





Who are we?

arvensis founded in 1998, has been consolidated as a leading company that has performed a key role in the development of technology applied to agriculture. It is located in Zaragoza (Spain), a city considered as a strategic and logistic reference. From its beginning until today arvensis has been consolidated as a huge project of development, production and distribution of plant nutrition for agriculture.

What do we do?

In **arvensis** we design, develop and formulate plant nutritional products both liquids and solids, with the aim of giving to "the land" a range of quality added-value products, always fulfilling the quality standards of the current market.

How do we do it?

We have a close relationship with our customers, we take care of them in such a way that we consider them as "our partners" in a common project. **arvensis** invests a large part of its budget in R+D+i tasks. To carry out these tasks, not only do we have our own staff in charge of them, but also Arvensis has its own facilities for tests and trial purposes. Furthermore, we are in close contact and collaboration with centres and research institutions: CDTI, IFAPA, universities...

Evolution

Ever since its creation our company has had a clear vision towards exports. Nowadays, we are present in more than 40 countries throughout all 5 continents. Our annual production could treat the half size of the whole agricultural area in Spain.

Our Passion

arvensis summarizes the success of our business, based on the enthusiasm, the engagement and the passion of each individual working for us. To summarize, for us, arvensis is a word that means our particular vision of taking care of our customers and the plant kingdom, specially, agriculture.









Guaranties and certifications

arvensis has presence in international markets. We belong to the main business organisations. We also own some quality marks recognized internationally:

Organic agriculture certifications





Mindful of the need to join efforts and knowledges with other organisations, arvensis is an active member of the main technology platforms and other agriculture associations.

Associations, Clusters and technologic Platforms









Our R+D+i Spirit?

Our commitment Research. Development and Innovation is an essential component of our work philosophy. For that reason, since its beginnings, arvensis has developed a sustained effort in Research and Development of new solutions for agriculture.



Our international presence is a great information source to the development of several research projects. This means



that our products are adapted to the special needs of each market in such a way that we offer new solutions to our agricultural producers.

Thanks to our hard work, we are developing some projects and at the same time, we collaborate and have agreements with several national and international research institutions:

- Collaborations with research institutions: IFAPA, IRTA, EVENA. EEAD-CSIC...
- Collaborations, agreements and research works with several universities: University of Zaragoza (Spain), UPS Quito (Ecuador), CPG Montecillo (México)...
- Development of national and international R+D+i projects: CDTI, INNOGLOBAL...
- · Participation in national and international symposiums and congresses.
- Participation in scientific journals.



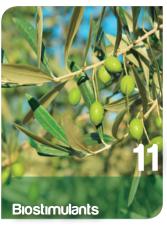






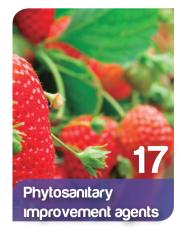


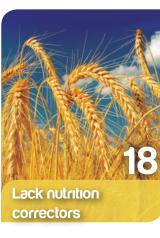
























Humic acids C

Humic acids are liquid and solid compounds (100% soluble) obtained from high quality Leonardites, which have been carefully selected to assure their agronomic properties. They are specially recommended for unstructured and mineralized soils.



Cripthum is a liquid concentrated suspension of encapsulated humic and fulvic acid particles, fully active and extracted from carefully selected natural leonardite, and whose main distinguishing feature with the rest of humic amendments present in the market is that it has an acidic pH.

Cripthum is especially indicated to improve the structure of tired and highly mineralized soils, favoring the release of blocked nutrients and stimulating soil retention capacity. Likewise, its action of vegetative stimulation on the roots and aerial part of the plants, allows a better balanced development that affects increasing the productions.

COMPOSITION

| Total Humic Extract | 40% w/w (51.2% w/v) |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Humic acids | |
| Fulvic acids | 10% w/w (12.8% w/v) |
| Density | 1.28 g/cc |
| pH | 3.3 |













| CROP | DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|-------------|-------------|--|
| AROMATICS | De 2-4 L/Ha | Apply during the crop cycle. |
| CEREALS | De 2-4 L/Ha | Apply during the crop cycle. |
| CÍTRUS | De 2-4 L/Ha | Apply from sprouting until one month before harvest. |
| FORESTRY | De 2-4 L/Ha | Apply from sprouting until one month before harvest. |
| FRUIT TRES | De 2-4 L/Ha | Apply from sprouting until one month before harvest. |
| VEGETABLES | De 2-4 L/Ha | Apply during the crop cycle. |
| INDUSTRIALS | De 2-4 L/Ha | Apply when crop has from 6 to 8 visible leafs. |
| ORNAMENTALS | De 2-4 L/Ha | Apply during the crop cycle. |
| TROPICALS | De 2-4 L/Ha | Apply during the crop cycle. |
| | | |

^{*}For OTHER CULTURES out of the list, please, ask our Technical Department.



Hortumus is a liquid humic amendment. It is intended to improve soil structure and highly mineralized tired soils, favouring the release of blocked nutrients and stimulating the soil retention capacity. Furthermore, its stimulating action on the roots and vegetative aerial parts of the plants, enables better balanced development impact by increasing production.

COMPOSITION

| lotal Humic Extract | 20,5% w/w (24,6% w/v) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Humic Acids | 10,5% w/w (12,6% w/v) |
| Fulvic Acids | |
| Potassium oxide (K,0) water-soluble | 4% w/w (4,8% w/v) |
| Density | 1,2 gr/cc |

Main Raw material: Leonardite (oxidized lignite)

| ľ | CLAF |
|---|------|
| | CAAL |











| CROP | DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|------------------------------|------------|--|
| FRUIT TREES | 8-10 L/Ha | Perform 2 - 3 applications from bud break. |
| CITRUS | 10-12 L/Ha | Perform 3 applications: 2 spread over the bud breaks and 1 at the end of summer. |
| HORTICULTURAL & STRAWBERRIES | 10-12 L/Ha | Perform 3 - 5 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 5-8 L/Ha | Perform 2 - 3 applications from nascence to flowering. |
| VINES | 6-8 L/Ha | Perform 3 – 4 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| BANANA TREES | 10-15 L/Ha | Perform 4 – 5 applications from spring. |

*This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

HUMIPOWER

Humipower is a liquid humic amendment. It is intended to improve soil structure and highly mineralized tired soils, favouring the release of blocked nutrients and stimulates the soil retention capacity. Furthermore, its stimulates action on the roots and vegetative aerial parts of the plants, enables better balanced development impact by increasing production.

COMPOSITION

| Total Humic Extract | 16% w/w (18,1% w/v) |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Humic Acids | 9% w/w (10,2% w/v) |
| Fulvic Acids | 7% w/w (7,9% w/v) |
| Potassium oxide (K,0) water-soluble | 4% w/w (4,50% w/v) |
| Density | 1.13 gr/cc |

Main Raw material: Leonardite (oxidized lignite).













| CROP | DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|------------------------------|------------|--|
| FRUIT TREES | 8-10 L/Ha | Perform 2 - 3 applications from bud break. |
| CITRUS | 10-12 L/Ha | Perform 3 applications: 2 spread over bud breaks and 1 at the end of summer. |
| HORTICULTURAL & STRAWBERRIES | 10-12 L/Ha | Perform 3 - 5 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 5-8 L/Ha | Perform 2 - 3 applications from nascence to flowering. |
| VINES | 6-8 L/Ha | Perform 3 – 4 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| BANANA TREES | 10-15 L/Ha | Perform 4 – 5 applications from spring. |

*This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.





HUMIPOWER SOLUBLE



Humipower Soluble is a solid amendment with a high humic acid concentration. It favours the release of blocked nutrients and stimulating the soil retention capacity. Furthermore, its stimulating action on the roots and vegetative aerial parts of the plants, enables a better balanced development impact by increasing production.

COMPOSITION

| Total Humic Extract (Humic Acids +Fulvic Acids) | 85,0% |
|--|---------|
| Humic Acids | 75,0% |
| Fulvic Acids | 10,0% |
| Potassium oxide (K ₂ 0) water-soluble | 10% |
| Main Raw material: | |
| Leonardite (oxidized lignite) | 88% w/w |
| Potassium Salts | 12% w/w |

| CROP | DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|---------------------|---------|---|
| FRUIT TREES | 5 Kg/Ha | 4 Applications: bud break, flowering, setting and fattening. |
| TROPICALS | 5 Kg/Ha | 4 Applications: bud break, flowering, setting and fattening. |
| CITRUS | 5 Kg/Ha | 4 Applications: bud break, flowering, setting and fattening. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 5 Kg/Ha | 1 Application during growth, 3 applications every 21 days from the start of flowering . |
| CEREALS | 5 Kg/Ha | 3 Applications: tillering, booting and ear emergence. |
| BANANA & PINEAPPLES | 5 Kg/Ha | 4 Applications spread over the crop cycle from the end of winter . |
| ORNAMENTALS | 5 Kg/Ha | 3 Applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| SUGAR CANE | 5 Kg/Ha | 3 Applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 5 Kg/Ha | 3 Applications spread over the crop cycle after 4-6 leaves. |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility..



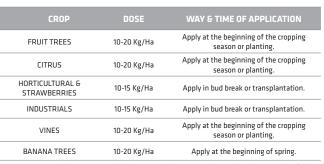
HUMIPOWER SOLID

Humipower Solid is a solid amendment with a high humic acid concentration. It favours the release of blocked nutrients and stimulates the soil retention capacity.

It includes mycorrhizae that improves vegetative stimulating action on the roots and aerial parts of plants. Due to its composition, the nutrients are gradually released.

| Total Humic Extract (Humic Acids +Fulvic Acids) | 75,0% |
|---|-------------|
| Humic Acids | 70,0% |
| Fulvic Acids | 5,0% |
| Silica (SiO,) | 0,1% |
| Potassium oxide (K,0) water-soluble | |
| Main Raw material: | |
| Leonardite (oxidized lignite) | 88% w/v |
| Dotassium Calts | 170/- 14/14 |





^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.



vensis Organic matters

The ORGAPLANT product range has been designed to improve the vegetative organic matter.

It is a new formulation obtained from stabilized vegetal extracts. Most of the organic matter comes from fulvic acids, carboxilic acids, etc. Therefore, the risk of precipitation or sedimentation of the product is minimum.



ORGAPLANT-Ca

Orgaplant-Ca is a formulation obtained from natural vegetal extracts stabilized with fulvic acids and other organic acids that act as Calcium complexing agents. Its continued use improves the soil structure, the cation exchange capacity and activates microbial life. This product improves the root system by increasing the level of organic matter. It also increases the plant mass achieving higher crop yields.

COMPOSITION

| Total Organic Matter (Fulvic Acids) | 30% w/w (39,6% w/v) |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Total Organic C | 17,4% w/w (23% w/v) |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 3% w/w (3,9% w/v) |
| Potassium oxide (K,O) water-soluble | 3% w/w (3,9% w/v) |
| Calcium oxide (CaO) water-soluble | |
| Density | 1,32 g/cc |













| CROP | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|---------------|------------|--|
| CEREALS | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 2 – 3 applications from nascence to flowering. |
| CITRUS | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 3 applications: 2 in bud break and 1 at the end of summer. |
| FORESTRY | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 2 - 4 applications from bud break . |
| FRUIT TREES | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 2 – 4 applications from bud break. |
| HORTICULTURAL | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 3 – 5 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 2 – 3 applications from nascence to flowering. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 2 – 3 applications from nascence to flowering. |
| TROPICALS | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 4 - 5 applications from spring. |

Foliar dosage: apply 2-3cc/L - If any doubt, consult our technical department.. *This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility..



ORGAPLANT-NK

Orgaplant-NK is a formulation obtained from natural vegetal extracts, that contains fulvic acids and other organic acids which in turn contain Nitrogen and Potassium. Orgaplant-NK improves the soil fertility as well as the cation exchange capacity. The increasing level of organic matter reactivates microbial life and also encourages root system, improving productivity and crop yields.

