agriculture in Turkey and around the world. Along with its franchises, it works for healthy soil, healthy eating individuals and a healthy world with products that increase the yield of the soil and the quality of the product by delivering the highest quality fertilizer at the most affordable prices to our farmers who earn their bread from the soil both in seven regions of Turkey and in many countries of the world.





Mission

Together with our professional team and dealerships, our company operating in the agriculture sector contributes to organic agriculture in national and international platforms by trading mineral soil regulators and organic fertilizers.

Vision

To closely follow the needs and problems in the agricultural sector and to take the most accurate and necessary steps to solve them, to be a pioneering, exemplary and leading company with our dealerships in our country and in the world with its corporate service structure.



WHAT IS BASALT

Basalt is one of the volcanic rock masses. It is a black colored and very hard rock. Since it is a hard and durable stone, it has been used as paving stone, building stone and bridge material since the past. Today, in addition to its use in infrastructure such as railway ballast material, asphalt aggregate, as new areas of use; As granule and powder, especially since it does not contain free silica; It is used as an alternative and healthy raw material in many other business lines where silica and quartz sand was used in the past.

BASALT FERTILIZER USAGE IN THE WORLD

BASALT FERTILIZER FOR ORGANIC FARMING

In Australia, one of the world leaders in organic agriculture, the scientists of the company BORAL, which has 200 quarries, scientifically proved the benefits of rock powder in organic agriculture in 1997. The conclusion reached by scientists after many trial studies: Different rock mixes are recommended for mineral richness, especially basalt rock. Yield increases when organic matter (compost) is added to rock dust.





BENEFITS OF BASALT POWDER

The benefits of using rock powder in organic farming are as follows:

1. Increases soil fertility and water retention
2. Improves soil health and structure
3. Complements the missing minerals of the soil
4. Increases the microbial activity of the soil
5. Increases the pH value of the soil
6. Improve the plant's ability to absorb nutrients from the soil
7. Product yield and quality increases.



HOW MUCH BASALT POWDER?

There is a remineralization of the soil according to the physical and chemical properties of the soil. For example, in very depleted acidic soils, it is recommended to sprinkle 1kg of basalt powder per square meter in three months in the first year, and every 2 years in the following years, 2 tons of basalt powder on a decare land. Basalt powder is an easily available, abundant and inexpensive soil conditioner. Since the soil is not a renewable substance, the most important method of making the depleted soils fertile is to remineralize the soil. Research and applications are still ongoing in many countries, especially in Australia, Brazil and America.

WHAT IS BIODYNAMIC AGRICULTURE?

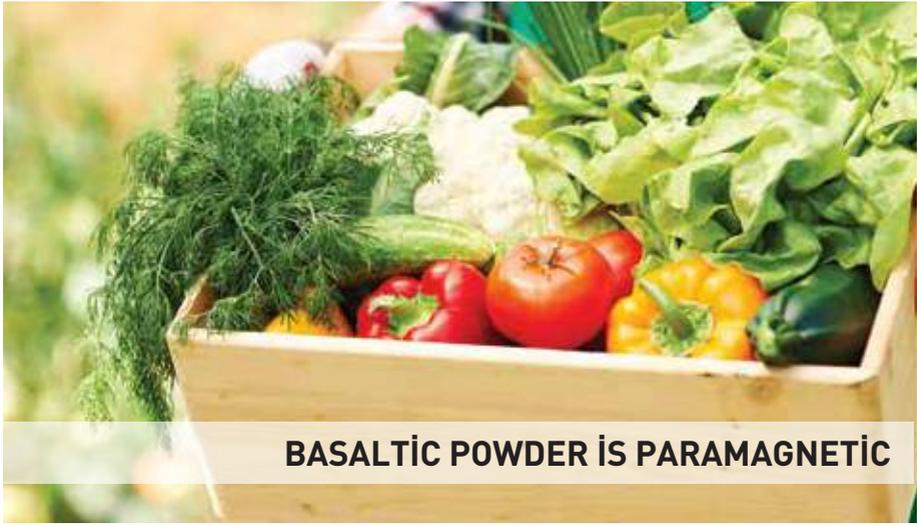
As a result of the complex relationship between biology and geology, it is a natural farming method that increases soil fertility that does not harm human health by providing soil balance. In other words, Biodynamic agriculture is one step ahead of organic farming. When about 70 natural main and trace elements in the volcanic basalt rock dust mix with the inefficient soil, the missing elements in the soil are completed;

1. The natural balance of the soil is ensured.
2. The quality of the soil increases as the microorganisms in the soil become abundant in terms of quantity and quality.
3. The product becomes much more abundant and disease resistant.

HOW DO THE MAJOR AND TRACE ELEMENTS IN BASALTIC ROCK DUST WORK IN THE SOIL?

Basalt powder dissolves quickly in soil and water and gives the main elements such as silica, calcium, potassium, iron, magnesium and phosphorus and trace elements such as copper, zinc, molybdenum to the soil, micro-organisms and plants. Thus, while the silicates in the basalt powder protect the plants from pest and fungal infestation, magnesium accelerates the photosynthesis process. Phosphorus enables plants to produce much more. Calcium is responsible for the construction of plant cell walls.





BASALTIC POWDER IS PARAMAGNETIC

Since basalt powder has paramagnetic properties, it increases the product quality and efficiency by transferring the electromagnetic power of the atmosphere to the plant materials.

NO NEED FOR ADDITIONAL SPRAYING!

In agriculture in the soil enriched with rock minerals, there is no need for additional spraying for pests, insects, fungi or diseases. In biodynamic agriculture, basalt powder in 20kg bags is required for an area of 40m². It is possible to obtain much cheaper, abundant and quality natural products from such soils fed with natural rock fertilizers.

Biodynamic Farming method is being applied at an increasing pace as an alternative to chemical fertilizer agriculture, especially in Australia, Brazil, America and Europe.



SOİL GETS ITS LOST MINERALS FROM ACTIVE VOLCANOES

When we look at the history of humanity, we see the existence of settlements and fertile soils around active volcanoes. People have not left the environment of these active volcanoes, despite the life-threatening. Because, in every volcano activity, it meets the minerals it has lost in the area of kilometers wide from the volcanic ashes.

For example, Italy's most fertile vineyards are located at the foot of Vesuvius volcano.

The Vesuvius volcano came into operation 35,000 and 12,000 years ago and fertilized the surrounding agricultural lands with its ashes, resulting in high yields. Similarly, in the United States in 1980, St Mount Helen active volcano erupted and fertile products were taken from the lands that were under volcanic ash in the following years.





WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ORGANIC FARMING AND BIODYNAMIC FARMING?

Organic agriculture and Biodynamic agriculture are very similar. In organic agriculture, the micro-organisms that give life to the soil provide their nutrients directly from the organic substances in the soil. However, as the soil is impoverished by organic substances on a global scale, it has become inefficient in the soil. In biodynamic agriculture, the natural main and trace elements that give energy to micro-organisms are added to the barren soils poor in organic elements with basaltic rock dust. With this method, the soil becomes abundant in terms of micro-organisms, revitalized and made productive.



WE SHOULD INCLUDE BASALTIC POWDER IN THE STONE INDUSTRY IN OUR COUNTRY.

More than half of our country's soils are poor in organic matter and are included in the poor quality soil class. Crop yield depends on artificial fertilization. However, this is not a sustainable healthy agricultural policy. On the other hand, although the stone industry is highly developed in our country, basalt powder industry has not developed yet, as Biodynamic agriculture, which regenerates the soil with natural methods, is not well known. Biodynamic Agriculture is widely used in Australia, Brazil, America and Europe.

Explanatory information on the subject is below.

1. Building Soil Health with Volcanic Basalt -
Eco-Farming Daily.
(Creating soil health with volcanic basalt)
2. Basalt / Rock Dusts (Palagonite) -
Biodynamic Agriculture Australia
(Basalt / Rock Powder (Palagonite) -
Biodynamic Agriculture
Australia)





1. SOIL APPLICATION

* Fertilization

a) Application to the soil

b) Application to the plant (plant leaf)

c) Application to soilless growing environments

a) Application to the soil

* Direct application to the soil

- Application by sprinkling on the soil surface

- Application to the tape

- Application on the row

- Application by injection under the soil

* Indirect application (fertigation) with irrigation water to the soil
Application to the soil

* Application by sprinkling on the soil surface

* It is still the most popular method of applying fertilizers to the soil surface and is widely applied in some regions.

* Solid and liquid fertilizers are applied to the soil surface. Solid fertilizers are applied by sprinkling on the soil surface before planting.

* If desired, the fertilizer sprinkled on the soil surface is mixed with the soil using a plow, disc or similar tool.

* The method of application to the soil surface is an easy method that requires less labor as well as being inexpensive.

* With this method, a large area can be fertilized in a short time.

* Liquid fertilizers can also be applied by spraying on the soil surface with special devices.

Direct application of solid fertilizers to the soil

- A. Application by sprinkling on the soil surface,
- B. Mixing the fertilizer with the soil after sprinkling it on the soil surface,
- C. Band application

- * Uniform application of solid or liquid fertilizers on the soil surface is an important issue.
- * The plants' utilization from fertilizers is closely related to the uniformity of the application.
- * If the fertilizer applied to the soil surface by sprinkling is mixed with the soil with a plow, disc or similar tool, the plant roots reach more easily the nutrients that are not fixed in the soil except for phosphorus and benefit more from them.
- * The amount of fertilizer applied to the soil surface is higher than other methods. This phenomenon can be seen more clearly especially in the application of microelement fertilizers. It can be applied as a base fertilizer before planting the fertilizer on the soil surface and can be mixed with the soil when desired, or it can be applied in spring. The fertilizer applied by sprinkling in the spring is called top fertilizer (head fertilizer). This method is widely used especially in the application of nitrogenous fertilizers by splitting.





