

ABOUT ANADOLU ÇİM

As Anadolu Çim Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi, since our foundation in 2007, we have been producing integrated solutions to the needs of grass breeders, and offering technological, efficient, lucrative and sustainable products in three main lines of business, seed growing, plant nutrition and leisure gardening, backed up by a large and highly-specialized technical support team

"Greening life with quality"

Anadolu Çim, which set out with the principles of quality products, organic chemistry and healthy lives, continues to touch lives with its technical sales and R&D team, each of whom is an expert in their field.

Aiming to make a difference in all areas of life with happy farmers, children growing up healthy and safely, and pleasant green areas, Anadolu Çim team also enriches life in the fields of seeds, grass and fertilizer with its strong brands. While it responds to the needs of producers and consumers from all segments of society in multiple areas such as grass seeds, meadow, pasture and forage plants, and fertilizer, it also brings quality brands such as Fertiline, Tahoma, Tifsport, Suncare to the domestic market.

In today's world where sustainability is an obligation rather than a need, Anadolu Çim, which is ahead of all its competitors today with its products that allow you to produce by prioritizing health while protecting green and nature in every aspect of life, is with you to leave your mark on tomorrow's nature.

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GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Organical Matter Free Amino Acids Organic Nitrogen (N) Organic Nitrogen (N) pH

% (w/w)

: % 30 : % 15 : % 6

: % 2,5 : 4-5

- Excel contains 16 different amino acids in the formulation.
- · These ready amino acids given to the plant are rapidly converted to protein.
- Efficiency and harmony to environmental conditions increases.
- · Protects plant from the stress conditions.
- Increases the utilization of the nutrients that are applied together.
- · Helps to pollination and fruit setting.



| Crop | Application | Recommendation |
|-----------------------|--|----------------|
| FIELD CROPS | Apply as a foliar spray, two to for times during the growing season | 75-100 cc/da |
| VEGETABLES OPEN FİELD | Apply as a foliar spray, two to for times during the growing season 75-100 cc/da | |
| VEGETABLES GREENHOUSE | Apply as a foliar spray, two to for times during the growing season | 100-120 cc/da |
| FRUİTS | Apply as a foliar spray, two to for times during the growing season | 60-120 cc/da |
| GEEN FİELD, GRASS | Apply as a foliar spray, two to for times during the growing season | 75-100 cc/da |





Jerling[®] AID II III

GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N)

Urea Nitrogen [N-CO(NH₂)₂]

Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5)

Water Soluble Copper (Cu)

Water Soluble Iron (Fe)

Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)

Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)

% (w/w)

: % 12

: % 12

: % 8

: % 0,02

: % 0,02

: % 0,01

: % 4

• High content of nitrogen provides N requirement for

· Key increases enzym synthesis in the plant.

· Prevents dwarf plants and small leaf formation.

· According to its special formulation, it prevents yield losses rapidly to the applied plant that is caused by zinc deficiency.

· Increases flowering.

· Ables rapidly growth for dwarf and slow growing plants.



| Crop | Dose (cc/da) | Арр. | Application Time |
|-------------|------------------------|------|---|
| COTTON | 200-250 | 1-2 | 10 days prior to flowering and during boll |
| GRAPES | 200-250 | 1-2 | During foliation and fruit set |
| CİTRUS | 200-250 | 2 | Spring shoot and fruit set |
| товассо | 150-200 | 1 | Two weeks after planting |
| VEGETABLES | 150-200 | 2 | Before flowering |
| FRUİT TREES | 150-200 | 2-3 | 1 application in a 2 weeks starting from the leafing period |
| POTATOES | 200-250 | 2-3 | 1 application in a 2 weeks starting from the flowering |
| CERALS | 200-250 | 1 | Before stalking and grain settling |
| GREENHOUSE | 150-200 | 3-4 | 1 application in 2 weeks from the beginning of the development period |
| OLİVE | 200-250 | 1-2 | 1 application prior to flowering, 1 application fruit set |
| WATERMELON | 200-250 | 1-2 | 2 application fruit set |
| STRAWBERRY | 250-300 | 1-2 | 2 application fruit set |
| GREEN FİELD | 200-250 | 2-3 | 2-3 application from spring |





| GUARANTEED CONTENT | % (w/w) |
|--------------------|---------|
| Total Nitrogen (N) | : % 5 |