COMPOSITION

| Total Organic Matter (Fulvic Acids) | 36% w/w (43,2% w/v) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total Organic C | 20.9% w/w (25.1% w/v) |
| Total Nitrogen | |
| Organic Nitrogen (N) | |
| Ammonia Nitrogen (N) | |
| Potassium oxide (K,0) water-soluble | |
| . 2 | |
| Density | 1,2 8/LL |













| CROP | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|---------------|------------|--|
| CEREALS | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 2 - 3 applications from nascence to flowering. |
| CITRUS | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 3 applications: 2 in bud break and 1 at the end of summer. |
| FORESTRY | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 2 - 4 applications from bud break. |
| FRUIT TREES | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 2 - 4 applications from bud break. |
| HORTICULTURAL | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 3 – 5 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 2 – 3 applications from nascence to flowering. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 2 – 3 applications from nascence to flowering. |
| TROPICALS | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 4 - 5 applications from spring. |

Foliar dosage: apply 2-3cc/L - If any doubt, consult our technical department. This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility * For OTHER CROPS out of the list, please, consult our Technical Department



🗷 ORGAPLANT ORGANIC

Orgaplant Organic is a product with a high concentration of organic Nitrogen from vegetal ferments. It also contains free amino acids. Thanks to these amino acids, Orgaplant Organic is the suitable product when plants are in difficult situations and they are needed to be fertirrigated: either because they have suffered severe damages or imbalances in their development.

| Free Aminoacids | 12% w/w (15% w/v) |
|--|---------------------|
| Total Nitrogen | 8,0% w/w (10% w/v) |
| Organic Nitrogen (N) | 4,5% w/w (5,6% w/v) |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogeno (N) | 3,5% w/w (4,4% w/v) |
| Density | 1,25 g/cc |
| pH | 6 |
| 100% Fermented protein of vegetable origin | |













| CROP | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|---------------|------------|--|
| CEREALS | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 2 – 3 applications from nascence to flowering. |
| CITRUS | 15-20 L/Ha | Perform 3 applications: 2 in bud break and 1 at the end of summer. |
| FORESTRY | 15-20 L/Ha | Perform 2 - 4 applications from bud break. |
| FRUIT TREES | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 2 - 4 applications from bud break. |
| HORTICULTURAL | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 3 – 5 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 2 - 3 applications from nascence to flowering. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 10-20 L/Ha | Perform 2 – 3 applications from nascence to flowering. |
| TROPICALS | 15-20 L/Ha | Perform 4 – 5 applications from spring. |

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}$ This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

Water and soil improvement agents / p

Soil structuring products have been developed not only to solve any salinity problems related to irrigation water as well as to improve the salinity-sodium conditions in soils, but also to get the best optimization of the irrigation water in difficult soils, such as sandy and clay soils. Therefore, soil structuring products are recommended to recover the infertile soils by releasing the nutrients, being available for their root absorption, in order to improve its poor situation.





Dispersal is a product developed as a corrector for saline-sodium soils and saline waters. Thanks to its formulation, **Dispersal** improves the soil agronomic properties, displaces salts in such a way that even soils are recovered for agriculture.

COMPOSITION

| Calcium oxide (CaO) water-soluble | . 12,31% w/w (17,8% w/v) | |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| Magnesium oxide (MgO) water-soluble | . 0,5% w/w (0,72% w/v) | |
| Density | . 1,45 gr/cc. | |
| Stability interval of the completed fraction: ph between 2.9 and 10.1 | | |

| | CROP | DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | Saline-sodium | 60-100 L/Ha | Spread over the crop cycle. |
| SOIL | Compact | 40-60 L/Ha | Spread over the crop cycle. |
| • | Nascence problems | 50-80 L/Ha | Spread over the crop cycle. |
| ERS | Salt content | 1.5 gr/L | Apply 40 cc/m³. |
| WATE | Salt content | > 2.5 gr/L | Apply 60 cc/m³. |



The efectiveness of **Aquapower**, a powerful soil structuring, has been clearly shown. Its usage, complementary to the saline correctors, provides the following effects on soils:

- Optimize the amount of irrigation water.
- Avoid the accumulation of salts on the soil surface.
- Enhance the soil areation and the biomass regeneration.
- Avoid puddles in compact soils.
- Avoid excessive water-loss due to infiltration and increase the nutrient retention.
- \bullet Enhance the root development by improving soil conditions.

| CROP | DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|---------------|----------|--|
| AROMATICS | | The dose of Aquapower is 2-3 L/Ha in short cycles. For long cycles perform 2 applications (4-6 L/Ha in total). |
| CEREALS | | How to apply Aquapower? Before addition of Aquapower, the water of mixer tank should |
| CITRUS | | be treated with conditioner by the dose 40cc/l of Aquapower. Every 100L of water of mixer tank add 1L of Aquapower. |
| FORESTRY | | Procedure of mixing Aquapower: 1. Fill the mixer tank with water |
| FRUIT TREES | 2-3 L/Ha | 2. Add the conditioner and shake it for 2 minutes to |
| HORTICULTURAL | | homogenize. 3. Add Aquapower to the mixer tank under shaking. Add it |
| INDUSTRIALS | | slowly to improve the product qualities. Procedure of irrigation mix: |
| ORNAMENTALS | | Moisten the soil: 20-30 minutes only water. Apply Aquawater mixture through irrigation system for a |
| TROPICALS | | good infiltration (30 minutes minimun) Wash the irrigation circuit at the end of application by circulating water for 15 minutes. |

^{*} For OTHER CROPS out of the list, please, consult our Technical Department.



Absortim is a powerful soil structuring.



Absortim allows to optimize the usage of the irrigation water and to improve the conditions in difficult soils.

On the one hand, when using this product in light soils, the infiltration losses are lower and the capacity of nutrient and water retention is higher.

On the other hand, when using this product in heavy soils, a better optimization of the irrigation water is achieved, increasing the drainage and aeration system. Therefore, the problems caused by waterlogging are avoided: for instance, the root asphyxia, the pathogens attacks... Also, the water losses through evaporation and runoff are the minimum.

It promotes the development of the radicular bulb.

COMPOSITION

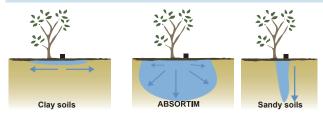
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|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Free Aminoacids | 2,0% w/w (2,2% w/v) |
| Total Aminoacids | 2,2% w/w (2,4% w/v) |
| Calcium oxide (CaO) | |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 1% w/w (1,08% w/v) |
| Magnesium Oxide (MgO) | 0,5% w/w (0,6% w/v) |
| Structuring polymers | 75% w/w (82.5 % w/v) |
| Organic Carbon | |
| Density | |
| • | 5 |

Absortim is a product that not only improves soil treatments but also encourages the infiltration and retention of the irrigation or rain water on each type of soil, by flowing in a wider area uniformly.

It can be applied by lawn sprinkler, pivot or trickle irrigation. It can also be applied by flood irrigation or by storage tanks of treatments with agrochemical products or fertilizers.

- When soils are sandy and simple: add Absortim to a dose of 10L/Ha and then finish the irrigation with the 25% of the washing irrigation time.
- When soils are heavy or having a light crust: add 10-15 L/Ha of Absortim in 5L/Ha applications.

Apply from the beginning of the irrigation and repeat this procedure after 15 days, either with this product or with Aquapower. If the problem still persists, a third application is recommended, one month after the first treatment.



Water distribution in clay, sandy and treated soils.

The root stimulants are products specially designed to improve the development of the root system, thanks to macro and micronutrients, essential L -amino acids, reactivators of the root system (algae extracts, organic acids, polysaccharides, humic and fulvic extracts) and root synergizings.

RHIZUM









Rhizum is a liquid product made from vegetal extracts. It contains algae extracts, humic-fulvic acids, polysaccharides and organic substances that reactivate the root system by natural synergizings. The main purpose of Rhizum is to advance and enhance the development of plants thanks to a quick protein synthesis. As a result, crops benefit from an advance in fruit production.

COMPOSITION

| Free Amino Acids | 7,5% w/w (9% w/v) |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 2,5% w/w (3% w/v) |
| Organic Nitrogen (N) | 2,5% w/w (3% w/v) |
| Calcium (CaO) water-soluble | 2% w/w (2,4% w/v) |
| Calcium (CaO) complexed with AG | 1% w/w (1,2% w/v) |
| Rooting natural Synergizing | 1970 p.p.m. |
| Density | 1,2 gr/cc |
| pH | 3,5 |

| CROP | DOSE SUELO | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|------------------------------|------------|---|
| CITRUS SEEDLINGS | 4-5 L/Ha | Perform the 1 st application with the irrigation and the 2 nd one at the beginning of bud break . |
| FRUIT TREES AND VINES | 4-5 L/Ha | Perform the 1st application after 10 days transplanting and the 2 nd one after 30 days of planttion. |
| HORTICULTURAL & STRAWBERRIES | 3-5 L/Ha | Perform the $$ 1st application when transplanting and the $$ 2nd one 21 days after. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 3 L/Ha | Perform the 1st application when 2-4 leaves are visible and the 2nd one 21 days after. |
| BANANA TREES & TROPICALS | 5 L/Ha | Perform the 1st application at the end of winter and the 2nd one 21 days after. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 5 L/Ha | Perform the applications spread over the crop cycle. |

*This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.



Tomatoes treated with Rhizum 2cc/L Arvensis



Commercial sample



Biostimulants an



These products have been developed to regulate and optimize the plant physiological processes. They act on the crop physiology by improving its performance, strength and overcoming the stress stages too.



ALGAPOWER

It is a product made from concentrated seaweed extract (Ascophyllum nodosum) which contains amino acids and natural organic synergizings, with a biostimulant effect.

Algapower is a product which contains all the benefits seaweed can bring on crops: resistance to plant stress, improving the performance and the crop quality... Below some of the main Algapower benefits are detailed:

- · Higher crop yields
- Better absorption of the soil inorganic nutrients
- · Increased maturity period
- Better seed sprouting
- · Improvement of the root growth
- Higher resistance to stress
- · Higher resistance against pathogens and hostile environments

COMPOSITION

| Free Amino Acids 3 % w/w (3,6% w/v) |
|--|
| Total Nitrogen (N) 1% w/w (1,2% w/v) |
| Organic Nitrogen (N) 0,7% w/w (4,8% w/v) |
| Phosphoric anhydride (P205) |
| water soluble 2 % w/w (2,4% w/v) |
| Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O) |
| water soluble 4 % w/w (4, 8% w/v) |

| Mannitol | . 0,3% w/w (0,36% w/v) |
|--------------|------------------------|
| Álgae acid | . 0,7% w/w (0,84% w/v) |
| Density | . 1,2 g/cc |
| pH | . 7,5 |
| Conductivity | . 39,3 mS/cm |









| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--|
| FRUIT TREES AND CITRUS | 100-200 cc / 100L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Apply at the beginning of bud break. |
| VINES | 150-200 cc / 100L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Apply at the beginning of bud break and at the beginning of flowering. |
| HORTICULTURAL | 200-300 cc / 100L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Apply spread over the crop cycle. |
| STRAWBERRIES & RASPBERRIES | 200-300 cc / 100L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Apply when there is enough foliar mass. |
| BANANA TREES | 200-300 cc / 100L of water | 3-5 L/Ha | Apply twice a month. |
| OLIVE TREE | 100-200 cc / 100L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Apply at the beginning of bud break. |
| OTHER CROPS | 150-300 cc / 100L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Apply spread over the crop cycle. |

*This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.



Algapower effect in broccoli



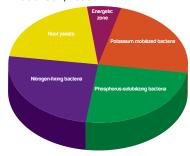
FERTTYBYC

Ferttybyo is a liquid formulation of beneficial microorganisms which have been carefully selected with a high population (among 108-1010 UFC/ml). It contains microorganisms with the following actions:

- The fixation capacity of the atmospheric Nitrogen.
- · Potassium mobilizing.
- · Phosphorus-solubilizing.
- Chelating action of blocked micronutrients: Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu, B...

When Ferttybyo is often used, the plant development is improved, encouraging the benefits of the root environment as well as the root development in crops.