2. LEAF APPLICATION

Leaf Fertilizer

The primary nutrient-taking organs of plants are their roots. Plants secondary leaves can take nutrients from other above-ground parts, although limited. The solutions given by spraying to the leaves of the plant and containing one or more plant nutrients are called foliar fertilizers. If macronutrients, which are of great importance for plant development, are applied to the soil alone, micronutrient deficiency will be seen in the future. In plant development, micro elements are needed as well as NPKs. However, there is less need for micro elements than NPK. Microelement deficiency is more than expected in many cases and causes major problems. This deficiency can be very difficult to correct once it is seen. As a result, the yield and quality of the product decreases. Plant nutrients that are mobile (mobile) within the plant are nitrogen, potassium, phosphorus, magnesium and molybdenum. The deficiency of these nutrients is first seen in old leaves or lower leaves, and the deficiency may take a local or general appearance. The immobile ones are copper, iron, sulfur, manganese, zinc, boron and calcium. These are not transported from one part of the plant to the other, the deficiency symptom is first seen in the newly emerged young leaves.

Benefits Of Foliar Fertilizer:

Foliar fertilization reinforces soil fertilization. One of the biggest benefits of foliar fertilization is that it increases the intake of fertilizers applied to the soil. Foliar fertilizers cause more sugar to be produced and their spread from the root to the rhizosphere. With this spread, the beneficial microorganism population around the root from the soil is encouraged. Micro element fertilizers in chelated form are at least 10 times more effective than inorganic fertilizers. Leaves are negatively charged and normally have problems when positively charged elements pass through them. However, such problems do not occur for chelated elements. The leaves of some plants have a waxy texture to prevent water loss. This structure prevents water and inorganic substances from entering the leaf. However, chelates can enter from this structure.

Pulverized Usage of Defne Powder Fertilizer;

In the production of every flowering fruit; With the use of Defne's spraying, both the yield increase and product quality increase in the product and the need for spraying is reduced by more than half. Application; 1 bag of Laurel Powder fertilizer is mixed into a 1000-1200 liter Turbo Atomizer or Taral tank and sprayed on the fruit.





In Pear Production;

- 1-) Application; Before Blooming, Making Bud
- 2-) Application; After the flowers have fallen
- 3-) Application; When the fruit is a quarter size.
- 4-) Application; It is done one month before harvest.

In Peach, Apple, Quince and Plum Production;

- 1-) Application; Immediately after the flowers have poured.
- 2-) Application; When the fruit is a quarter size.
- 3-) Application; When the fruits are half the size.
- 4-) Application; It is done one month before harvest.

In Olive Production;

- 1-) Application; It is done right after the flower fall. With this application, the olive fruit grows healthy and the spillage on the ground is greatly reduced. High quality and plump product is obtained in harvest.
- 2-) Application; It is made after harvest. This application makes the olive tree resistant to frost down to -10 C

3. DRIP IRRIGATION

Fertilization with drip irrigation 'What is fertigation?'

Fertigation is the method of applying water-soluble fertilizers (liquid or solid) to the root area of plants with irrigation water.

Although fertigation can be applied with all irrigation methods, drip irrigation comes to mind when it comes to fertigation, as it is commonly applied with drip irrigation.

WIDELY USED IN FERTILIZATION

Although the first commercial fertigation practices started in the middle of the 20th century, it is understood that water-soluble nutrients were used for agricultural purposes together with irrigation water.

BC It is known that city waste water was applied to trees in 400 BC. Today, developed countries in agriculture apply the fertigation technique widely in fertilization.

FERTILIZER USE ACTIVITY INCREASES

The fertilizer use efficiency increases by 20-50% by giving the fertilizers applied by fertigation when and in the amount needed by the plant. In the researches, in apple orchards fertilized with the classical fertilization method, 79 kg per tree. When buying apples, 93 kg per tree in total in fertigation fertilized parcels. apple has been taken.





BENEFITS FERTIGATION AND CONS

- 1) Since the fertilizers are given to the root area of the plant with water, no fertilizer is given to the places where there is no root development, and nutrients are given to the root area fully and equally.
- 2) Provides energy and labor savings.
- 3) Since the upper parts of the plants are not wetted in the application of fertilization, it is easier to fight against diseases.
- 4) By applying less fertilizer and water with fertigation, both the production cost and the pollution of groundwater are reduced.
- 5) The installation cost of the system is high and the tanks have to be made of stainless steel as the fertilizers used corrode the metal parts.

FERTIGATION APPLICATION BEING CONSIDERED TO BE CONSIDERED

- 1) Fertilizers that do not dissolve completely in water (such as urea and ammonium sulphate) are unfavorable for the drip irrigation system. If these fertilizers need to be used, it should be put into the fertilizer tank after melting the fertilizer in another container beforehand and filtering the solid.
- 2) The annual fertilizer requirement of the plants can be divided by the number of irrigation to calculate the required fertilizer amount for fertigation. However, the amount of fertilizer in the irrigation system should not be more than 5 g / L.
- 3) Phosphate-containing fertilizers and calcium-containing fertilizers should not be used together.
- 4) Equipments preventing the return should be used in chemical injection systems.
- 5) After the fertilization is completed, the drip irrigation system should continue to be operated with only water for 10-15 minutes.
- 6) The pH level of irrigation water used in fertigation should be between 5.5 and 6.5. Acids such as phosphoric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid or hydrochloric acid can be used to achieve this range. Otherwise, there may be blockages in the laterals and drippers.

KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE REQUIRES

With the support and incentives provided by the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock, drip irrigation systems have become widespread rapidly and still continue to spread. In most of the drip irrigation systems established, although the fertilizer tank for fertigation is placed in the system, it is mostly not used and it is not known how it should be used.

The amount of water that should be given to the plants, the number of irrigation, the fertilizers technique and the fertilizers that should be used in fertigation are subjects that require very advanced knowledge and experience.

Our farmers should definitely get help from agricultural organizations, producer unions, irrigation unions and cooperatives or well-educated experts in these matters.

USAGE OF DEFNE POWDER FERTILIZER BY DRIP;

There is no harm in giving the laurel powder fertilizer as 3-5 Kg / da, once a month for 1 decare with the drip irrigation system.





DEFNE COMBI (BASALT)

COMBI is a rich nutrient mixture that responds to the micro nutrients (trace elements) needs of plants in a short time. The trace elements of zinc, iron, boron, copper, manganese and molybdenum in its composition provide a balanced nutrition of the plant. It increases plant height, number of branches and leaf area. It promotes abundant flowering, grain binding and fruit set. It minimizes fruit breakdown. With these features, it significantly increases efficiency and quality. Highly efficient and high quality product is possible not only with N, P, K fertilization, but also by meeting the micronutrients required by the plants at the right time and in full. COMBI is certified for use in organic agriculture.



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EC FERTILIZER

BOR (B), Iron (Fe-Sulphate), Manganese (Mn-Sulphate), Zinc (Zn-Sulphate) and Molybdenum (Mo)

- MICRO PLANT NUTRIENT MIXTURE
- DEFNE COMBI

GUARANTEED CONTENT: %W/W

Water Soluble Boron (B)	0,2
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	3,6
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	0,6
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	0,5
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0,1

OTHER NUTRITIONS INCLUDED:**%W/W**

Water soluble Calcium (CaO)	10
Water soluble Magnesium (MgO)	5
Total Silicon (SiO2)	20
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O)	2



DEFNE COMBI (BASALT)

TYPE	PLANTS	QUANTITY (KG / DA)	APPLICATION METHOD	
FIELDS	Cucumber, Eggplant, Tomato, Bean, Pepper, Watermelon, etc	100-150	Mixing with soil before seedling	
	Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Rice	50-75	Mixed into soil by seeder before sowing	
	STRAWBERRY	100-150	Mixed into soil before sowing	
	Sugar Beet, Potato Sunflower, Cotton, Rice, Corn,	75-100	Mixed into soil before sowing	
GREENHOUSE	Cucumber, Eggplant, Tomatoes, Beans, Pepper, Water melon etc	100-150	Mixed into soil before sowing	
	Paisage Plants	75-100	Mixed into soil before sowing	
ORCHARDS AND VINERIES	Grape, Apple, Cherry, Olive, Banana, Fig, Walnut, All Citrus	Full Stubby	1-3 Kg	Buried 10-15 cm into soil at the projection of the tree (usage per tree)
		Half Stubby	2-4 Kg	
		Classic	2-5 Kg	

DEFNE ALDUR BASALT

DEFNE ALDUR GRANULE FERTILIZER SECONDARY AND TRACE ELEMENT ADDED SOLID ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER

DEFNE ALDUR Is Produced Completely From Natural Mines

- For the production of DEFNE; Seven kinds of natural rock and three kinds of natural mineral ore are milled separately. Powders held by filter systems during grinding, in micron sizes and fine enough to be taken by the plant; It is then mixed in appropriate proportions and processed and enriched by adding natural and organic origin metals.
- DEFNE produced from completely natural inputs; It is a "natural and organic substance based fertilizer" containing minerals, macro and micronutrients.
- The grain size of DEFNE is in the range of 0-50 microns, ie the average grain size is 40th of a millimeter. Due to its very thin size, the nutrients and minerals in its content are quickly mixed with the soil and taken by the plant.
- Since it is of natural origin, the soil or plants are not damaged in excessive or continuous use of DEFNE. On the contrary, it enriches the soil, increases its yield and ensures that this increase is preserved for many years.
- Heavy metals, etc., which may be harmful to the soil and plant, within DEFNE. there are no ingredients.



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DEFNE ALDUR Balances Soil pH.

Balancing the pH of the soil is vital for the healthy growth of plants. When soil pH is high; Since plants cannot receive micronutrients, their nutrition remains incomplete. When the pH is low; soils become acidic, plants die because they cannot get macro nutrients. The pH (6 pH) value of the high quality Calcium and Magnesium soils in DEFNE also contributes positively to this balancing.

DEFNE ALDUR Provides Balanced Intake of Foods.

- Since DEFNE's ion exchange feature is very high; It facilitates the absorption of all kinds of nutrients accumulated in the soil by plants and ensures that all plants benefit from nutrients equally, well, adequately and easily.