Registration number in Spain: F0004502/2030.



| CROP | SOIL DOSE |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| FRUIT TREES AND CITRUS | 5 L/Ha |
| VINES | 5 L/Ha |
| HORTICULTURAL & STRAWBERRIES | 5 L/Ha |
| BANANA TREES | 5 L/Ha |
| INDUSTRIALS | 5 L/Ha |
| ORNAMENTALS | 5 L/Ha |
| CEREALS | 5 L/Ha |
| OTHER CROPS | 5 L/Ha |

WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION 2 Applications per year:

1st: when bud breaking (fruit trees), after transplating (horticultural) or after the nascence (cereals, soya and industrials).

2nd: 30-45 days after first application and always when any biological damage in soils is suspected (total fungicide usage, copper, sulphur, etc.)

*This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.





ESTIMURIZ

Estimuriz is a liquid fertilizer and biostimulant, specially designed to boost the Nitrogen (N) metabolism towards the synthesis of the vegetal proteins.

This product is recommended for any crop, as in the development of new tissues or in any other stage: sprouting, tillering, flowering, setting and ripening. ESTIMURIZ encourages the seed sprouting with amazing effects on the nascence and the strength which the vegetative development begins.

Besides, Estimuriz is also recommended for leguminous plants, as it increases the atmospheric Nitrogen action in the root nodes and encourages the change of the nitric forms into amino acids and

Crops such as soya, whose seeds are high in proteins, need to fix and mobilize a great amount of N. Estimuriz is an effective, sustainable and profitable solution to maximize the efficiency in the availability, mobilization and fixing of the N.









| CROP | DOSE FOLIAR | DOSE SUELO | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|---------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| CEREALS | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | 200-400 cc/100 Kg | Apply at the beginning of the crop cycle. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | 200-400 cc/100 Kg | Apply at the beginning of the crop cycle (V4 in soya). |
| HORTICULTURAL | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | 200-400 cc/100 Kg | Apply at the beginning of the crop cycle. |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

| Free Amino Acids | 3,8 % w/w (4,9 % w/v) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total Nitrogen | 1% w/w (1,3 % w/v) |
| Cobalt (Co) water-soluble | 0,1 % w/w (0,13% w/v) |
| Molybdenum (Mo) water-soluble | 3% w/w (3,9 % w/v) |
| Zinc (Zn) water-soluble | 5% w/w (6,5% w/v) |
| Density | 1,3 g/cc |
| pH | 7,5 |

Amino Acids

The amino acids, as structural units of proteins, are the basis of the growth and vegetal development in such a way that they are vital for crop metabolism. The Triamin product range consists of several formulations with complete and balanced aminogram, specially designed to supply essential L-Amino acids and micronutrients during biotic or abiotic stress stages in the crop development.



TRIAMIN PLUS

Triamin Plus is a product with a high concentration of amino acids. Specially, it has a high concentration of glycine, proline and glutamic acid. Due to its high content in free amino acids, it is suitable for use when plants are suffering critical situations, or when they have already suffered some damages during their development. Triamin Plus enhances the plant recovery.

COMPOSITION

| Free Amino Acids | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Total Amino Acids | 32%w/w (40% w/v) |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 7%w/w (8,75% w/v) |
| Boronn (B) water-soluble | 0,08% w/w (0,1% w/v) |
| Copper (Cu) water-soluble | 0,07% w/w (0,08% w/v) |
| Iron (Fe) water-soluble | 1,15% w/w (1,44% w/v) |
| Manganese (Mn) water-soluble | 0,65% w/w (0,81% w/v) |
| Molibdenum (Mo) water-soluble | 0,03% w/w (0,037% w/v) |
| Zinc (Zn) water-soluble | 0,18% w/w (0,23% w/v) |
| Density | 1,25 gr/cc |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| FRUIT TREES AND CITRUS | 100-150 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications before and after flowering. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 100-150 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Han | Perform 3-4 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 100-150 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications when 6-8 leaves are visible. |
| CEREALS | 100-150 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Apply with the post emergence herbicides. |
| TROPICALS AND BANANA TREES | 100-150 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Apply at the beginning of tillering and on flowering. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 100-150 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| VINES | 100-150 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Perform applications on preflowering and when the fruit reaches 7 mm. |

100-150 cc/100 L

of water

OTHER CROPS

4-5 L/Ha

Perform 2-3 applications spread

over the crop cycle.

the fruit reaches 7 mm.

Perform 2-3 applications spread

over the crop cycle.



TRIAMIN

As we mentioned before, the amino acids are the structural units of proteins. Triamin contains the main agronomic amino acids, whose essential functions in plants are the following:

- · Chelating power.
- · Improved pollination and fruit setting.
- · Estomatica regulation.
- Resistence to hydric stress, frost and disease.
- Increased production and early fruits.

COMPOSITION

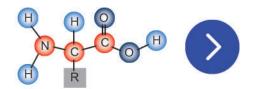
| Free Amino Acids | 10,2% w/w (12,75% w/v) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Total Amino Acids | 22% w/w (27,5% w/v) |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 2,5% /p (3% w/v)Materia |
| Organic Matter | 23,6% w/w (29,5% w/v) |
| Boron (B) | 0,06% w/w (0,075% w/v) |
| Copper (Cu) | 0,064% w/w (0,08% w/v) |
| Iron (Fe) | 1,16% w/w (1,45% w/v) |
| Manganese (Mn) | 0,59% w/w (0,74% w/v) |
| Molybdenum (Mo) | 0,017% w/w (0,021% w/v) |
| Zinc (Zn) | 0,116% w/w (0,145% w/v) |
| Density | 1,25gr/cc |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| FRUIT TREES & CITRUS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications before and after flowering. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications when 6-8 leaves are visible. |
| CEREALS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Apply with the post emergence herbicides. |
| TROPICALS & BANANA TREES | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Apply at the beginning of tillering and flowering. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| VINES | 150-250 cc/100 L | 4-5 L/Ha | Apply in preflowering and when |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

4-5 L/Ha

Aminoacid



Peptide chain Primary structure

OTHER CROPS



of water

150-250 cc/100 L

Secondary structure



^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.



TRIAMIN CaB

Triamin CaB is a special fertilizer with a high concentration in Nitrogen, which also contains Calcium and Boron. Its foliar or radicular application activates the growth mechanisms and improves the final fruits.

Triamin CaB is intended to be applied when plants need to revive their foliar mass or activate their root system. When this product is used, plants improve their coloring as well as their sugar contents.

COMPOSITION

| Free Amino Acids | 7,1% w/w (9,2% w/v) | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Calcium oxide (CaO) water-soluble | 7,1% w/w (9,2% w/v) | |
| Calcium oxide (CaO) complexed with AG | 3,6% w/w (4,68% w/v) | |
| Boron (B) water-soluble | 0,18% w/w (0,23 w/v) | |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 10 % w/w (13% w/v) | |
| Organic Nitrogen (N) | 1,3% w/w (1,65% w/v | |
| Nitric Nitrogen (N) nítrico | 4,2% w/w (5,46% w/v) | |
| Ureic Nitrogen (N) | 4,5% w/w (5,85% w/v) | |
| Density | 1,2 g/cc | |
| pH | 6 | |







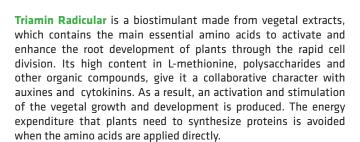


| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--|
| FRUIT TREES & CITRUS | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications before and after flowering. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 200 a 300 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 200 a 300 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications when 6-8 leaves are visible. |
| CEREALS | 200 a 300 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Apply with the post emergence herbicides. |
| TROPICALS & BANANA TREES | 200 a 300 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform applications from autumn to spring. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 200 a 300 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| OLIVE TREE & VINE | 200 a 300 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Apply in preflowering and when the fruit reaches 7 mm. |
| OTHER CROPS | 200 a 300 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications spread over the crop cycle. |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.



TRIAMIN RADICULAR



COMPOSITION

| Free Amino Acids | /% w/w (8,/5% w/v) |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Total Amino Acids | 17% w/w (21,25% w/v) |
| Peptides | 10% w/w (12,5% w/v) |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 5% w/w (6,25% w/v) |
| Phosphorous (P,O,) | 6% w/w (7,5% w/v) |
| Potassium (K,0) | |
| Organic matter | 20% w/w (25% w/v) |
| Organic carbon | 11,6% w/w (14,5% w/v) |
| Relation C/N | 4,26 |
| Density | 1,25 gr/cc |
| | |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| FRUIT TREES & CITRUS | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 6-8 L/Ha | Perform 2-4 applications before and after flowering. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications after transplanting. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 4-6 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| BANANA TREES | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 4-6 L/Ha | Weekly applications in autumn and spring until dosage of 30 L/Ha. |
| CEREALS | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Apply with the post emergence herbicides. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| OLIVE TREE & VINE | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Apply in preflowering and when the fruit reaches 7 mm. |
| TROPICALS | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 3-6 L/Ha | Perform 3-5 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| OTHER CROPS | 250-350cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications spread over the crop cycle. |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.



TRIAMIN RAC

Triamin Rac is formulated with a high concentration in total amino acids, obtained by hydrolysis of proteins and is easily assimilated by plants. It is useful to apply when plants have suffered adversed conditions and when their biological or biochemical processes must be reactivated. It is also recommended for using with pesticide treatments, as on the one hand, increases the efficiency of these treatments and, on the other hand, minimizes the adverse effects that pesticides could produce.

| Total Amino Acids | 42% (53.3% w/v) |
|--|-------------------------|
| Free Aminoacids | 7% w/w (8.9% w/v) |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 6.4 % w/w (8.1% w/v) |
| Organic Nitrogen (N) | 6.4% w/w (8.1% w/v) |
| Copper (Cu) complexed with AG | 0,004% w/w (50 ppm) |
| Iron (Fe) complexed with AG | 0,05% w/w (635 ppm) |
| Manganese (Mn) complexed with AG | 0,03%w/w (381 ppm) |
| Molybdenum (Mo) water-soluble | 0,001%w/w (12.7 ppm) |
| Zinc (Zn) complexed with AG | 0,008 % w/w (0,01% w/v) |
| Density | 1,27 g/cc |
| Complexing Agent | AG |
| Stability Interval of complexed fraction | 3-9 |









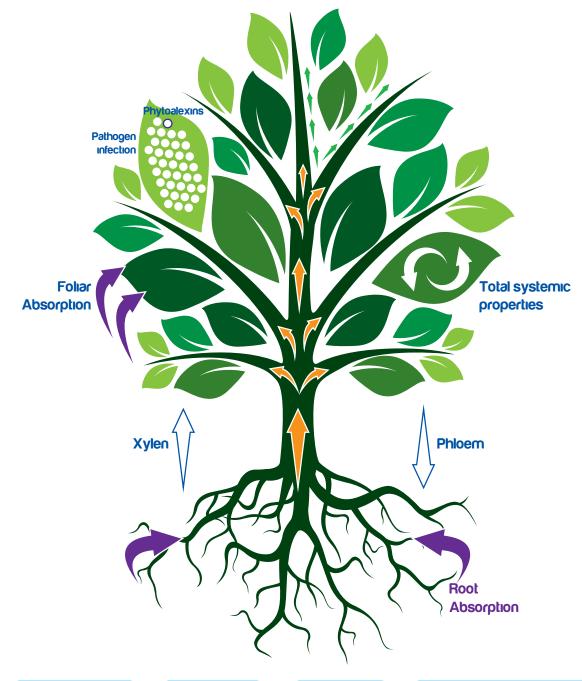


| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| CEREALS | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Apply with the post emergence herbicides. |
| FRUIT TREES & CITRUS | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 6 L/Ha | Perform 2-4 applications before and after flowering. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications after transplanting. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 4-6 L/Ha | Perform 2-4 applications when 6-8 leaves are visible. |
| TROPICALS | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 4-6 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications spread over the crop cycle. |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

Defence boosters

These booster products are specialized in activate crop defences. They are induced and systemic resistance inductors. They also boost the synthesis of phytoalexins and activate defences by providing an anti-bacterial and anti-fungal protection. They regenerate the vascular tissue (lignin synthesis).