DO NOT LOSE IN THE SOIL

- DEFNE Does not disappear over time like other fertilizers containing chemical additives. It will not melt away, it will not be blown away by the wind.
- By establishing a special bond with the soil, DEFNE becomes an integral component of the soil, enriching the soil by changing its qualities.
- It softens and aerates the soil, strengthens the living life in the soil, and keeps the nutrients in the soil alive.
- It increases soil temperature, organic matter and beneficial microorganisms in the soil.
- After three applications, the benefits to the soil continue for years.

DEFNE ALDUR is a Special Multifunctional Mixture.

- DEFNE contains Calcium (CaO), Magnesium (MgO), Potassium (K₂O), Iron (Fe), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn), Molybdenum (Mo) and other nutrients required for plants. Highlights DEFNE as "Rich Content Fertilizer".
- DEFNE also makes a difference as a "Powerful Soil Regulator" due to its feature of making it ideal for the plant by regulating the physical and biological structure of the soil.
- The high amount and quality of Silicium (SiO), which is the other important ingredient in DEFNE's content, makes it a "Unique Product" by increasing the plant's resistance, development, and the resistance of the plant to diseases.
- The high quality Calcium and Magnesium contained in DEFNE has the ability to balance (neutralize) the ph degree of the soil by acting like a kind of lime. The low pH value of DEFNE also supports this balancing.
- As a result of the application of conventionally used fertilizers for years, Phosphorus usually remains blocked in the soils. The use of DEFNE fertilizer, which is rich in micro elements and silicon, also enables plants to quickly access a phosphorus blocked in the soil.



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DEFNE ALDUR is a Water Retainer.

- It protects the plants in arid environments by leaving the water it holds in a balanced way.
- It provides the opportunity to use fertilizer efficiently by preventing the flow of fertilized water.
- It prevents fertilized water from leaking from the soil and gradually polluting the groundwater.
- In clay soils, it prevents water from molding on the surface and evaporation, and in sandy soils, it prevents water from infiltrating underground. Therefore, it provides economy and savings by reducing the amount of water used for irrigation.

DEFNE ALDUR Creates "Silicon Miracle" in Agriculture.

Silicium, which has a function that is widely used in agriculture for plant development and health, and contains more than 20% of high quality in the content of DEFNE;

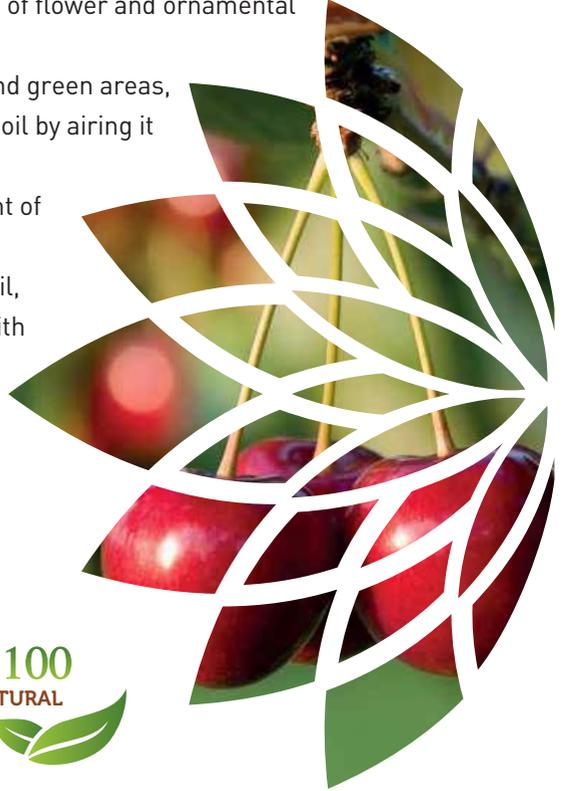
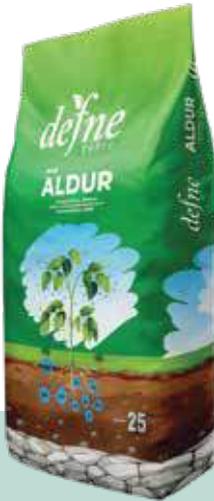
- It increases the productivity of plants, strengthens the plant wall by accumulating on the outer cell wall of the plants and improves its resistance against powdery mildew and fungal diseases and insect damage.
- Since it reduces water loss in plants, strengthens the plant body and enables the plants to stand upright, the leaves benefit more from sunlight and make 36% more photosynthesis, and the leaves turn a bright and dark green color.
- It stops lying in grains, reduces root parasites and diseases, prevents excessive intake of Manganese and Iron and prevents their toxic effects.
- It increases the resistance of plants against heat, cold and stress, and prevents cracking in the fruits of plants such as Pomegranate and Cherry.
- Tomato, Cucumber, soy bean and Strawberry etc. It is absolutely necessary for plants; Cotton, Wheat, Peanut, Cocoa, Apple, Tobacco, Melon etc. It is very useful in the growth of other plant species.
- Silicium is the only element that does not harm the plant when it is accumulated excessively. Therefore, overuse of DEFNE does not cause any harm.

DEFNE ALDUR In Fruit Production;

- It increases the grain amount of fruits, tuber weight, seed and fruit eye formation.
- It prevents the fruits from spilling, cracking and deformation and increases their durability.
- Increases the flavors of fruits and vitamin C and sugar in fruit juice, Extends the shelf life of fruits.

Usage Areas of DEFNE ALDUR.

- In the production of vegetables and fruits in open and closed areas,
- In the agriculture of cereals and industrial plants,
- In the production and maintenance of flower and ornamental plants,
- Sports fields, grass fields, parks and green areas,
- In the process of conditioning the soil by airing it by softening,
- Prevention of erosion, Improvement of burnt and barren soils,
- In eliminating salinization in the soil,
- In agricultural activities in areas with high ground water.



GUARANTEED CONTENT	W/W
Organic Matter	% 15
Total (Humic + Fulvic) Acid	% 11
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO)	% 5
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	% 3
Water Soluble Boron (B)	% 0,35
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	% 2,7

GUARANTEED CONTENT	W/W
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	% 0,5
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	% 0,15
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	% 0,05
Max. Humidity	% 20
Max. Chlorine	% 0,1
Ph	6-8

DEFNE ALDUR BASALT



TYPE	PLANTS	QUANTITY (KG / DA)	APPLICATION METHOD
FIELDS	Cucumber, Eggplant, Tomato, Bean, Pepper, Watermelon, etc	100-150	Mixing with soil before seedling
	Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Rice	50-75	Mixed into soil by seeder before sowing
	STRAWBERRY	100-150	Mixed into soil before sowing
	Sugar Beet, Potato Sunflower, Cotton, Rice, Corn,	75-100	Mixed into soil before sowing
GREENHOUSE	Cucumber, Eggplant, Tomatoes, Beans, Pepper, Water melon etc	100-150	Mixed into soil before sowing
	Paisage Plants	75-100	Mixed into soil before sowing
ORCHARDS AND VINERIES	Grape, Apple, Cherry, Olive, Banana, Fig, Walnut, All Citrus	Full Stubby	1-3 Kg
		Half Stubby	2-4 Kg
		Classic	2-5 Kg
		Buried 10-15 cm into soil at the projection of the tree (usage per tree)	

Defne Nitro (Basalt)

DEFNE NITRO 15 . 0.0 + 20 (OM) + ME is an Organomineral structure and slow release nitrogen top fertilizer. It has an ideal structure especially for the top fertilization of plants. Due to the slow release, it keeps the plant green and healthy for a long time. It is effective in creating a strong support for the plant. Due to its organomineral structure, it leaves organic matter permanently in the soil.

It is used as an ideal top fertilizer for tree and vegetable groups. Thanks to the Basalt rock powder in it, the trace elements that are missing in the soil and necessary for plant growth are provided to reach both the soil and the plant thanks to this fertilizer.



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ORGANOMINERAL PRODUCTS
NITROGEN SOLID ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER
DEFNE NITRO



Defne Nitro Basalt

GUARANTEED CONTENT	W/W
Organic Matter:	% 20
Total Nitrogen (N):	% 15
Urea Nitrogen (N):	% 15
Total Calcium Oxide (CaO):	% 4,5
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO):	% 2,5
Water Soluble Iron (Fe):	% 2

GUARANTEED CONTENT	W/W
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn):	% 0,5
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo):	% 0,15
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn):	% 0,5
Total (Humic + Fulvic) Acid:	% 15
Max. Humidity:	% 20
Max. Chlorine:	% 1
Ph:	6-8

TYPE	PLANTS	QUANTITY (KG/DA)	APPLICATION METHOD	
FIELDS	ON VEGETABLES: Cucumber, Eggplant, Tomato, Bean, Pepper, Watermelon, etc	20-30	Mixing with soil before planting.	
	ON THE GRAINS: Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Rice	25-40	Mixed into soil by seeder before sowing.	
	STRAWBERRY	25-50	Mixed into soil before sowing	
	IN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS: Sugar Beet, Potato Sunflower, Cotton, Corn, Rice, Tea,	50-75	Mixed into soil before sowing	
GREENHOUSE PLANTS	ON VEGETABLES: Cucumber, Eggplant, Tomato, Bean, Pepper, Watermelon, etc	20-30	Mixed into soil before sowing	
	Paisage Plants	50	Mixed into soil before sowing	
ORCHARDS & VINERIES	Grape, Apple, Cherry, Peach, Olive, Banana, Fig, Walnut, All Citrus Plants, etc.	Full Stubby	1-2 Kg	Buried 10-15 cm into soil at the projection of the tree (Usage Per Tree.)
		Half Stubby	2-3 Kg	
		Classic Tree	2-5 Kg	

AgroLife-Life N-15 Nitrogen Liquid Organomineral Fertilizer

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Thanks to its nitrogen, organic carbon and enzyme content, it quickly meets the sudden nitrogen need of the plant.
- It positively affects and increases root, stem, green parts and fruit development.
- When used in plants whose leaves and shoots are consumed, it provides a visible increase in yield.
- It increases the effectiveness of the products used together.
- It decreases the pH in the soil and increases the organic matter.
- Thanks to its amino acid content, it protects the plant from stress conditions, strengthens the cell membrane under stress, thus the plant gains resistance and its quality increases.
- As a plant nutrient, it prevents the aging of plants and promotes events such as respiration and photosynthesis.
- It increases the flowering and fertilization power of the plant, thus increasing the yield.
- It increases the resistance of the plant against frost and drought.
- It can be safely applied from the leaves, drips and soil.



Takes Part in Photosynthesis and Facilitates Photosynthesis. Drip Irrigation and Foliar Application.

It is recommended to use it by making soil and / or leaf analysis.

**%100
NATURAL**



AgroLife-Life N-15

Guaranteed Content Information W/W%

Organic Matter	30
Total Nitrogen	15
Urea Nitrogen	15
Maximum CL	3
Ph	5-7



PLANT	APPLICATION TIME	BY FOLIAR	WITH DRIP IRRIGATION
		gram / decare (With 100 liters of water)	kg / decare (With 1 ton of water)
Tomato-Pepper-Eggplant-Cucumber	From Planting Seedlings	200-300	1000
Watermelon-Melon-Pumpkin	From Planting Seedlings	200-300	1000
Strawberry	From the Early Development Period to the End of Harvest	200-300	1000
Vineyard-Kiwi	Before Flowering	200-300	1000
Banana	Before Birth	200-300	1000
Citrus	Before Flowering	200-300	1000
Cherry-Sour Cherry-Peach-Apricot-Plum	Before Flowering	250-400	1000
Apple-Pear-Quince	Before Flowering	200-300	1000
Olive	Before Flowering	200-300	1000
Corn-Sunflower	250/5000 From the period when the plants are 15-20 cm	200-300	1000
Potato-Sugar Beet-Carrot	In Early Development Period	200-300	1000
Wheat-Barley-Paddy	After the Tillering Period	250-400	-
Cotton	Before Combing	200-300	1000
Bean-Chickpea-Lentil	Throughout the Development Period	150-250	1000
Hazelnut-Walnut-Pistachio	Before Flowering	200-300	1000
Vegetables with Leaves	From The Period When The Plant Height Is 8-10 cm	200-300	1000
Onion-Garlic	From Early Development to the End of Harvest	200-300	1000
Green Areas	During the Growing Period	200-300	1000

AgroLife-Life Potas Jel

PRODUCT FEATURES

- It increases the yield of providing other plants it creates.
- It increases root development and accelerates photosynthesis.
It indirectly affects fruit development and development.
- It enriches the soil micro fauna.
- By increasing the permeability of the soil, it swells the soil and helps aeration.
- It lowers the pH in soils with high pH.
- It increases the intake of macro and micro nutrients that are bound in the soil.
- It increases organic matter in the soil.



%100
NATURAL

It is recommended to use it by making soil and / or leaf analysis.



AgroLife-Life Potas Jel

Guaranteed Content Information	W/W%
Organic Matter	40
Total Nitrogen	5
Organic Nitrogen	1
Urea Nitrogen	4
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide	11
Water Soluble Boron (B)	0,01

Guaranteed Content Information	W/W%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu)	0,02
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	0,02
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	0,01
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	0,02
Maximum CL	0,4
Ph	4.1-6.1

PLANT	APPLICATION TIME	FROM THE LEAF	FROM THE SOIL
		(For 100 liters of water)	100 liters / decare
Tomato-Pepper-Eggplant-Cucumber Pumpkin-Okra-Peas	Starting from the first fruit set, with a 7 or 15-day break It is applied 3-4 times until the fruit is ripe.	250-300 CC	3,5-5 lt
Cabbage-Celery-Broccoli-Cauliflower Spinach-Lettuce	It is started to be applied 6-8 weeks after surprise. It is Applied 3 Times During Ripening and Harvesting Period.	200-300 CC	-
Citrus-Nectarine-Apple-Cherry-Peach-Plum-Walnut-Apricot-Pistachio-Cherry-Pear-Almond-Hazelnut	From the Beginning of the Fruit to Grow It is applied every 10-15 days until harvest.	250-300 CC	4-5 lt
Olive	When the Fruit Starts to Grow and Blackens Applied during the period.	250-300 CC	4-5 lt
Strawberry	Starting from the First Fruit Formation to the Fruit Ripening It is applied 2-4 times with 2-3 weeks apart.	200-250 CC	3,5-4 lt
Vineyard	Ripening when the fruit begins to grow	250-300 CC	4-5 lt
Melon watermelon	It is Applied 3-4 Times in the Period Between the Beginning.	250-300 CC	4-5 lt
Field, Feed and Industrial Crops; Canola-Soy-Potato-Beet, Cotton-Peanut-Chickpea etc.	Between 4-5 Weeks After Sowing or Transplanting and Harvest It is recommended to apply 2-3 times in the remaining period.	300-350 CC	-
Wheat-Barley-Paddy Sunflower-Corn	It is applied during the Stalling Period.	250-300 CC	-

AgroLife-Life Denge 7.7.7

Liquid Organomineral Fertilizer with Npk

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Life Balance 7.7.7 is a balanced fertilizer with a high content of organic matter.
- It improves the structure of the soil while regulating the plant growth.
- By preventing soil compaction, it enables the plant to root more easily.
- It regulates the physical and chemical structure of the soil by increasing the microbial activity in the soil.
- Provides balanced development in all plants.
- It increases the taste and color quality of vegetables and fruits.
- It increases the fruit set by providing a healthier nutrition of the flowers in plants.
- It prevents the symptoms that may occur due to lack of plant nutrients.



%100
NATURAL



It is recommended to use it by making soil and / or leaf analysis.



AgroLife-Life Denge 7.7.7

Guaranteed Content Information	W/W%
Organic Matter	25
Total (Humic + Fulvic) Acid	15
Total Nitrogen	7
Organic Nitrogen	0,5
Urea Nitrogen	6,5

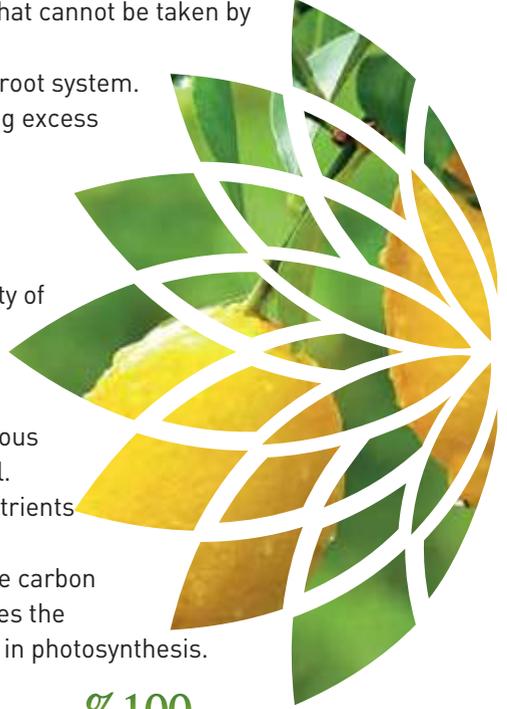
Guaranteed Content Information	W/W%
Total Phosphorus Pentaoxide	7
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide	7
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide	7
Maximum Chlorine	0,5
Ph	5-7

USAGE AREA	APPLICATION FROM LEAVES	WITH DRIP IRRIGATION
Open Field Vegetables	1000 ml per 100 Liter Water	400-800 ml / Decare
Greenhouse Vegetables	1000 ml per 100 Liter Water	500-100 ml / Decare
Strawberry-Banana	1000 ml per 100 Liter Water	700-1400 ml / Decare
Y. Stone Fruits	1000 ml per 100 Liter Water	400-600 ml / Decare
S. Stone Fruits	1000 ml per 100 Liter Water	400-600 ml / Decare
In The vineyards	1000 ml per 100 Liter Water	400-600 ml / Decare
Citrus-Olive Tree	1000 ml per 100 Liter Water	400-600 ml / Decare
In Industrial Plants	40-60 ml / Decare	100-200 ml / Decare
In Forage Plants	40-60 ml / Decare	100-200 ml / Decare
In cereals	40-60 ml / Decare	100-200 ml / Decare
In Ornamental Plants	1000 ml per 100 Liter Water	200-400 ml / Decare

AgroLife-Life Hümas Liquid Humic Acid

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Humic Acid prevents the plant from being dehydrated by starting its water in the soil during periods of stress and irrigation imbalances.
- When used from the leaf, it accelerates the formation of chlorophyll, photosynthesis, increases protein synthesis, and increases the respiration of the plant.
- It provides the intake of plant nutrients that cannot be taken by plants in applications from the soil.
- It supports the ideal development of the root system.
- It regulates the pH of the soil by removing excess salinity and excess lime.
- It stores the water-soluble inorganic fertilizers in the root zone and releases them as the plant needs it.
- It maximizes the cation exchange capacity of the soil.
- Humic acid has a chemically active character and has the ability to form soluble or insoluble complexes with various metals, minerals and organics in the soil. This feature enables the plant to take nutrients easily and continuously.
- It has the feature of chelating. It frees the carbon dioxide in the lime in the soil and prepares the possibility to use the free carbon dioxide in photosynthesis.



%100
NATURAL



It is recommended to use it by making soil and / or leaf analysis.