LIGNOMIX GLOPPER ORSILIK RANGE GRANFOL

Defence boosters no



LIGNOMIX









Lignomix is a product designed to prevent vascular fungus diseases and to regenerate the damaged vascular tissue. Indicated to be used in horticultural crops, fruit trees, vine and citrus. An ideal product that induces resistance against gummosis and watery situations.

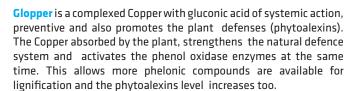
COMPOSITION

| Complexed Copper with LS | 2% (2.5% w/v) |
|--|-------------------|
| Complexed Manganese with LS | 1% w/w (1.2% w/v) |
| Complexed Zinc with LS | 1% w/w (1.2% w/v) |
| Density | 1,25 g/cc |
| Complexing Agent | LS |
| Stability Interval of complexed fraction | 2-7,5 |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| FRUIT TREES | 250-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-5 L/Ha | 2 Applications: 1 st in spring and 2 nd in autumn. |
| HORTICULTURAL | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | 1-3 L/Ha | 2-3 Applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| CITRUS | 250-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-5 L/Ha | 2 Applications: 1st in spring and 2nd in autumn. |
| TROPICALS | 250-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-5 L/Ha | 2-3 Applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| OTHER CROPS | 250-300 cc/100 L of water | 1-3 L/Ha | 2-3 Applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| | | | |



GLOPPER



COMPOSITION

| Complexed Copper with AG | 5.5% (7.1% w/v) |
|--|-----------------|
| Density | 1,3 g/cc |
| Complexing Agent | AG |
| Stability Interval of complexed fraction | 2-9 |



Foto: Inhibitor action of complexed copper with gloconic acid in X. Campestris (a:100; b:80; c:60; d:40; e:20 g/l).







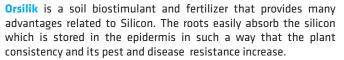




| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| AROMATICS | 150-200 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | |
| CEREALS | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | |
| CITRUS | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | 4.5 L/Ha | |
| FORESTRY | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | 4.5 L/Ha | |
| FRUIT TREES | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | 4.5 L/Ha | Apply when neccesary. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | |
| INDUSTRIALS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | |
| ORNAMENTALS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | |
| TROPICALS | 200-250 cc/100 L of water | 3-6 L/Ha | |

^{*}For OTHER CROPS out of the list, please, consult our Technical Department.





Orsilik increases the tissue mechanical resistance, decreases the risks of lodging and the breakage damages as a result of handling, wind ... Besides, Orsilik improves the fertilization efficiency as some Phosphorus and Potassium are released in assimilable forms.

| Silcon Oxide (SiO ₂) suspended in water | 30% w/w (43.8% w/v) |
|---|---------------------|
| Density | 1,46 g/cc |

| CROP | DOSE SUELO | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|---------------------------|------------|---|
| RICE | 2 L/Ha | Perform 3 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| CORN AND SOYA | 2 L/Ha | Perform 2 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| SUGAR CANE | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform 3 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| CEREALS | 2-2.5 L/Ha | Apply before sowing with the fungicide. |
| FRUIT TREES | 3 L/Ha | Perform 1 application at the beginning of winter and repeat it every 4 months. |
| STRAWBERRY & RASPBERRY | 2.5 L/Ha | Perform 1 application every 4 months from sowing. |
| TROPICALS | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications from the beginning of winter to the beginning of summer. |
| CITRUS | 3-4 L/Ha | |
| OLIVE TREE AND VINE | 2.5-4 L/Ha | |
| HORTICULTURAL | 2 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications from setting to the fruits |
| INDUSTRIALS | 2.5-4 L/Ha | ripening. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 1-2 L/Ha | |
| OTHER CROPS | 2 L/Ha | _ |

Defence boosters



Product NOT commercialized in European Union









Granfol-K is a Phosphorus formulation as a phosphonate ion which contains Potash. Thanks to Potassium, these fruits are larger. The phosphonate ion fosters the natural resistance mechanisms in crops by the phytoalexins synthesis.

Granfol-K improves the xylem and phloem circulation and also improves the transport of substances strengthening the plant.

COMPOSITION

| Potassium phosphonate | 760gr/l |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Phosphorous (P,O _c) | 32% w/w (44,8% w/v) |
| Potassium (K ₂ O) | |
| Density | 14 gr/cc |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| FRUIT TREES AND CITRUS | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Apply in spring (Mars, April) and in postharvest. |
| VINES | 250-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications from bud break. |
| HORTICULTURAL AND STRAWBERRIES | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | 6-7 L/Ha | Perform applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 250-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 2 applications when enough foliar mass exits. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 300 cc/100 L of water | 5-6 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications in spring and autumn. |
| OTHER CROPS | 250 cc/100 L of water | 6 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread over the crop cycle. |



GRANFOL-Cu* Product NOT commercialized in European Union











Granfol-Cu is a Phosphorus formulation as a phosphonate ion and Copper. On the one hand, Phosphorus increases crop resistance and actively participates in respiration, synthesis and breakdown of carbohydrates, protein synthesis, etc. On the other hand, Copper is actively involved in photosynthesis process and promotes the construction of some enzymes too.

COMPOSITION

| Copper phosphonate | 360 gr/l |
|--|---------------------|
| Phosphorous (P ₃ O ₂) | 25% w/w (32,5% w/v) |
| Copper (Cu) | |
| | |
| • | |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| FRUIT TREES AND CITRUS | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Apply in spring (Mars, April) and in postharvest. |
| VINES | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications from bud break. |
| HORTICULTURAL AND STRAWBERRIES | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 6-7 L/Ha | Perform applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 2 applications when enough foliar mass exits. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 5-6 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications in spring and autumn. |
| OTHER CROPS | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 6 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread over the crop cycle. |



GRANFOL-CaB* Product NOT commercialized in European Union









Granfol-CaB is a Phosphorus liquid formulation as a phosphonate ion. This product has been designed to prevent the Calcium and Boron deficiencies in such a way that fruits achieve a better structure in their cell walls.

Granfol-CaB improves the xylem and phloems circulation and also enhances the substance transport, strengthening the plant.

COMPOSITION

| Calcium phosphonate | . 2/5 gi/i |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Phosphorous (P,O,) | 15% w/w (19,5% w/v) |
| Calcium (Ca O) | |
| Boron (B) | 0,3% w/w (0,39% w/v) |
| Density | 1,3 gr/cc |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| FRUIT TREES AND CITRUS | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread from bud break to 1 month before flowering. |
| VINES | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform 2-4 applications from fruits setting. |
| HORTICULTURAL & STRAWBERRIES | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 4-5 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| TROPICALS | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread over preflowering and postharvest. |
| OTHER CROPS | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| | | | |



GRANFOL-MnZn* Product NOT commercialized in European Union









Granfol-MnZn is a Phosphorus liquid formulation as a phosphonate ion, thereby creating some natural selfdefences over plants metabolism. Granfol-MnZn improves the xylem and phloems circulation and also enhances the substance transport, strengthening the plant.

| Manganese- Zinc phosphonate | 350 gr/l. |
|--|------------|
| Phosphorous (P ₂ O ₂) | |
| Manganese (Mn) | |
| Zinc (Zn) | |
| Ureic (N) Nitrogen | |
| Density | 1 38 gr/cc |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| FRUIT TREES AND CITRUS | 350-400 cc/100 L of water | 3-5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread over preflowering and postharvest. |
| VINES | 250-300 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications from bud break. |
| HORTICULTURAL & STRAWBERRIES | 300-350 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 4-5 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| TROPICALS | 250-350 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread over preflowering and postharvest. |
| OTHER CROPS | 250-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread over the crop cycle. |

Liquid nutrition (1)



These products are mainly developed to promote the effectiveness of phytosanitary and nutritional treatments. When water quality is corrected, ensuring a regular distribution of the product and a properly abpsortion in the action zone, the best results are achieved.

REGÜES-pH

Regües-pH is a liquid formulation which contains nutritive elements for plants and acts as a buffer regulating water pH. A regulated pH decreasing is needed to prevent the hydrolysis which leads to a partial ineffectiveness of treatments. Regües-pH is the solution for this problem. It has a pH indicator which shows the colorimetric measure to adjust.

COMPOSITION

| Phosphorous | (P_2O_5) 25% w/w (31,25% w/v) | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Nitrogen (N) | 4% w/w (5% w/v) | |

| Density | 1,25 gr/cc |
|---------|------------|
| nH | 1.7 |

20 litres







| INITIAL WATER -U | FINAL WATER pH | | |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| INITIAL WATER pH | 50 cc / 100 L water | 75 cc / 100 L water | 100 cc / 100 L water |
| 7 - 7,5 | 5,90 | 5,50 | 4,80 |
| 7,5 - 8 | 6,00 | 5,60 | 5,10 |
| 8 - 8,5 | 6,10 | 5,70 | 5,30 |
| 8,5 - 9 | 6,40 | 6,00 | 5,70 |

ACISOL COMPLEX

Acisol Complex is a formulation that significantly reduces water hardness, making treatments more effective. Acisol Complex chelates Calcium, responsible of water hardness, decreasing it to a beneficial level. To complete its action, Acisol Complex regulates pH of water treatment to an optimal level for the implementation of the different treatments. Furthermore, its buffer effect allows to keep pH at the desired level.

COMPOSITION

| Potassium Oxide (K2O) water soluble | 12% w/w (15,84% w/v) |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Density | 1,32 g/cc |
| Chloride free | |
| Sodium free | |

| HARDNESS (ppm CaCO3) | INTERPRETATION |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 75 | Soft |
| 75 - 150 | Semi-hard |
| 150 - 300 | Hard |
| > 300 | Very hard |

| CROP | DOSE FOLIAR |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| AROMATICS | 100 cc/100 L of water |
| CEREALS | 100 cc/100 L of water |
| CITRUS | 100 cc/100 L of water |
| FORESTRY | 100 cc/100 L of water |
| FRUIT TREES | 100 cc/100 L of water |
| HORTICULTURALS | 100 cc/100 L of water |
| INDUSTRIALS | 100 cc/100 L of water |
| ORNAMENTALS | 100 cc/100 L of water |
| TROPICALS | 100 cc/100 L of water |

This product must be applied to the general dose of 1 cc/L of water, although this dose will depend on the PH and water hardness. It is recommended to compare with the colorimetric guide of PH, in order to approximate it to the optimum PH treatment that is between 4.5 to 5. Thanks to the PH indicator incorporated into his formulation, we appreciate a coloration in yellow(PH 5) or soft pink (pH 4.5).

WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION

W LUMIK

Lumik Booster of phytosanitary treatments. Thanks to its special composition, Lumik has very strong effects in the treatment efectiveness:

- Decrease surface tension and water drop size, ensuring an uniform distribution and optimizing the product usage.
- Dirt dispersion (cleaner effect): Dissolution and cleaning of honeydew produced by several insects such as aphids, scale insects, psillas, trialeurodes, aprigones, etc.). and other insect residues (spider mites web), that limit the treatment effectiveness.
- Penetrating effect: Lumik is able to penetrate in the leaf surface besides any nutritive cations of plants: Iron, Manganese, Zinc, Magnesium, Calcium... It adds other elements that act as phytosanitary and biopesticide "carriers" in such a way that enables its incorporation to the leaf surface, bacterial cell, fungalor cell and cuticle of insects.
- Lumik is enriched with phenolic substances of vegetal origin.
- Solubilizer and dispersant effect: Thanks to the polar and unpolar properties of Lumik components, the product is uniformly distributed all over the treated water, being encapsulated. This allows the treatment be also uniform all over the treated surface.
- •Evaporation reduction: it is due to a monolayer creation on the water surface by the surfactant.