Guaranteed Content	W/W%
Organic Matter	12
Total (Humic + Fulvic) Acid	13
Water Soluble Potassium	4
Ph	9-11

AgroLife-Life Hümas



PLANT	APPLICATION TIME	LEAF cc / Decare	WITH DRIP IRRIGATION	FROM SOIL kg /
		(With 100 liters of water)	Lt / Decare (With 1 ton of water)	Decare Planet kg / tree head
Tomato-Pepper- Eggplant-Cucumber	After October;Applied After Preparing For Planting From Soil. During the Vegetative Development Period, the Plant Height is 20-25 cm 2-3 Applications With 15-20 Days Interval From The Period It Occurs	150 - 200	500-1000	2
Watermelon-Melon-Pumpkin- Strawberry Wheat-Barley-Paddy- Corn-Sunflower- Cotton-Potato--Carrot-Bean- Chickpea-Lentil-Vegetables with Leaves-Onion-Garlic	Before October;It is applied after the soil is prepared for planting. During the Vegetative Development Period, the Plant Height is 20-25 cm. With 15-20 Days From The Period 2-3 Application	100 - 150	500-1000	2
Vineyard-Kiwi-Citrus- Cherry-Peach-Apricot-Plum Apple-Pear-Quince-Olive	During the Spring Plant Development Period, Before Flowering It is applied to the root bottoms first.	100 - 150	500-1000	50 - 100
Banana	From Birth	100 - 150	500-1000	50
Hazelnut-Walnut- Pistachio	After the Spring Exile Activity Begins	100 - 200	500-1000	50 - 100
Green Fields Ornamental Plants	After Plants Are 8-10 cm	100 - 200	500-750	1 - 2

AgroLife-Life Combi

Liquid Organomineral Fertilizer With Trace Element Additive

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Life Combi is a foliar fertilizer with a high content of iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), magnesium (Mg) and boron (B) containing micronutrients.
- Starch formation and RNA synthesis increase with the trace elements it contains.
- It is involved in protein synthesis and provides plant development.
- It takes part in the structure of enzymes and activates them.
- It has positive and important effects on flowering and grain.
- Plays an active role in photosynthesis and respiration.
(Acts as a catalyst)
- It takes part in the formation of sugar and starch.
- It is effective in enzyme activation (catalyst).
It increases the synthesis of pyruvate.
- It promotes the increase in the amount of chlorophyll.
- It takes part in the synthesis of fatty acids.
- It ensures that the plants remain green and healthy during the vegetation period.
- It can be applied by drip irrigation and foliar.



%100
NATURAL



It is recommended to use it by making soil and / or leaf analysis.



AgroLife-Life Combi

Guaranteed Content Information W/W%

Organic Matter	10
Total (Humic + Fulvic) Acid	6
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	5
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	4
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	1

Guaranteed Content Information W/W%

Water Soluble Magnesium (Mg)	2
Water Soluble Boron(B)	1
Maximum Chlorine (Cl)	0,5
pH	5-7

ADMINISTRATION DOSE				APPLICATION TIME		
PLANT	Gr/ Da	Gr / 100LT Water	Number of Applications	1. Application	2. Application	3. Application
Citrus		50-100	3	Before Flowering	Just after flowering	In the exile of the summer
Peach-Apricot-Cherry etc		50-100	2	After Flowering	15 days after	
Apple-Pear etc		50-100	2	After Fruits Reach Walnut Size	In the Exile of the summer	-
Vineyard		100-200	2--3	Shortly Before the clusters dose	10-14 Days apart Until the Grains Are Softened 1-2 Applications	
Vegetables		50-100	3--4	Flower Beginning	10-15 Days Apart	
Paddy	50-100		2--3	Beginning of Brotherhood	Sapa rise period	after 30 day
Corn	100		1	40-50 cm tall Single Application		
Cotton	70-100		2	Before the Comb	15 Days After First Application	-
Melon watermelon	50-100		2--3	30-50 Days After Departure	10 Day Intervals	
Sugar beet	50-100		1--3	6 Leaf Period	30 Day Intervals	
For Market Floriculture		50-100	3--5	Beginning of Brotherhood	15 Day Intervals	
Onion	70		2	30 Days After Planting Or 60 Days After Planting	15 days later	-
Peanut-Soy	50-100		1--2	In the Budding Period of the Flowers	15 days later	
Hazelnut		50-100	2	In Leaf Formation	After 30 day	-
Wheat	50-100		2--3	Beginning of Brotherhood	Sapa rise period	After 30 day
Sunflower	50-100		1--2	When there are 3-4 Leaves	After 30 day	-

AgroLife-Life ZNP

Zinc Doped Liquid Organomineral with NP Fertilizer

PRODUCT FEATURES

- It shows significant effects in production thanks to the special formulation of high levels of phosphorus and zinc it contains.
- It promotes flowering and fertilization.
- It also prevents disorders that can be seen in zinc deficiency.
- It ensures that the plant remains a healthy plant and yields abundant crops due to the presence of nitrogen and phosphorus in the vegetative period and fruit setting period.
- Thanks to the phosphorus it contains, it enables the root structure of the plant to go deeper and stronger, allowing it to benefit from plant nutrients for a longer time.
- By using other deeper layers of the soil, it provides more nutrients.



%100
YERLİ DOĞAL



It is recommended to use it by making soil and / or leaf analysis.



AgroLife-Life ZNP

Guaranteed Content Information W/W%

Organic Matter	15
Total Nitrogen (N)	4
Ammonia Nitrogen (NH ₄ -N)	4
Total (P2O5)	25
Total (Humic-Fulvic) Acid	10

Guaranteed Content Information W/W%

Water Soluble Phosphorpentaoxide (P2O5)	25
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	2,5
Maximum Chlorine (Cl)	0,5
Ph	5-7

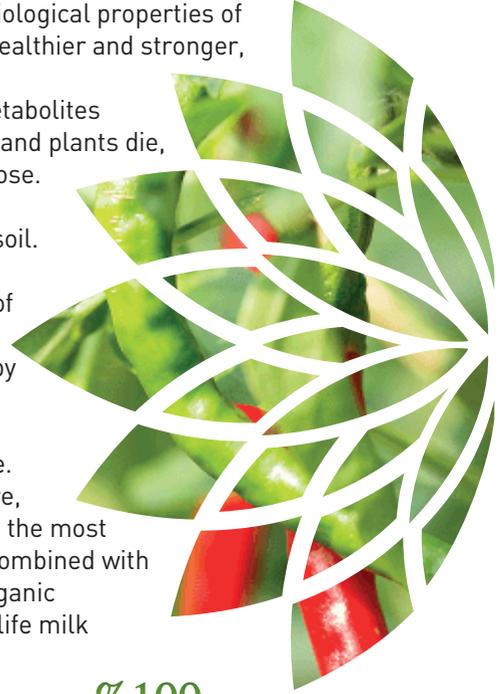
PLANT	APPLICATION PERIOD	METHOD OF APPLICATION	ADMINISTRATION DOSE
Fruit Plants	Before Flowering in the Early Period	2-3 Applications with Drip Irrigation	3-4 LT/Da
		Foliar to 100Lt Water	300 CC
Vineyard	Before Flowering in the Early Period	2-3 Applications with Drip Irrigation	3-4 LT/Da
		From leaf to 100Lt Water	200 CC
Outdoor Plants (Vegetables)	Before Flowering Every 10-15 Days	With Irrigation Water	2-3 lt/Da
		From leaf to 100Lt Water	200 CC
Greenhouse Plants	It is applied 15 days apart from harvest.	With Drip Irrigation	1,5-2 LT/Da
		From leaf to 100Lt Water	200 CC
Citrus	Before Flower	2-3 Applications with Drip Irrigation	3-4 LT/Da
		From leaf to 100Lt Water	150 CC
Corn	When Plant Height Is 10-15 Cm	From Leaf to 100 Lt Water	150-200 CC
Wheat-Barley-Paddy etc.	Before Tillering	From Leaf to Decare	200-250 CC
Sunflower	When the Plants are 5-6 Leaves	From Leaf to Decare	200-250 CC
Floriculture for the Market	At the Beginning of the Growth Period	2-3 Applications with Drip Irrigation	1,5-2 LT/Da
		From leaf to 100Lt Water	200 CC
Sugar beet	When the Plants are 5-6 Leaves	From Leaf to Decare	200-250 CC
Cotton	When Plants Have 3-5 Leaves	From Leaf to Decare	200-250 CC
Olive	Budding before Flowering	With Irrigation Water	3-4 LT/Da
		From leaf to 100Lt Water	300 CC

AgroLife-Life Fulvik's

Liquid Fulvic Acid

PRODUCT FEATURES

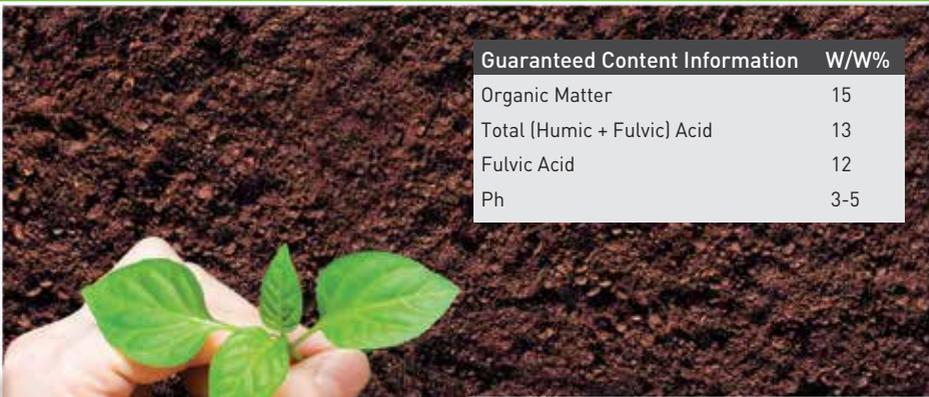
- Life Fulvik'S is a natural soil conditioner, it increases the growth and yield of the plant.
- It regulates the movement of water and air in the soil and makes it available to the plant.
- It regulates the physical, chemical and biological properties of the soil and enables the plants to grow healthier and stronger, thus increasing the quality and yield.
- Fulvic acids are light yellow or brown metabolites produced by certain fungi. After animals and plants die, certain types of fungi help them decompose. Crude organic compounds left over from decomposition later become part of the soil.
- Fulvic Acid usually contains more than 70 minerals and trace elements as part of molecular complexes. They are in natural form that can then be absorbed by plant roots and interact with living cells. Plants readily absorb large amounts of Life Fulvik'S and preserve their structure.
- Its plant-identical form, its carrier feature, its absorption rate of 95% by the plant as the most refined form of the organic complex, is combined with organic complementary enzymes and organic hormone synthesis, which can be called life milk for your plants and soil.



%100
YERLİ DOĞAL

It is recommended to use it by
making soil and / or leaf analysis.





Guaranteed Content Information	W/W%
Organic Matter	15
Total (Humic + Fulvic) Acid	13
Fulvic Acid	12
Ph	3-5

AgroLife-Life Fulvik's



PLANT	APPLICATION TIME	FROM THE LEAF (with cc /	DRIP IRRIGATION
		100 liters of water)	APPLICATION
GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES : Tomatoes, pepper, eggplant, Cucumber- Pumpkin-Watermelon, Melon-Potato- Strawberry, Onion-Garlic-Carrot, Celery-Spinach etc.	From Seedling Planting When The Plant Is In The 3-4 Leaf Period 3 Repeat the Application.	350 CC	1500-2000 CC/Da
OPEN FIELD VEGETABLES: Tomatoes, pepper, eggplant, Cucumber- Pumpkin-Watermelon, Melon-Potato- Strawberry, Onion-Garlic-Carrot, Celery-Spinach etc.	From Seedling Planting When The Plant Is In The 3-4 Leaf Period 3 Repeat the Application.	300 CC	1200-1500 CC/Da
FLOWER ORGANIZATION	When the Plant is in the 3-4 Leaf Period 3 Repeat the Application.	300 CC	1000-1200 CC/Da
FRUITS: Soft and Solid Core, Fruits-Banana-Olive, Citrus-Vineyard-Hazelnut etc.	3 Application; --Bud Blast VW in Bloom --During the Fruit Formation Period --During the Fruit Development Period	350 CC	1500-2000 CC/Da or, 80-100 CC/Tree
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS: Corn-Soy Bean-Tobacco, Cotton-Sunflower- Sugar Beet, Peanuts etc	Apply in Spring and Repeat with 20-30 Day Intervals.	350 CC	1500 CC/Da
GREEN AREAS	Make the First Application with Pesticide Use and Plant Repeat During Cane Up Period.	350 CC	-

AgroLife-Life Liquid Organic

PRODUCT FEATURES

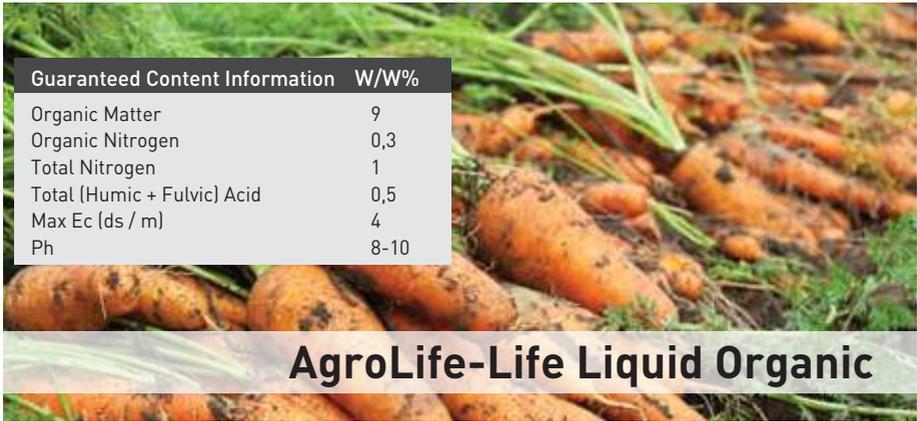
- It is a natural ecological product that contains nutritious and strengthening elements, fulvic acids, amino acids, humic substances, vitamins, phytohormones, micro-organisms, antibiotics.
- It is the concentrated form of worm castings.
- It accelerates the growth of the plants it is used, strengthens the connectivity system against pests, provides product quality and long shelf life.
- It regulates the soil structure.
- It facilitates the absorption of nutrients given to the plant and in the soil by the plant and can prevent them from being washed out from the soil.
- The salinity in the soil can reduce the plant gel.
- The nitrogen source meets the nitrogen need of the plant during the development process.
- It helps the normal development activities continue by removing the plants from stress conditions in a very short time. This is an important effect in terms of both earliness and healthy growth.
- When applied to seedlings and plants in the seedling period, it shortens the adaptation period of the plants and accelerates the root and stem development.
- It removes this negativity in a very short time since it can be applied both from the root and from the leaf in plants with poor development and underdevelopment.



%100
NATURAL



It is recommended to use it by making soil and / or leaf analysis.



Guaranteed Content Information	W/W%
Organic Matter	9
Organic Nitrogen	0,3
Total Nitrogen	1
Total (Humic + Fulvic) Acid	0,5
Max Ec (ds / m)	4
Ph	8-10

AgroLife-Life Liquid Organic

FOR FIELD CULTIVATION		
Product Type	Application Period	Dose
All types; Tomato-Pepper- Eggplant-Artichoke, Melon,squash,Watermelon-Wheat-Barley-Rye-Oats-Corn-Paddy-Cotton-Sunflower-Soy-Safflower,/Canola	Applications From Soil	1.5-2 lt for 1000 m2 area
	Foliar Applications	400 ml to 100 liters of water
Cabbage/ Spinach/Lettuce-Leek Onion-Garlic-Parsley/Argula/Purshane/Mint/Dill -Cress-Potato-Celery-Beet-Sugar Beet-Turnip-Carrot-Radish-Bean	Soil Applications	1.5-2 lt for 1000 m2 area
	Foliar Applications	400 ml to 100 liters of water
Ocra/ Beans/Peas/Red Bean-Leatils/Green Leatils,Chickpeas	Foliar Applications	1.5-2 lt for 1000 m2 area
	Foliar Applications	1.5-2 lt for 1000 m2 area
Tea	Foliar Applications	1.5-2 lt for 1000 m2 area
FOR UNDERGROUND CULTIVATION		
All types;Tomato-Pepper- Cucumber-Eggplant,Watermelon-Melon-Strawberry-Parsley,Arugula-Purslane-Mint-Dill-Cress	Soil Applications	1,5-2 lt for 1000 m2 area
	Foliar Applications	400 ml to 100 liters of water
FOR FRUIT TREES		
Apple-Pear-Quince-Cherry,Cherry- Plum-Apricot-Peach,Orange-Tangerine-Grapefruit,Lemon-Banana-Kiwi-Olive-Vineyard,Walnut-Pistachio-Hazelnut-Almond	Soil Applications	2-3 lt for 1000 m2 area
	Soil Applications	400 ml to 1000 lt water
FOR INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS		
Recreation Areas (Green Areas)	Foliar Applications	40 ml for 100 liters of water
Recreation Areas (Tree)	Soil Applications	1.5-2 lt for 100 m2 area
Green Areas for Sports Purposes	Foliar Applications	400 ml to 100 liters of water
Market Oriented Floristry	Soil Applications	500 ml for 100 liters of water
	Soil Applications	50 ml for 1 liter of water

AgroLife-Life Amino Plus

PRODUCT FEATURES

- The amino acids it contains facilitates the absorption and transportation of micronutrients within the plant.
- With its effect on cell membrane permeability, it accelerates growth by penetrating into the plant.
- It promotes growth.
- Increases the quality of the fruit and helps it mature.

%100
NATURAL



It is recommended to use it by making soil and / or leaf analysis.

Guaranteed Content Information W/W%

Organic Matter	35
Organic Nitrogen	3
Free Amino Acid	10
Organic Carbon	14
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide(K ₂ O)	0,5
pH	6--8

AgroLife-Life Amino Plus

AREA OF USE	METHOD OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION FROM THE LEAVES	APPLICATION WITH DRIP IRRIGATION
All Greenhouse Vegetables (Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant, Zucchini, Cucumber, Melon, Onion)	It is applied 3-4 times with 15-20 days intervals from planting to the end of harvest.	150-200CC/100 L Water	1000-1500 CC
Vegetables in Open Area (Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant, Zucchini, Cucumber, Melon, Onion)	It is applied 3-4 times with 15-20 days intervals from planting to the end of harvest.	200CC/100 L Water	1500-2000 CC
Winter Vegetables with Leaves	Applied All Season With 20-30 Day Intervals	200CC/100 L Water	1500-2000 CC
Melon, Watermelon, Pumpkin	From Spring to the End of Harvest, It is Applied 3-4 Times with 20-30 Day Intervals	200CC/100 L Water	1500-2000 CC
Flower and Ornamental Plants	From Planting to the End of Harvest, It is Applied 3-4 Times with 15-20 Days	200CC/100 L Water	1500-2000 CC
Stone and Soft Core Fruit Trees (Apple, Pear, Peach, Quince, Cherry, Olive, Vineyard, Citrus)	After Flowering, It Is Applied Every 21 Days During The Season	200CC/100 L Water	1500-2000 CC Net Head/100 CC
Industrial Crops	It is applied at intervals of 20-30 days from spring.	300CC/100 L Water	2000-2500 CC
Farm plants	It is applied in the spring with Weed Medicine.	300CC/100 L Water	-

AgroLife-Life Seaweed

PRODUCT FEATURES

- It increases the resistance of the plant and accelerates its growth.
- It increases the microbial activity required for the soil, thus allowing the plant to have a stronger root.
- The stronger root ensures that the plant is more resistant to root diseases and that it can benefit from the mineral fertilizers thrown into the soil at the maximum level,
- Increases resistance to diseases and harmful insects.
- It facilitates the intake of nutrients in the soil by the plant.
- It increases the chlorophyll level in the plant, which enables the plant to perform more photosynthesis.

%100
NATURAL



It is recommended to use it by making soil and / or leaf analysis.

Guaranteed Content Information W/W%

Organic Matter	15
Alginate Acid	0,5
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O)	3
Maximum EC	3dS/m
pH	7,5-9,5



AgroLife-Life Seaweed

AREA OF USE	METHOD OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION FROM THE LEAVES
For Greenhouse Plants	Every 15 Days, With Planting Until The Last Harvest.	80gr / da
On Fruit Trees	Before Flowering and After Harvest	100CC / 100 L Water
Bean vs.	Before Flowering Every 15 Days	60gr / da
Potatoes etc.	15 Days Before Budding	60gr / da
Cut Flower	When There Are 3-5 Leaves and Every 15 Days	70gr / da
Cotton	When 20-40 CM	80gr / da
Egypt	At the Beginning of Tillering and Every 15 Days	100gr / da
Cereals	After the Second Hoe, the Second Application is Made 30 Days After the First Anchor	100gr / da
For Seeds	Add 1.5 GR Seaweed to 1 Liter of Water and Wait for 1-2 Hours.	100gr / da

AgroLife-Life BZN

PRODUCT FEATURES

Gives strength to hot and cold.