COMPOSITION

| Complexed Zn with AG | 1,3% w/w /1,4% w/v) |
|--|----------------------|
| Complexed Mn with AG | 0,7% w/w /0,75% w/v) |
| Density | 1,08 g/cc |
| CALLSTON TO A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE P | 0 |











| CROP | DOSE | DOSE | APPLICATION |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| FRUIT TREES & CITRUS | 3-4 cc/ L of water | 1,5 cc/ L of water | |
| BANANA TREES & TROPICALS | 3-4 cc/L of water | 1,5 cc/L of water | Apply the product to the general dose of 1-1.5 cc/L of water |
| HORTICULTURAL & STRAWBERRIES | 2-3 cc/L of water | 1-1,25 cc/L of water | Maximum dose of |
| INDUSTRIALS | 2-3 cc/L of water | 1-1,25 cc/L of water | 2cc/L of water has to be respected |
| ORNAMENTALS AND ROSES | 2-2,5 cc/L of water | 1 cc/L of water | Use it by addition of the product to the mixer tank. |
| | | | |

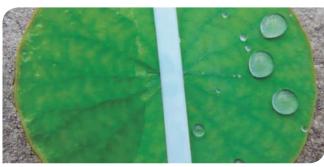
1-1,5 cc/L of

water

2-4 cc/L of

water

OTHER CROPS



^{*}For OTHER CROPS out of the list, please, consult our Technical Department.

Lack nutrition correctors

The Fertimix and Fertimicro products have been mainly designed to prevent crop deficiencies during any of its phenological development stages. Chelating and complexing agents have been introduced in their formulation in order to ensure their quick absortion by crops, maximizing their effectiveness and efficiency.

M CALPOWER





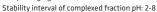




Calpower is a new liquid formulation with a high Calcium concentration. Calcium incorporates cyclic acids to its composition, forming a stable structural net that easily penetrates into the fruit. Calpower stands out for its very high absorption power and for reaching the affected area directly.

COMPOSITION

| Calcium oxide (CaO) complexed with AG | 1,5% w/w (2,2% w/v) |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Calcium oxide (CaO) complexed with LS | 13,5% w/w (20,25% w/v) |
| Density | 1,5 g/cc |
| Complexing Agents AG, LS | |

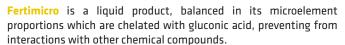




| FOLIAR DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|-------------|---|
| 2 L/Ha | Perform 4-6 applications. |
| 2 L/Ha | Perform 4-6 applications. |
| 2 L/Ha | Perform applications every 15 days according to the crop requirement. |
| 2 L/Ha | Perform 2 applications. |
| 2 L/Ha | Perform 2-4 applications. |
| 2 L/Ha | Perform 4-6 applications. |
| 2 L/Ha | Perform 4-6 applications. |
| 2 L/Ha | Perform 4 applications every 15 days. |
| | 2 L/Ha |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.





Due to the different chelations, a very wide range of pH: from pH2 to pH10 could be reached. This product can be used in hydroponic situations as well as in very basic soils.

| Boron (B) Water-soluble | 0,4% w/w (0,55% w/v) |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Copper (Cu) complexed with AG | 0,41% w/w (0,56% w/v) |
| Iron (Fe) complexed with AG | 5,25% w/w (7,24% w/v) |
| Manganese (Mn) complexed with AG | 3,1%w/w (4,27%w/v) |
| Molybden (Mo) water-soluble | 0,1%w/w (0,138%w/v) |
| Zinc (Zn) complexed with AG | 0,8% w/w (1,1% w/v) |
| Density | 1,38 g/cc |
| Complexing Agents AC | - |

Complexing Agents AG Stability interval of chelate 2-10

| יחפי |
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| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| CITRUS | 100-200 cc/100 L of water | 1-3 L/Ha & week | Perform in the spring bud break and in summer. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 100-150 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha & week | Perform from 10 days before flowering to 1 month before harvest. |
| HYDROPONIC CROPS | 100-150 cc/100 L of water | 2,5-3,5 L/m³ of stock solution (1:100) | Perform spread over the crop cycle. |
| STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES | 100-150 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha & week | Perform from 20 days after transplanting. |
| FRUIT TREES | 100-200 cc/100 L of water | 1-2 L/Ha & week | Perform from the beginning of the bud break to the shoot development. |
| TROPICALS | 150-200 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha & week | Perform at the end of winter and at the end of summer. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 100-120 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha & week | Perform preferently by soil, spread over the crop cycle. |
| OTHER CROPS | 100-300 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha & week | Peerform spread over the crop cycle. |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

IMIX CITRUS

Fertimix Citrus is an organic liquid product, based on a complex of Manganese, Iron and Zinc all them complexed with lignosulfonate. It specially pretends to amend the lacks in citrus and fruit crops. Thanks to the properties of its complexing agents, this product encourages root assimilation and is quickly distributed all over the plant organs.

| CUMPUSITION | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Iron (Fe) complexed with LS | 2,3% w/w (2,7% w/v) |
| Manganese (Mn) complexed with LS | 2,1% w/w (2,5% w/v) |
| Zinc (Zn) complexed with LS | 2,3% w/w (2,7% w/v) |
| Density | 1,2 g/cc |
| Complexing Agents LS | |

| CROP | DOSE FOLIAR (cc/100 L of water) | DOSE SUELO (L/Ha aplicación) | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| VINES | 250 - 300 | 8-10 | Frequent applications from bud break to the onset of ripening. |
| CITRUS | 150-250 | 8-10 | Perform 4-6 applications from petals fall to 1 month before harvest. |
| FRUIT TREES | 200-300 | 8-10 | Perform 4-6 applications from firsts leaves to the ripening. |
| BANANA TREES | 200-250 | 8-10 | Perform 4-6 applications in spring and summer. |
| STRAWBERRIES & RASPBERRIES | 150-200 | 8-10 | Perform applications every 21 days from the beginning of bud break to ripening. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 150-200 | 8-10 | Perform applications every 21 days from the beginning of the foliage. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 100-200 | 8-10 | Perform 4-6 applications spread over the plant growth. |
| | | | |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

Stability of complexed fraction 2-9.5

Lack nutrition correctors



FERTIMIX-Mg









Fertimix-Mg is a formulate with Magnesium complexed with heptagluconic acid. Due to its composition, it is able to be absorbed by leaves and roots, as this product is stable in a pH range from 2 to 11. The Magnesium is a key element: being part of chlorophyll, taking part in carbohydrates creation, increasing plant resilience against adverse climatic conditions, providing atmospheric Nitrogen fixation, activating enzymatic processes...

| Magnesium Oxide (MgO) complexed with AG | 8% w/w (10,4% w/v) |
|---|--------------------|
| Density | 1,3 g/cc |
| Complexing Agents AG | |
| Interval of complexed fraction 2-11 | |

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^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.



FERTIMIX-ZnMn

Fertimix-ZnMn is a fertilizer that, due to its balanced composition of Zinc (70 gr/L.) and Manganese (35 gr/L.), covers the preventive and curative needs, when deficiency problems appear in plants. This product is complexed with gluconic acid. Zinc, as an essential element, acts in nucleic acid synthesis of the plant as an enzime cofactor and also acts in the auxine metabolism.

Manganese mainly acts in the chlorophyll and protein synthesis and in photosynthesis.

COMPOSITION

| Zinc (Zn) complexed with AG | 5% w/w (7% w/v) |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Manganese (Mn) complexed with AG | 2,5% w/w (3,5% w/v) |
| Density | 1,4 g/cc |
| Complexing Agents AG | |
| Interval of complexed fraction 2-10 | |











| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|
| CITDUS | 200-300 cc/100 L | 2.41.01 | Perform 2-4 applications spread over spring |
| CITRUS | of water | 2-4 L/Ha | and summer bud breaks when leaves reach 2/3 of his size. |
| FRUIT TREES | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform 2-4 applications spread over spring and summer bud breaks when leaves reach 2/3 of his size. |
| VINES | 100-200 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications before flowering and after setting. |
| HORTICULTURALS & STRAWBERRIES | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications mainly before flowering. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications when plants have more than 6 visible leaves. |
| HYDROPONIC CROPS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 2,5-3,5 L/Ha | Perform weekly as needed. |
| TROPICALS | 200-400 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform at the end of winter and summer. |
| OTHER CROPS | 150-400 cc/100 L | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform several applications when there |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.



FERTIMIX-CaB

Fertimix-Cab increases Calcium fixation in plants and fruits thanks to the penetrating agents and Boron. Calcium is involved in proteins and carbohydrates transport as well as in cellular division. Boron actives and increases the Calcium absorption.

COMPOSITION

| Calcium oxide (CaO) complexed with AG | 11% w/w (15,4% w/v) |
|---|---------------------|
| Boron (B) water-soluble | 1% w/w (1,4% w/v) |
| Density | 1,4 g/cc |
| Complexing Agents AG | |
| Stability of complexed fraction pH 2,5-10,5 | |

FRUIT TREES & 300-400 cc/100 L 4-6 L/Ha y Perform 3-4 applications from just CITRUS of water aplicación setting fruits and every 15 days. 150-300 cc/100 L 5-7 L/Ha & Perform several applications as needed HORTICULTURALS of water every 15 days. STRAWBERRIES & 200-300 cc/100 L 4-6 L/Ha & Perform several applications every 15 days. RASPBERRIES week 6-8 L/Ha & 200-300 cc/100 L Perform 2 applications at the end of BANANA TREES of water winter. week 100-200 cc/100 L 2-4 I /Ha & Perform 2-3 applications from the crop INDUSTRIALS of water covers the ground. week 200-300 cc/100 L 3-5 L/Ha & Perform 2-3 applications from just OTHER CROPS of water week setting fruits.



FERTIMIX-Fe

Fertimix-Fe is a liquid product formulated with gluconic acid for the preventive and curative control of iron chlorosis. The main functions of Iron in plants are the following: chlorophyll and protein formation, nitrogen fixation and, finally it also acts in breathing process.

| COMPOSITION | |
|---|-------------------|
| Iron (Fe) complexed with AG | 7% w/w (9,9% w/v) |
| Density | 1,42 g/cc |
| Complexing Agents AG | |
| Stability of complexed fraction pH 2-10 | |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| FRUIT TREES | 150-200 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications from the beginning of bud break. |
| HORTICULTURALS & STRAWBERRIES | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | 2,5-3 L/Ha | Perform 4-5 applications from transplanting. |
| HYDROPONIC CROPS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/m³ of stock solution (1:100) | Perform 1 weekly application until 1 month before harvest. |
| VINES | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 2-2,5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications from the beginning of bud break. |
| CITRUS | 200-250 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread over spring and summer bud break. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 50-100 cc/100 L of water | 1,5-2 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications preferably before flowering. |
| BANANA TREES & TROPICALS | 200-250 cc/100 L of water | 3-5 L/Ha | Perform 2-4 applications spread over the end of winter and the end of summer. |
| OTHER CROPS | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications from the beginning of cultivation. |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

Lack nutrition correctors



FERTIMIX-B

Fertimix-B is a liquid formulation of Boron complexed with ethanolamine. In plants, Boron is absorbed as boric acid. It is involved in some processes such as the meristematic growth. Also it promotes fertilization and regulates cell division. It should be pointed out that up to 50% of Boron in plants is located in their cell walls. Poor growth, death in the bud flower, fruit and flower malformations, fibrous and hollowed root systems, darkening of tissues... are some of the damages the deficiencies of this element can cause.

COMPOSITION

| Boron (B) | 10,5% w/w (14,17% w/v) |
|-----------|------------------------|
| Density | 1,35 gr/cc |











| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|---|
| FRUIT TREES & VINES | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform in preflowering and after setting |
| OLIVE TREE | 250-300 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform before flowering and in autumn. |
| BEET, CARROT, COTTON, ETC | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Han | Perform 2 applications before planting and when the crop covers the ground. |
| ALFALFA | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 1,5-2 L/Ha | Perform after every cut with 10-15 cm height. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 150-200 cc/100 L of water | 1,5-2 L/Ha | Perform before cultivation or when crop has enough foliar mass. |
| STRAWBERRIES | 150-200 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform applications before flowering and with fruit ripening. |
| BANANA TREES | 200-250 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform applications in spring and autumn. |
| OTHER CROPS | 100-200 cc/100 L of water | 1,5-3 L/Ha | Perform before cultivation and when crop has enough foliar mass. |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.



FERTIMIX-Mo

Fertimix-Mo is a water-soluble Molybdenum corrector, with Nitrogen (N) and Phosphorus (P_2O_5). The presence of Phosphorus facilitates Molybdenum absorption, which takes part of the two required enzymes for the Nitrogen assimilation: nitrogenase and reductase nitrate. Molybdenum plays a key role in the process of fruit setting.