- Increases resistance to diseases and pests.
- Flowering and pollen development are effective on fruit formation.
- Increases cell division, acts on hormones.
- It helps the formation of the cell wall.
- It helps calcium intake.
- Storage durability is extremely effective on it
- Eliminates problems based on boron and zinc deficiency such as fruit and grain size, rosette formation, formation of small leaves, fruit and grain, reduction in shoot and length, whipping.

%100

NATURAL



It is recommended to use it by making soil and / or leaf analysis.



Guaranteed Content Information W/W%

Water Soluble Boron (B)	5
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	5

AgroLife-Life BZN

AREA OF USE	METHOD OF APPLICATION	AMOUNT OF USAGE
Greenhouse Vegetable Growing (Tomato, Eggplant, Melon, Watermelon, Pepper, Lettuce, Cucumber)	After All Seedlings Are Confused, In First Flowering Period, After First Fruiting	400CC / Da From Soil
Greenhouse Vegetable Growing (Tomato, Eggplant, Melon, Watermelon, Pepper, Lettuce, Cucumber)	After All Seedlings Are Confused, In First Flowering Period, After First Fruiting	200CC / 100 L Water Foliar
Open Area Vegetable Growing (Tomato, Eggplant, Melon, Watermelon, Pepper, Lettuce, Cucumber)	After All Seedlings Are Confused, In First Flowering Period, After First Fruiting	600CC / Da From Soil
Open Area Vegetable Growing (Tomato, Eggplant, Melon, Watermelon, Pepper, Lettuce, Cucumber)	After All Seedlings Are Confused, In First Flowering Period, After First Fruiting	300CC / 100 L Water Foliar
All Tubular Plants (Onion, Potato, Carrot, Sugar Beet, Garlic, Turnip)	After All Seedlings Are Confused, In First Flowering Period, After First Fruiting	300CC / Da From Soil
All Tubular Plants (Onion, Potato, Carrot, Sugar Beet, Garlic, Turnip)	After All Seedlings Are Confused, In First Flowering Period, After First Fruiting	300CC / 100 L Water Foliar
All Fruit Trees and Citrus (Apple, Cherry, Apricot, Banana, Olive, Orange)	15 Days After Fruiting When Flowering Starts 30 Days Before Harvest	800CC / Da From Soil
All Fruit Trees and Citrus (Apple, Cherry, Apricot, Banana, Olive, Orange)	15 Days After Fruiting When Flowering Starts 30 Days Before Harvest	400CC / 100 L Water Foliar
All Legumes (Lentils, Chickpeas, Soy, Chickpeas, Peanuts, Beans)	After the Second Hoe, the Second Application is Made 30 Days After the First Anchor	600CC / Da From Soil
All Legumes (Lentils, Chickpeas, Soy, Chickpeas, Peanuts, Beans)	After the Second Hoe, the Second Application is Made 30 Days After the First Anchor	300cc / 100 L of water Leaf
All Industrial Plants (Corn, Sunflower, Tobacco, Cotton)	When Plants Have 3-5 Leaves, 10 Days After Tuber Cob Form	600CC / Da From Soil
All Industrial Plants (Corn, Sunflower, Tobacco, Cotton)	When Plants Have 3-5 Leaves, 10 Days After Tuber Cob Form	300CC / 100 L Water Foliar
All Field and Forage Crops (Barley, Wheat, Paddy, Oats)	Two Applications with Weed Medicine and Tillering Period	300CC / 100 L Water Foliar

AgroLife-Life Organic

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Due to the organic matter in its content; It regulates the structure of the soil, increases the water retention and aeration capacity.
- Does not contain weed seeds. Provides resistance against pathogens in plants.
- Thanks to the microorganisms, enzymes, plant nutrients and Söloom Fluid, the fertilizer that enriches the soil with organic substances, regulates the pH balance and the biological structure of the soil and improves its physical structure, resistant, quality products are obtained.
- It increases the fringing of the plant roots.
- It improves the texture of the soil by increasing the organic matter content of the soil it is used in.
- It increases the efficiency of plant nutrients by preventing the washing of plant nutrients. It protects the farmer's economy and the environment as it prevents washing.
- It improves the physical structure of the soil and enriches the soil with plant nutrients and humus.



% 100
NATURAL



It is recommended to use it by making soil and / or leaf analysis.

Guaranteed Content Information W/W%

Organic Matter	40
Total Nitrogen	2
Organic Nitrogen	1,8
Maximum Humidity	32
Total (Humic + Fulvic) Acid	20
EC ds / m	4,8
Ph	7-9

AgroLife-Life Organic

PLANT	DOSE	PERIOD OF USE
Vegetables; Tomato-Cucumber-Pepper Eggplant-Spinach, Purslane-Zucchini Radish-Okra-Broccoli, Artichoke Chicory-Cauliflower-Celery-Parsley Chickpeas-Leek-Arugula-Garlic-Turnip Cress-Brussels Sprouts-Green Pepper	80-90 kg Product per 1 Decare Greenhouse Area; 100-120 Kg Product is applied on 1 Decare of Open space	While Pre-Planting Soil Preparation The required amount is given to the soil and It is allowed to mix the soil with a depth of 20cm.
Farm plants	Applied to 130-160 Kg Decare Area	While Preparing the Soil before planting Required quantity
Citrus	4-5 Kg Product / Tree or 200-300 Kg Product 1 Decare	Crown Trace of Trees in February-March
Cotton	120-150 Kg Product Applies to 1 Decare Area	While Pre-Planting Soil Preparation Amount Required
Vineyard	2-3 Kg Product / Tree or 150-200 Kg Product 1 Decares	While Pre-Planting Soil Preparation Amount Required
Banana	1-2 Kg Product / Tree or 150-200 Kg Product 1 Decare	Apply From the Fruit Formation Period
Fruit trees; Plum-Peach-Apricot-Cherry Cherry, Blackberry-Rosehip Apple, Pear-Quince-Jujube-Hawthorn Arbutus, Medlar-Walnut-Almond Hazelnut-Pistachio, Chestnut-Pine Nut Mulberry-Black Mulberry-Raspberry, Blackberry-Currant-Red Branch Strawberry, Lemon-Orange-Mandarin-Grapefruit-Orange	4-5 Kg Product / Tree or 200-300 Kg Product 1 Decare Applied to the field	It is applied to the crown projection of the trees in February-March and intxed in the soil
Flowers-Melon-Watermelon-Pumpkin	80-100 Kg Product Applies to 1 Decare Area	While Soil Preparation Before Planting Amount Required

Guaranteed Content Information W/W%

Organic Matter	55
Organic Carbon	18
Water Soluble Potassium	2
Total Nitrogen	2,5
Maximum Humidity	20
pH	4-6

Agrolife Life Tg Organic



PLANT	APPLICATION TIME	APPLICATION QUANTITY(SOIL)
Farm plants	In Soil Preparation Before Planting	50-100 kg / da
Greenhouse Vegetables	In Soil Preparation Before Planting	75-150 kg / da
Cereals	In Soil Preparation Before Planting	50-100 kg / da
Citrus and Fruit Trees and Grape (Vineyard)	Spring and Autumn to the Projection of the Trees	5-8 kg / rate
Grass-Clover	In Soil Preparation Before Planting	50-100 kg / da
Market Oriented Floristry	It is added to the soil mixture, it is renewed as the plant needs fertilizer.	3-4 / rate

AgroLife-Life 20.20.20+ME

PRODUCT FEATURES

- It is a formulation with trace element additives that can be used in all stages of the plant and meets the needs of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.
- It strengthens the root system. Increases branch, leaf and shoot development, prevents stunted growth.
- It creates strong and healthy green parts.
- Increases yield by encouraging simultaneous and strong flowering.
- It improves bud and flower formation, fruit setting and fruit quality in vegetables and fruit trees.
- It provides resistance to unfavorable growing conditions, diseases and laying in cereals.
- It minimizes leaf and fruit loss. It is recommended to use from the first growing period to harvest.



%100
NATURAL

It is recommended to use it by making soil and / or leaf analysis.



AgroLife-Life 20.20.20+ME

Guaranteed Content Information	W/W%
Total Nitrogen (N)	20
Ammonium Nitrogen (NH ₄ -N)	4
Urea Nitrogen (NH ₂ -N)	16
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P ₂ O ₅)	20
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O)	20

Guaranteed Content Information	W/W%
Water Soluble Boron (B)%	0,01
Water Soluble Copper (Cu)	0,02
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	0,05
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	0,04
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0,001
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	0,04

AREA OF USE	METHOD OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION FROM THE LEAVES	APPLICATION WITH DRIP IRRIGATION
All Greenhouse Vegetables (Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant, Zucchini, Cucumber)	Weekly Applications From Seedling Period.	300GR / 100 L Water	2,5-3 KG / Decare
Vegetables in Open Area (Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant, Zucchini, Cucumber)	It is applied every 21 days throughout the season after the seedlings are confused.	300GR / 100 L Water	2-2.5 KG / Decare
All Winter Vegetables (Lettuce, Leek, Spinach, Cabbage, Aysberg)	Starting from the Seedling Period, it is applied every 21 days throughout the season.	300GR / 100 L Water	2-2.5 KG / Decare
All Fruit Trees (Kiwi, Hazelnut, Apple, Cherry, Apricot, Cherry, Apricot, Pear, Quince)	It is applied every 21 days after the rat ear period until harvest.	400GR / 100 L Water	3KG / Decare-200GR / Tree
Citrus Trees and Banana	It is applied every 21 days after the rat ear period until harvest.	400GR / 100 L Water	3KG / Decare-200GR / Tree
In Viticulture, Strawberry and Ornamental Plants	Applied Every 21 Days After Flowering Until Harvest	250GR / 100 L Water	1.5-2 KG / Decare
All Tubular Plants (Melon, Watermelon, Onion, Potato, Turnip, Carrot, Sugar Beet)	It is applied throughout the season every 21 days after the second anchor.	300GR / 100 L Water	3 KG / Decare
Tea	3-4 Applications are Made Throughout the Season.	300GR / 100 L Water	3 KG / Decare (From Soil)

AgroLife- Life 7.7.40+ME

PRODUCT FEATURES

- It contains high potassium, low nitrogen and phosphorus.
- It is a fertilizer with high availability and meets the need for macro elements in every period of the plants
- Promotes fruit development, reduces cracking
- It promotes germination.
- It is the advanced alternative to potassium nitrate.

%100
NATURAL



It is recommended to use it by making soil and / or leaf analysis.



AgroLife- Life 7.7.40+ME

Guaranteed Content Information	W/W%
Total Nitrogen (N)	7
Ammonium Nitrogen (NH4-N)	1,3
Nitrate Nitrogen (NO3-N)	5,7
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5)	7
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O)	40
Water Soluble Boron (B)%	0,01

Guaranteed Content Information	W/W%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu)	0,02
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	0,05
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	0,04
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0,001
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	0,04

AREA OF USE	METHOD OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION FROM THE LEAVES	APPLICATION WITH DRIP IRRIGATION
All Greenhouse Vegetables (Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant, Zucchini, Cucumber)	Weekly Applications From Seedling Period.	300GR / 100 L Water	2,5-3 KG / Decare
Vegetables in Open Area (Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant, Zucchini, Cucumber)	It is applied every 21 days throughout the season after the seedlings are confused.	300GR / 100 L Water	2-2.5 KG / Decare
All Winter Vegetables (Lettuce, Leek, Spinach, Cabbage, Aysberg)	Starting from the Seedling Period, it is applied every 21 days throughout the season.	300GR / 100 L Water	2-2.5 KG / Decare
All Fruit Trees (Kivi, Hazelnut, Apple, Cherry, Apricot, Cherry, Apricot, Pear, Quince)	It is applied every 21 days after the rat ear period until harvest.	400GR / 100 L Water	3KG / Decare-200GR / Tree
Citrus Trees and Banana	It is applied every 21 days after the rat ear period until harvest.	400GR / 100 L Water	3KG / Decare-200GR / Tree
In Viticulture, Strawberry and Ornamental Plants	Applied Every 21 Days After Flowering Until Harvest	250GR / 100 L Water	1.5-2 KG / Decare
All Tubular Plants (Melon, Watermelon, Onion, Potato, Turnip, Carrot, Sugar Beet)	It is applied throughout the season every 21 days after the second anchor.	300GR / 100 L Water	3 KG / Decare
Tea	3-4 Applications are Made Throughout the Season.	300GR / 100 L Water	3 KG / Decare (From Soil)

AgroLife-Life Combi Mix

PRODUCT FEATURES

- It is a rich nutrient mixture that responds to the micro nutrients (trace elements) needs of plants in a short time.
- The trace elements of zinc, iron, boron, copper and mangan in its composition provide a balanced nutrition of the plant.
- It increases plant height, number of branches and leaf area.
- It promotes abundant flowering, grain binding and fruit set. It minimizes fruit breakdown.
- With these features, it significantly increases efficiency and quality. Highly efficient and high quality product is possible not only with N, P, K fertilization, but also by meeting the micronutrients required by the plants at the right time and in full.



%100
NATURAL

Guaranteed Content Information W/W%

Water Soluble Boron (B)%	1,5
Water Soluble Copper (Cu)	0,5
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	4
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	3
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	4,5

AgroLife-Life Combi Mix

AREA OF USE	METHOD OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION FROM THE LEAVES	APPLICATION WITH DRIP IRRIGATION
All Greenhouse Vegetables (Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant, Zucchini, Cucumber, Onion etc.)	1 week after germination, in the first flowering period, in the first fruit set	100-150GR / 100 L Water	450-500 GR / Da
Open Field Vegetables (Tomato, Pepper, Strawberry, Eggplant)	1 week after germination, in the first flowering period, in the first fruit set	100-150GR / 100 L Water	450-450 GR / Da
All Winter Vegetables (Lettuce, Leek, Spinach, Cabbage)	1 Week After Germination When Plants Have 6-7 Leaves, In Development Period	100-150GR / 100 L Water	450-450 GR / Da
Melon, Watermelon, Pumpkin	1 Week After Germination When Plants Have 6-7 Leaves, In Development Period	100-150GR / 100 L Water	450-450 GR / Da
All Soft Core Fruit Trees	At the Beginning of Flowering, 15 Days After Fruiting, 30 Days Before Harvest	100-150GR / 100 L Water	550-600 GR / Da or 80 GR / Tree
All Hard Core Fruit Trees (Hazelnut, Pistachio, Walnut)	At the Beginning of Flowering, 15 Days After Fruiting, 30 Days Before Harvest	150-200GR / 100 L Water	550-600 GR / Da or 80 GR / Tree
Citrus, Banana, Fig, Olive	Çiçeklenme Başlangıcında, Meyve Dökümünden 15 Gün Sonra, Hasattan 30 Gün Önce.	200-250GR / 100 L Water	550-600 GR / Da or 80 GR / Tree
In Tea Fields, Vineyards and Ornamental Plants	At the Beginning of Flowering, 15 Days After Fruiting, 30 Days Before Harvest	150-200GR / 100 L Water	400-450 GR / Da or 20 GR / Tree
Industrial Plants (Sunflower, Corn, Cotton)	When it has 3-5 leaves, after the tuber or cob is formed	150-200GR / 100 L Water	400 GR / Da
Field Crops (Wheat, Barley, Paddy)	When Plants Are 20-25 CM, During Milk Mortality	150-200GR / 100 L Water	---

AgroLife-Life 15.30.15+ME

PRODUCT FEATURES

- It is a NPK fertilizer with high phosphorus content, balanced nitrogen and potassium content.
- Thanks to the high rate of phosphorus in its content, it is used to increase and accelerate the formation of eyes and flowers during the development period of plants.
- It is an ideal fertilizer that can be used in all plants during the development period thanks to its rich content of macro and micro elements.



%100
NATURAL



AgroLife-Life 15.30.15+ME

Guaranteed Content Information	W/W%
Total Nitrogen (N)	15
Ammonium Nitrogen (NH ₄ -N)	5,9
Urea Nitrogen (NH ₂ -N)	4,8
Nitrate Nitrogen (NO ₃ -N)	4,3
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P ₂ O ₅)	30
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O)	15

Guaranteed Content Information	W/W%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu)	0,05
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	0,05
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	0,05
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0,001
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	0,05

AREA OF USE	METHOD OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION FROM THE LEAVES	APPLICATION WITH DRIP IRRIGATION
All Greenhouse Vegetables (Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant, Zucchini, Cucumber)	Weekly Applications From Seedling Period.	300GR / 100 L Water	2,5-3 KG / Decare
Vegetables in Open Area (Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant, Zucchini, Cucumber)	It is applied every 21 days throughout the season after the seedlings are confused.	300GR / 100 L Water	2-2.5 KG / Decare
All Winter Vegetables (Lettuce, Leek, Spinach, Cabbage, Aysberg)	It is applied throughout the season every 21 days starting from the seedling period.	300GR / 100 L Water	2-2.5 KG / Decare
All Fruit Trees (Kiwi, Hazelnut, Apple, Cherry, Apricot, Cherry, Apricot, Pear, Quince)	It is applied every 21 days after the rat ear period until harvest.	400GR / 100 L Water	3KG / Decare-200GR / Tree
Citrus Trees and Banana	It is applied every 21 days after the rat ear period until harvest.	400GR / 100 L Water	3KG / Decare-200GR / Tree
In Viticulture, Strawberry and Ornamental Plants	Applied Every 21 Days After Flowering Until Harvest	250GR / 100 L Water	1.5-2 KG / Decare
All Tubular Plants (Melon, Watermelon, Onion, Potato, Turnip, Carrot, Sugar Beet)	It is applied throughout the season every 21 days after the second anchor.	300GR / 100 L Water	3 KG / Decare
Tea	3-4 Applications are Made Throughout the Season.	300GR / 100 L Water	3 KG / Decare (From Soil)

AgroLife-Life Leonardit Plus

- Solid processed leonardite.
- Provides better aeration by preventing soil compression.
- Increases the organic matter of sandy soils.
- It increases the water holding capacity of the soil.
- It regulates the temperature value of all layers of the soil.
- It protects soil moisture by reducing water losses against drought.
- It darkens the soil color and provides better use of solar energy.
- Increases beneficial microorganism activities in the soil.
- It regulates the pH structure of the soil.

%100
NATURAL



It is recommended to use it by making soil and / or leaf analysis.



AgroLife-Life Leonardit Plus

Guaranteed Content Information W/W%

Organic Matter	4 0
Total (Humic-Fulvic) Acid	4 0
Maximum Humidity	2 5
pH	4 ,5 -6 ,5



PLANT	APPLICATION TIME	APPLICATION AMOUNT
All Greenhouse Vegetable Growing and Strawberry	Applied From Soil Before Planting	25 kg / decare
All Outdoor Vegetable Growing and Strawberry	Applied From Soil Before Planting	40 kg / decare
Citrus-Banana	Soil Application is Made in Autumn and Early Spring	500-600 Gr per tree
Olive-Cherry-Hazelnut and Apple	Soil Application is Made in Autumn and Early Spring	600-700 Gr Per Tree
In vineyards	Soil Application is Made in Autumn and Early Spring	350-400 Gr Per Tree
On Grass Fields	Soil Application in Autumn and Early Spring	50 kg / decare
In Cereals and Industrial Plants	Half of it is applied with October and the remaining half is applied from the soil in Early Spring.	60 kg / decare
Kiwi	Soil Application in Autumn and Early Spring	100-200 Gr Per Tree







%100
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ALTAŞ GÜBRE®

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