The most effective way to apply Fertimix-Mo is via foliar. The most demanding crops for this element are cucurbits, crucifers, legumes, some fruit trees and some ornamentals as well.

COMPOSITION

| Phosphorous (P ₃ O _c) | 18% w/w (25,2% w/v) |
|--|---------------------|
| Nitrógeno (N) | 3% w/w (4,2% w/v) |
| Molybdenum (Mo) | |
| Density | |
| pH | - |



^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.



FERTIMIX-Zn

Fertimix-Zn is a liquid product complexed with gluconic acid, which is able to mend the Zinc deficiencies: either by leaves or by roots. It is assimilated by all the plant organs quickly.

The role of Zinc in plants is essential in nucleic acid synthesis, in auxins metabolism and in the growth hormones. Due to its formulation, as Fertimix-Zn is stable in a pH from 2 to 10, this product can be applied in basic soils.

COMPOSITION

| Zinc (Zn) complexed with AG | 7,5% w/w (10,6% w/v) |
|---|----------------------|
| Density | 1,42 g/cc |
| Complexing Agents AG | |
| Stability of complexed fraction nH 2-10 | |



| CRUP | FULIAR DUSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------|---|
| CITRUS | 200-350 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread over spring and summer bud breaks. |
| FRUIT TREES | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 2 applications in spring bud break. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| CEREALS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 1 application when the plant has 4-8 visible leaves. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 200-250 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform 2 applications when plant has more than 20 cm height. |
| TROPICALS | 200-250 cc/100 L of water | 3-6 L/Ha | Perform at the end of winter and at the end of summer. |
| OTHER CROPS | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications when when crop has enough foliar mass. |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.



FERTIMIX-Mn

Fertimix-Mn is a product complexed with gluconic acid which is able to mend the Manganese deficiencies either by leaves or roots. It is assimilated by all the plant organs quickly.

The role of Manganese in plants is essential as participates in chlorophyll synthesis, photosynthesis, the nitrates reduction and protein synthesis.

Due to its formulation, Fertimix-Mn, can be applied in basic soils.

| Manganese (Mn) complexed with AG | 7,5% w/w (10,8% w/v) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Density | 1,45 g/cc |
| Complexing Agents AG | |
| Stability of complexed fraction 2-10 | |



| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------|------------------------------|----------|---|
| CITRUS | 200-350 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread over spring and summer bud breaks. |
| FRUIT TREES | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 2 applications in spring bud break. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| CEREALS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L/Ha | Perform 1 application when the plant has 4-8 visible leaves. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 200-250 cc/100 L of water | 2-3 L/Ha | Perform 2 applications when plant has more than 20 cm height. |
| TROPICALS | 200-250 cc/100 L of water | 3-6 L/Ha | Perform at the end of winter and at the end of summer. |
| OTHER CROPS | 150-300 cc/100 L | 3-5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications when crop has |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

Iron chelates

FORQUELAT is formulated with stabilized iron chelated with EDDHA and 80% ortho-ortho isomer. It guarantees the chelato stability in soils in an extensive pH range: from 3 to 11, allowing the availability for plants. An Iron correct dosage increases the crop photosynthetic capacity, while at the same time increasing its performance, the amount of fruits per tree as well as its filling capacity.









Forquelat range products are formulated with stabilized iron chelated with EDDHA. They contain a percentage of ortho-ortho isomer between 3.5 % and 4.8%.

FORQUELAT W FORQUELAT + Iron (Fe) EDDHA ortho-ortho isomer 3,5% w/w Iron (Fe) EDDHA ortho-ortho isomer 4,2% w/w Iron (Fe) EDDHA ortho-ortho isomer 4,8% w/w

COMPOSITION

| Iron (Fe) water-soluble | 6% w/w |
|---|---------------|
| Iron (Fe) fracción quelada | 100% w/w |
| pH | . (1:2,5) 6,5 |
| Stability range of the complexed fraction: pH between 3 and 11. | |

| DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------------------------|---|
| De 10-20 gr/plant | Apply at the beginning of bud break. |
| De 50-150 gr/plant | Apply before spring bud break. |
| De 7-15 gr/plant | Apply at the beginning of bud break. |
| De 15-30 gr/plant | Apply before bud break. |
| De 2-3 Kg/1.000 m ² | Apply spread over the crop cycle. |
| De 2,5-4 Kg/1.000 m ² | Apply before flowering. |
| De 20-50 gr/plant | Apply in spring and autumn. |
| | De 10-20 gr/plant De 50-150 gr/plant De 7-15 gr/plant De 15-30 gr/plant De 2-3 Kg/1.000 m ² De 2,5-4 Kg/1.000 m ² |

De 3-5 Kg/1.000 m²

15-45 g/plant

OTHER CROPS

TROPICALS

*This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

Apply spread over the crop cycle.

POROUELAT +

Forquelat+ is formulated with stabilized iron chelated with EDDHA. It contains 4.8% ortho-ortho isomer. Stability in soils is very wide with an extensive pH range: from 3 to 11, allowing the availability for plants.

COMPOSITION

| Iron (Fe) water-soluble | . 6% w/w |
|--|------------|
| Iron (Fe) chelated fraction | . 100% w/w |
| Iron (Fe) chelated with EDDHA ortho-ortho isomer | . 4,8% w/w |
| Stability range of the chelated fraction: | 3-11 |

| | | IN SORKITURA MONGECE |
|----------------|--------------------------------|---|
| CROP | DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
| AROMATICS | 1,3-2,3 Kg/1000 m ² | Apply spread over the crop cycle and as needed. |
| CEREALS | 1,3-2,3 Kg/1000 m ² | Apply spread over the crop cycle and as needed. |
| CITRUS | 15-45 g/plant | Apply in spring preflowering. |
| FORESTRY | 15-45 g/plant | Apply spread over the crop cycle and as needed. |
| FRUIT TREES | 15-45 g/plant | Apply in spring preflowering. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 1,3-2,3 Kg/1000 m ² | Apply spread over the crop cycle and as needed. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 1,3-2,3 Kg/1000 m ² | Apply spread over the crop cycle and as needed. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 1,8-3,3 Kg/1000 m ² | Apply before flowering. |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

*For OTHER CROPS out of the list, please, consult our Technical Department.

Apply spread over the crop cycle and as needed.

Foliar nutrients

These liquid or solid products have been developed with the aim of providing the essential nutrients needed to encourage fattering and fruit filling.









Fortik Solid is the recommended product when the main purpose is leading to an increase in production by improving the capacity of fruit filling, without reducing resistance of the cell walls. Besides, thanks to Magnesium takes part of its composition, Fortik Solid prevents deficiencies from this secondary element, which are common in Potassium applications.

COMPOSITION

| Total Nitrogen (N) | 3% w/w |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Potassium oxide (K,0) | 40% w/w |
| Boron (B) | 0,5% w/w |
| Magnesium (MgO) | 2% w/w |
| Free of chlorides | |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---|
| FRUIT TREES & CITRUS | 1.5-2 gr/L | Perform 2-3 applications in the ripening stage. |
| INDUSTRIALS | (2kg/ha) | Perform 2-3 applications in the last 4-6 weeks of crop cycle. |
| OLIVE TREE | 1.5-2 gr/L | Perform 2-3 applications from 1-2 month before harvest. |
| VINES | (2kg/ha) | Perform 3 applications: 1st just before ripening and the other 2 in 10-15 days. |
| HORTICULTURALS & STRAWBERRIES | 1.5-2 gr/L | Perform 3-4 applications spread some days before harvest. |

Application by fertirrigation: 3-5 kg/ha

*This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.













Fortik 40 is a new formulation with a high Potassium concentration, providing plants a higher resistance to the external agents attack, such as frosts, droughts and diseases. Thanks to the presence of some penetrating agents in its composition, this is a fast assimilation product by means of a foliar or a soil way. When is applied, the ripening process is faster and fruits are heavier.

COMPOSITION

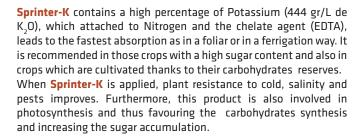
| Potassium oxide (K,0) water-soluble | . 28%w/w (40% w/v) |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Density | 1,43 g/cc |
| Free of chlorides | |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|
| AROMATICS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 4-6 L / Ha | Perform applications as needed. |
| CEREALS | 200-400 cc/100 L of water | 4-6 L / Ha | Perform serveral applications every 15 days as needed. |
| CITRUS | 100-250 cc/100 L of water | 6-8 L / Ha | Perform 3-4 applications from just setting fruits every 15 days. |
| FORESTRY | 100-250 cc/100 L of water | 6-8 L / Ha | Perform 3-4 applications from just setting fruits every 15 days. |
| FRUIT TREES | 100-250 cc/100 L of water | 6-8 L / Ha | Perform 3-4 applications from just setting fruits every 15 days. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 150-200 cc/100 L of water | 4-6 L / Ha | Perform 2-3 applications from the crop covers the ground. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 4-6 L / Ha | Perform serveral applications every 15 days as needed. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 4-6 L / Ha | Perform applications as needed. |
| TROPICALS | 200-400 cc/100 L of water | 3-4 L / Ha | Perform serveral applications every 15 days as needed. |
| | | | |

*This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility. *For OTHER CROPS out of the list, please, consult our Technical Department,



SPRINTER-K



| Ureic Nitrogen (N) | 4% w/w (5,92% w/v) |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Potassium (K, 0) | 30% w/w (44,4% w/v) |
| Density | 1,48 gr/cc |
| Free of chlorides | |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|---|
| FRUIT TREES & CITRUS | 100-250 cc/100 L of water | 6-8 L / Ha | Perform 2-3 applications in the ripening stage. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 4-6 L / Ha | Perform 2-3 applications in the last 4-6 weeks of crop cycle. |
| OLIVE TREE | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | 4-5 L / Ha | Perform 2-3 applications from 1-2 month before harvest. |
| VINES | 150-200 cc/100 L of water | 5-7 L / Ha | Perform 3 applications: 1st just before ripening and the other 2 in 10-15 days. |
| HORTICULTURALS & STRAWBERRIES | 150-200 cc/100 L of water | 4-6 L / Ha | Perform 3-4 applications spread before harvest. |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

olid nutrients

These products, which are 100% soluble, are inductors of bub break, flowering and ripening. They are enriched with micronutrients, amino acids, organic acids, polysaccharides and natural synergists of plant origin.









Brottador is a quick growth promoter, specially recommended in the sprouting stage. Its high ureic Nitrogen content, free of biuret, besides its balanced composition of chelated microelements, makes it the most suitable product for improving any crop.

COMPOSITION

| Ureic Nitrogen (N) | 42% w/w |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Free Aminoacids | 2% w/w |
| Boron (B) | 0,02% w/w |
| Copper (Cu) | 0,02% w/w |

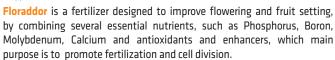
| Iron (Fe) | 0,02% w/w |
|-----------------|------------|
| Manganese (Mn) | 0,02% w/w |
| Molybdenum (Mo) | 0,005% w/w |
| Zinc (Zn) | 0,02% w/w |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------|-------------|---|
| FRUIT TREES | 2-3 Kg/Ha | Apply monthly until fruiting. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 2-3 Kg/Ha | Apply every 15 days from seeding until flowering. |
| CEREALS | 2-3 Kg/Ha | Apply with the post emergency herbicide. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 2-3 Kg/Ha | Apply every 15 days from seeding until flowering. |
| TROPICALS | 2-3 Kg/Ha | Apply every 15 days from seeding until flowering. |

Application by fertirrigation: 4-5kg/ha.

*This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.





COMPOSITION

| Phosphorous (P,O,) water-soluble: | 30% w | /w |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----|
| Potassium (K,0) water-soluble | .5% w | /w |
| Calcium (CaO) water-soluble | 4% W | /\n |

| Boron (B) wate | er-soluble | 0,5% w/w |
|----------------|-------------------|----------|
| Molybdenum (| Mo) water-soluble | 1% w/w |

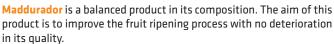
| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|--|
| FRUIT TREES | 2-3 Kg/Ha | 3-4 Kg/Ha | |
| HORTICULTURALS | 2-3 Kg/Ha | 3-4 Kg/Ha | |
| CEREALS | 2-3 Kg/Ha | 3-4 Kg/Ha | |
| INDUSTRIALS | 2-3 Kg/Ha | 3-4 Kg/Ha | |
| TROPICALS | 2-3 Kg/Ha | 3-4 Kg/Ha | |

Apply in preflowering In continuous production crops apply weekly from the beginning of flowering.

*This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.



MADDURADOR



Maddurador is quickly assimilated by plant in an effective way either through its foliar mass or through fruit epidermis.

Phosphorous (P2O5) water-soluble ... 5% w/w Potassium (K,0) water-soluble 20% w/w Magnesium (MgO) water-soluble ..1.5% w/w

Manganese (Mn) water-soluble ..0,05% w/w0,05% w/w Zinc (Zn) water-soluble ..

| WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION | FOLIAR DOSE | CROP |
|---|-------------|----------------|
| | 2-3 Kg/Ha | HORTICULTURALS |
| Perform 2 applications from the end of fruit fattening | 2-3 Kg/Ha | FRUIT TREES |
| until ripening. | 2-3 Kg/Ha | CITRUS |
| In continuous production crops apply every 15 da from the end of fattening of the first harvest. | 2-3 Kg/Ha | INDUSTRIALS |
| | 2-3 Kg/Ha | TROPICALS |
| • | 2-3 Kg/Ha | OTHER CROPS |



Queladdor is an activator and mobilizer of the locked cations made from natural products. It enhances the liquid effectiveness when achieving the methalic cations which act as interferences and thus reducing the treatment effectiveness. Furthermore, it improves assimilation and translocation within the plant.

COMPOSITION

Carboxylic Acids.. .88% w/w



Add to the treatment liquid the dosage of 2gr/L to improve the efectiveness of the treatment: complex the ions preventing their blockage and insolubility. This product conducts the ions to the crop enhancing the effectiveness of it. Also it adds an amazing biostimulant effect to plants.

*This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.



OLIVOPOWER

Olivopower is a foliar fertilizer mainly designed to improve olive oil yield. It enables the cysteine and methionine formation, two amino acids directly related to the fat content. It is involved in the olive tree photosynthesis making it easier for basic nutrients to become fats and sugars. Besides, it enhances the pollen tube formation, improves setting, reduces fruit falling and prevents the deformed fruits formation. Olivopower promotes an increase in reserves, reducing the alternate bearing and balancing the production. This fertilizer prevents and corrects micronutrients deficiencies, vital for olive tree, such as Magnesium (Mg), Sufur (S) and Boron (B). Finally, it includes some selected additives (carriers), in charge of a quick and effective assimilation and translocation of nutrients to fruit.

COMPOSITION

| Boron water-soluble | 8,5% w/w |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Magnesium Oxide (MgO) water-soluble | 16% w/w |
| Sulfur trioxide (SO) water-soluble | 32% w/w |







| CROP | DOSE FOLIAR | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--|
| OLIVE TREE | 4-5 Kg/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications in preflowering, setting and fist stages of the fruit development (min. 250 L/Ha) |
| FRUIT TREES | 2 Kg/Ha | Apply at the beginning of bud break in preflowering (100 L/Ha) |
| VINES | 2 Kg/Ha | Apply when deficiencies are detected (250 L/Ha) |
| RAPESEED, SUNFLOWER &BEET | 4-5 Kg/Ha | Apply when 4-6 visible leaves (200L/Ha) |

*This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

organic activators

Due to its natural origin, organic activators make the most of the crop genetic potential, encouraging their reproductive and vegetative development in every stage.

OUICELUM

Quicelum is a natural organic activator elaborated from higher plant seeds and algae extracts.

Quicelum contains macro and micronutrients, amino acids, organic acids, vitamins and some other plant regulators in charge of activating the synthesis of auxins, gibberellins, and cytokinins. Thanks to them the most of the crop potential is achieved in every stage of its phenological development.

Quicelum is a product which plays a key role promoting the gene expression in the production of secondary metabolites with a biostimulant function: hormones, vitamins... Furthermore, it enhances the proper functioning of the metabolic cycles in plants.

Its main effects are the following:

- · Biostimulant action.
- Longer flowering, fruit setting and fattening.
- · Uniform ripening.
- Production increase.
- · Encourage the pollination and the setting.
- Uniform size fruits .
- Precursor of phytohormones.
- · Anti-stress effect.

| Boron (B) | 0,2% w/w (0,24% w/v) |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Copper (Cu) | 0,5% w/w (0,6% w/v) |
| Iron (Fe) | 2% w/w (2,4% w/v) |
| Manganese (Mn) | 0,5% w/w (0,6% w/v) |
| Molybdenum (Mo) | 0,02% w/w (0,024% w/v) |
| Zinc (Zn) | 0,5% w/w (0,6% w/v) |
| Density | 1,2 g/cc |
| | |















| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| STONE & PIP FRUIT TREES & DRIED FRUITS | 75-100 cc/100 L of water | Perform 3 applications: 1 st in preflowering, 2 nd in setting and 3rd in fattening. |
| CITRUS | 75-100 cc/100 L of water | Perform 3 application: 1^{st} at the beginning of bud break, 2^{nd} in setting and $3rd$ in fattening. |
| OLIVE TREE | 75-100 cc/100 L of water | Perform 3 application: $1^{\rm st}$ at the beginning of bud break, $2^{\rm nd}$ in setting and 3rd in fattening. |
| BANANA TREES & TROPICALS | 75-100 cc/100 L of water | Perform 2 applications: 1st at the end of winter and 2nd at the end of summer. |
| VINES | 50-75 cc/100 L of water | Perform 2 applications: 1st with leaves are opened and 2nd after setting. |
| TOMATO | 75-100 cc/100 L of water | Apply in each flower interval (every 20-30 days). |
| PEPPER | 75-100 cc/100 L of water | Apply before flowering and after every 20 days. |
| MELON, WATERMELON & CORGETTE | 75-100 cc/100 L of water | Perform 2 applications: 1 st in preflowering and 2 nd at the beginning of fattening. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 50-100 cc/100 L of water | Apply when 2-4 visible leaves and repeat every 20 days. |
| STRAWBERRIES & RASPBERRIES | 75-100 cc/100 L of water | Apply in preflowering and repeat every 25 days. |
| ORNAMENTALS | 50-75 cc/100 L of water | Perform 2-3 applications in the growth stage. |
| OTHER CROPS | 50-100 cc/100 L of water | Perform 2-4 applications spread over preflowering, setting and fattening. |



Organic activators



20 litres 1 litre 500 miles



SUGAR TRANSFER

Sugar transfer is the ideal product for those crops which need to increase sugar contents, bring ripening forward and improve fruit size.

- · Brix degree increasing.
- Optimum fruit colour.
- · Precocity in fruits.
- · Uniform ripening.
- Increase the carbohydrate synthesis .
- Sugar translocation to fruits and storage organs.
- · Size fruit increasing.
- A % dry matter increasing.
- Static pH (without K).

COMPOSITION

| Free Amino Acids | 2% w/w (2,5% w/v) |
|---|----------------------|
| Organic Nitrogen (N) | 0,5% w/w (0,6% w/v) |
| Magnesium Oxide (MgO) complexed with AG | 1,5% w/w (1,9% w/v) |
| Polisaccharides and organic acids | 32% w/w (38,4 % w/v) |
| Density | 1,25 gr/cc |
| pH | 4 |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---|
| VINES | 2,5 L/Ha | Apply at the beginning of ripening. |
| GRAPES | 2,5 L/Ha | Perform 1-2 applications at the beginning of ripening. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 2 L/Ha | Apply at the beginning of ripening and repeat every 15 days. |
| FRUIT TREES & CITRUS | 2 L/Ha | Apply 1 week before fruit changes its skin colour and repeat 20 days after. |
| MELON & WATERMELON | 1,5 L/Ha | Apply when first fruits appear and repeat 20 days after. |
| STRAWBERRIES & RASPBERRIES | 1,5 L/Ha | Apply when 1st fruits appear an repeat 15 days after. |
| OTHER CROPS | 2,5 L/Ha | Apply 6-8 weeks before harvest. |















GLIBETINA New

Glibetina is a liquid formulation made from plant material, with a high content of glycine-betaine, amino acids and organic carbon. Its elaborate composition gives it osmoregulatory properties, enhancing cell survival, avoiding cracking of fruits in stressful situations (intense rains, transplantation, frosts, heat strokes, flooding, drought) and improving skin imperfections. The foliar application of GLIBETINA also causes a general improvement in the distribution of water in the plant, regulating the opening and closing of the stomata.

COMPOSITION

| Glycine-Betaine | 25% w/w (30% w/v) |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Free amino-acids | |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | |
| Organic Nitrogeno (N) | |
| Density | |
| pH | - |

| CAAE LIAMBO PRIA LA AGRICULTURA MONOGRA |
|---|
| |









| | CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| | POME AND STONE FRUIT TREES | 3-5 L/Ha | Apply at the beginning of the color change. |
| | РОТАТО | 3-5 L/Ha | Apply at the beginning of flowering or tuberization. |
| | VEGETABLES | 3-5 L/Ha | Apply in times of stress throughout the vegetative cycle. |
| | VINE AND TABLE GRAPE | 3-5 L/Ha | Apply at the beginning of the color change. |
| | CUCURBITS (WATERMELON, MELON) | 3-5 L/Ha | Apply in times of stress throughout the vegetative cycle. |

* For OTHER CROPS not listed, consult Arvensis Technical Service.













Fruit & plant protectors

These products protect plants and fruits from frosts, extreme evapotranspiration conditions and droughts.

SCUDOR









Scudor is a liquid formulation which function is to prevent plants from extreme temperatures. It acts creating a membrane that prevents water loss. As a result, it protects plants and fruits from frosts and extreme evapotranspirations.

Scudor can be applied in any crop. A good covering on vegetable mass to protect is needed. After 10-15 days of application, the product gradually degrades due to rain and moisture.

In cold weather, the dosage is 2%, 2 L/100 L water, with a minimum water waste of 8 L/Ha and a maximum of 16 L/Ha. However, in high insulation seasons, the dosage is 1%, 1L/100 L water. In any case, the dosage could be repeated every 15-20 days.

Scudor creates a protection layer on plant tissue, preventing water loss and any damage caused by cell dehydration during frosts.

When droughts and high temperatures, Scudor prevents crops from excessive evapotranspirations, while maximazing cell hydratation in tissues.

COMPOSITION

| Acrylic copolymer in watery dispersion | 40% w/w |
|--|-----------|
| Organic carbon | 25% w/w |
| Density | 1.1 g /cc |

Frost dose

| CROP | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| FRUIT TREES | 8-16 L/Ha | Apply 24-48 hours before frosts. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 8-16 L/Ha | Apply 24-48 hours before frosts. |
| CITRUS | 8-16 L/Ha | Apply 24-48 hours before frosts. |
| TROPICALS | 8-16 L/Ha | Apply 24-48 hours before frosts. |
| OTHER CROPS | 8-16 L/Ha | Apply 24-48 hours before frosts. |

High insulation dose

| CROP | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| FRUIT TREES | 4-10 L/Ha | Apply every 15-20 days. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 4-10 L/Ha | Apply every 15-20 days. |
| CITRUS | 4-10 L/Ha | Apply every 15-20 days. |
| TROPICALS | 4-10 L/Ha | Apply every 15-20 days. |
| OTHER CROPS | 4-10 L/Ha | Apply every 15-20 days. |





Solar-protek is a concentrated calcium suspension with a series of adjuvants that give it great stability in the suspension. Easy to handle, mixes quickly and applies evenly.

Solar-protek protects the leaves and fruits, reducing the solar stress of crops subjected to high ultraviolet and infrared radiation without affecting photosynthesis.

| Total calcium oxide (CaO) | 34% w/w (56% w/v) |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Density | 1,65 gr/cc |
| pH | 8,5 - 9,5 |

| DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|------------|--|
| 10-12 L/Ha | Apply several times every 15 days when necessary. |
| 10-12 L/Ha | Apply several times every 15 days when necessary. |
| 10-12 L/Ha | Apply several times every 15 days when necessary. |
| 10-12 L/Ha | Apply several times every 15 days when necessary. |
| 10-12 L/Ha | Apply several times every 15 days when necessary. |
| | 10-12 L/Ha 10-12 L/Ha 10-12 L/Ha 10-12 L/Ha |

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}$ For OTHER CROPS not listed, consult Arvensis Technical Service.

Flow range



GELYFLOW products mainly consist of formulations in which the active ingredient is in suspension containing very small solid parts (< 5 um), allowing: much higher concentrations of active ingredient than dilutions, a foliar absorption in a gradual and controlled manner, (with a low phytotoxic risk), a high absorption rate. They can be used for many purposes: foliar fertilization, fertirrigation via, soil amendments, protection against UV rays, seed treatments...





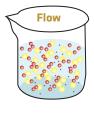
GELYFLOW Ca

Gelyflow-Ca is a Calcium concentrated suspension. Thanks to its composition it can be applied either by foliar or fertirrigation in any soils: acidic, alkaline, saline-sodic soils...

It has several adjuvants which bring its wettability and filmogenic properties, useful for the following usages: a deficiency corrector, either via foliar or via soil; soil limestone amendment; protection against UV rays.

COMPOSITION

| Calcium oxide (CaO) water-soluble | 35% w/w (57,7 % w/v) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Density | 1,65 g/cc |
| nH | 8-9 |















| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|-----------------------|----------------|--|
| FRUIT TREES &CITRUS | 2-2.5 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications since fruit just setting and every 15 days. |
| VINES | 2-2.5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications from setting every 15 days. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 2-2.5 L/Ha | Perform several applications as needed every 15 days. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 2-2-2.5 L/Ha,5 | Perform 2-3 applications since the crop covers the ground. |
| RICE & WINTER CEREALS | 2-2.5 L/Ha | Perform 1 application from initial foliar development to flowering. |
| CORN & SUGAR CANE | 2-2.5 L/Ha | Perform 1 application from 4-6 visible leaves. |
| STRAWBERRIES | 2-2.5 L/Ha | Perform several applications spread every 15 days. |
| BANANA TREES | 2-2.5 L/Ha | Perform 2 applications at the end of winter. |
| OTHER CROPS | 2-2.5 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications since fruit just setting. |

In soil applications: 3-3.5L/ha



GELYFLOW Mq

Gelyflow-Mg is a high quality foliar and root fertilizer. Its main target is preventing and/or correcting Magnesium deficiencies in fruit trees and other crops. On the one hand, its high Magnesium concentration enables the efficient improvement of these deficiencies. Its high concentration also allows to correct these deficiencies effectively or to complement the cover applications, especially when these are limited by soil conditions, climate or because of the crop own properties.

COMPOSITION

| Magnesium oxide (MgO) | 34% w/w (47,6% w/v) |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Density | 1,4 g/cc |
| nH | Q_Q |









| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---|
| FRUIT TREES &CITRUS | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform 1-2 applications in spring and autumn growth flows |
| HORTICULTURALS | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform applications during plant development until flowering |
| VINES | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform 3 applications: 1st bud break, 2nd preflowering, 3rd setting |
| ORNAMENTALS & TREE NURSERIES | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications from the crop covers the ground |
| INDUSTRIALS | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform application from 4-6 visible leaves, at early signs of magnesium deficiencies. Repeat the application every 10-14 days as needed |
| CEREALS | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform 1 application from 8-10 visible leaves |
| OLIVE TREE | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform 3 applications: 1st bud break, 2nd preflowering, 3rd setting |
| OTHER CROPS | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread over the crop cycle |
| OTHER CROPS | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications as needed |

In soil applications: 5-6L/ha

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.



GELYFLOW Mn









Gelyflow-Mn is a high quality foliar and root fertilizer. Its main aim is preventing and/or correcting the Manganese deficiencies in any crops. On the one hand, its high Manganese concentration enables the efficient improvement of these deficiencies. Its high concentration also allows to correct these deficiencies effectively or to complement the cover applications, especially when these are limited by soil conditions, climate or because of the crop own properties.

COMPOSITION

| Manganese (Mn) | 27% w/w (50% w/v) |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Density | 1,85 gr/cc |
| nH | 8-9 |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---|
| FRUIT TREES & CITRUS | 125 cc/100 L of water | Perform 1-2 applications in spring and autumn growth flows. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 200-300 cc/100 L of water | Perform application 1 week after 100% emergence and every 10-15 days until 2-3 applications. |
| VINES | 600-950 cc/100 L of water | Perform 3 applications: 1st, when buds are visible, 2nd when they are separated and 3rd, in fruiting. |
| TROPICALS | 100-200 cc/100 L of water | Perform 1-2 applications in prefruiting stage. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | Apply at the early signs of manganese deficiencies. |
| CEREALS & COFFEE | 300-600 cc/100 L of water | Apply from the plant have8-10 visible leaves until the first node. |
| PIP FRUIT TREES | 100 cc/100 L of water | Apply when the petals fall and, if necessary, perform 2-3 applications at an interval of 10-14 days. |
| OLIVE TREE | 500-800 cc/100 L of water | Apply at the beginning of life cycle. |
| OTHER CROPS | 50-200 cc/100 L of water | Perform 2-3 applications as needed. |

Fertirrigation dose: 1-2,5L/Ha.



GELYFLOW CaB

Gelyflow-CaB is a high quality foliar and root fertilizer. Its main aim is preventing and/or correcting the Calcium and Boron deficiencies in any crops. Its high concentration enables the efficient improvement of these deficiencies. Its high concentration also allows to correct these deficiencies effectively or to complement the cover applications, especially when these are limited by soil conditions, climate or because of the crop own properties.

COMPOSITION

| Calcium oxide (CaU) water-soluble | 14,9% W/W (21,6 % W/V) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Boron (B) water-soluble | 3,8% w/w (5,5 % w/v) |
| Density | 1,45 g/cc |
| pH | 8-9 |
| | |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| LEGUMES | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | |
| COFFEE | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform several applications spread over the crop cycle. |
| CORN & SUGAR CANE | 150-300 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | spicad over the crop cycle. |
| FRUIT TREES & CITRUS | 150-250 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform 3-4 applications every 15 days when just setting. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 100-200 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform weekly while flowering and fattening stages. |
| ORNAMENTALS & PLANT NURSERIES | 100-150 cc/100 L of water | 2-4 L/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications when fuits growth. |
| TROPICALS | 300-500 cc/100 L | 2-4 L/Ha | Apply weekly while the beginning of growing and in preflowering. |

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.



GELYFLOW Zn

Gelyflow-Zn is a Zinc concentrated suspension. Thanks to its composition it can be applied either by foliar or fertirrigation in any soils: acidic, alkaline, saline-sodic soils...

Gelyflow-Zn is a highly concentrated fluid Zinc formulation which contains from 6-8 times more Zinc than a common liquid chelate. It is 5-6 times higher than liquid fertilizers in sulfate or nitrate base.

Besides, Gelyflow-Zn is also recommended to use for controlling Zinc deficiencies when applying in seeds.

COMPOSITION

| Zinc (Zn) | 43% w/w (75% w/v) |
|------------|-------------------|
| Density | 1,75 gr/cc |
| nH (al 1%) | 9.5 |

| CROP | DOSE (FOR 100 KG seeds) |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Corn | 200-350 cc/100 kg Kg seeds |
| Sorghum | 200-400 cc/100 kg Kg seeds |
| Wheat/ Barley | 200-300 cc/100 kg Kg seeds |
| Avene/ Rice | 200-300 cc/100 kg Kg seeds |
| Sunflower | 200-300 cc/100 kg Kg seeds |
| Soya | 200-350 cc/100 kg Kg seeds |
| Cheakpeas/ lentils | 200-350 cc/100 kg Kg seeds |
| Potato | 1-2 litros/ha |
| | |

| CROP | FOLIAR DOSE | SOIL DOSE | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------|---|
| CITRUS | 100-200 cc/100 L of water | 750-1500 cc/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications spread over spring and autumn bud breaks. It is enough moisten the tree periphery. |
| PIP FRUIT TREES | 30-60 cc/100 L of water | 400-500 cc/Ha | Perform 2 applications in spring bud break (shoots of 5-10 cm). Don't apply in flowering. |
| STONE FRUIT TREES | 30-50 cc/100 L of water | 350-600 cc/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications since shoots of 5-10 cm repeating every 10-15 days. In plum trees perform only 2 applications at the minimum dose to avoid toxicity. |
| OLIVE TREE | 100-200 cc/100 L of water | 700-1000 cc/Ha | Perform 2-3 applications in growth flows of spring shoots until before flowering mixing with Fertimix-B. |
| HORTICULTURALS | 150-200 cc/100 L of water | 500-800 cc/Ha | Perform 1-3 applications since the active shoot and repeat every 10-15 days. |
| INDUSTRIALS | 100-200 cc/100 L of water | 350-1000 cc/Ha | Perform 2 applications when the plant is higher than 20 cm. |
| CEREALS | 150-200 cc/100 L of water | 500-800 cc/Ha | Perform 1-3 applications since the active shoot and repeat every 10-15 days. |
| CORN | 200 cc/100 L of water | 1000 cc/Ha | Perform 1-3 applications when 4-8 leaves are visible. |
| BANANA TREES | 60-120 cc/100 L of water | 600-1200 cc/Ha | Perform application at the end of winter and at the end of summer. |
| GRAPES & VINES | 75-125 cc/100 L of water | 700 cc/Ha | Perform 2 applications: 1st with shoot 30-40 cm and 2nd at the beginning of flowering. |

⁵⁰⁻¹⁰⁰ cc/100 L of water 500-1000 cc/Ha Perform 2-3 applications when enough foliar mass exits.

*This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

OTHER CROPS

^{*}This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

Flow range 10





GELYFLOW CuMnZn







Gelyflow-CuMnZn is a high quality root fertiliser. Its main aim is preventing and/or correcting the copper, manganese and zinc deficiencies in any crops. On the one hand, its high magnesium concentration enables the efficient improvement of these deficiencies. Its high concentration also allows to correct these deficiencies effectively or to complement the cover applications, especially when these are limited by soil conditions, climate or because of the crop own properties.

COMPOSITION

| Manganese (Mn) | 19,4% w/w (34,92% w/v) |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Zinc (Zn) | |
| Copper (Cu) | 4,7% w/w (8,46% w/v) |
| Density | 1.80 g/cc |
| nH (al 1%) | 8.5 |

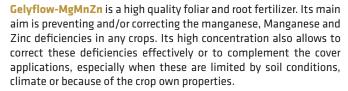
| CROP | DOSE SUELO (L/ha aplicación) | WAY & TIME OF APPLICATION |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| FRUIT TREES | 5 L/Ha | 1 weekly application at the beginning of fruit growing and in prefloration. |
| COFFEE & CITRUS | 5 L/Ha | 1 weekly application at the beginning of fruit growing and in prefloration. |
| CEREALS & COTTON | 10 L/Ha | 1 weekly application at the beginning of fruit growing and in prefloration. |
| FLOWERS & ORNAMENTALS | 10 L/Ha | Apply during the fruit filling stage. |
| VEGETABLES | 10 L/Ha | 1 weekly application when flowering and when fruit filling stage. |

Proper water dilution ratio: 1:1000-2000.

*This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

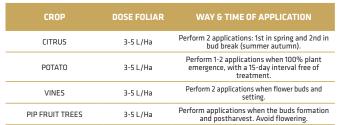


GELYFLOW MgMnZn



COMPOSITION

| Manganese (Mn) | 12,5% w/w (20,6% w/v) |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Zinc (Zn) | 15,5% w/w (25,5% w/v) |
| Magnesium oxide (Mg) | 3,5% w/w (5,7% w/v) |
| Density | 1,65 g/cc |
| pH | 8-9 |



3-5 L/Ha

HORTICULTURALS

*This recommended dosage could vary according to the soil type and its fertility.

Apply when 4-6 leaves are visible and repeat every 10-15 days if necessary.



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