Urea Nitrogen [N-CO(NH₂)₂] Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P205): % 30 Water Soluble Copper (Cu) Water Soluble Iron (Fe) : % 0,02 : % 0,02 Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) : % 0,01 Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) : % 0,02

- Due to high phosphorus content, it supports and increases flowering.
- · Decreases pH in high pH'ed waters.
- It increases effectiveness of agrochemicals by decreasing pH of spraying waters.

| CROP | DOSE CC/100 LT | APP. | APPLİCATİON TİME |
|-------------|-------------------|------|---|
| COTTON | 200-300 | 1 | 1 application prior to flowering |
| GRAPES | 250-300 | 2 | 2 application prior to flowering |
| CİTRUS | 250-300 | 1-2 | 1-2 application prior to flowering |
| ТОВАССО | 250-300 | 2 | 2 application during the growing season. |
| VEGETABLES | 200-250 | 3-4 | 3 to 4 times during the growing season. |
| FRUİT TREES | 250-300 | 2-3 | 1 application in a 2 weeks starting from the leafing period |
| POTATOES | 250-300 | 1 | 1 application prior to flowering |
| CEREALS | 150-200 | 1 | Before stalking and grain settling |
| GREENHOUSE | 400-450 | 3-4 | 1 application in 2 weeks from the beginning of the development period |
| OLİVE | 300-350 | 1-2 | 1-2 application prior to flowering, |
| WATERMELON | 200-250 | 1-2 | 2 application prior to flowering, |
| STRAWBERRY | 250-300 | 1-2 | 2 application prior to fruit set |
| GREEN FİELD | 200-300 | 2-3 | 2 application from spring |









GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Organic Matter Alginic Acid

Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K20)

EC pH % (w/w)

: % 5

: % 0,2 : % 5

: 10.3 dS/m

: 8-10

· Due to alginic acid content in the formulation, it is efficient on soil and plant.

· When foliar applied, it increases uptake of plant

· Bella regulates soil pH. It increases water holding capacity.

· Supports root development and increases capillary root.

Fastens uptaken of plant nutrients from roots to plants.

· Contains in different levels of plant growth compounds, mineral products and carbohydrates.



| CROP | APPLİCATİON TİME | FOLİAR DOSE |
|------------------|--|----------------|
| COTTON | the first application at 4-6-leaf stage. Follow up with applications, 2-3 times fortnightly | 200-250 cc/da |
| GRAPES | 3 to 4 times during the growing season. | 150 -200 cc/da |
| CİTRUS | 2-3 application from beginning flowering | 250-300 cc/da |
| SUGARBEET | 2 application during the growing season. | 150 -200 cc/da |
| VEGETABLES | 2-3 application from beginning flowering, fortnightly | 150 -200 cc/da |
| FRUİT TREES | 2-3 application from starting shoot devlopment, fortnightly | 200-250 cc/da |
| POTATOES | Apply 14 day intervals during periods of vegetative growth | 150 -200 cc/da |
| CEREALS | 2 application tillering and stem elongation | 150 -200 cc/da |
| GREENHOUSE | 2-4 application from planting to harvest | 200-250 cc/da |
| MAİZE | 2 application during the growing season | 200-250 cc/da |
| STRAWBERRY | 3-4 application intervals 20-30 days from planting | 150 -200 cc/da |
| GREEN FİELD | from spring at intervals of 20-30 days | 150 -200 cc/da |
| SEED APPLICATION | Depending on the seed size, 5 cc of BELLA is added to 1 lite the seeds are kept for 1 hour. Planting is done after it dries | |





GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO) Water Soluble Boron (B)

% (w/w) : % 12,6 : % 0.15

- · Guard contains high level of calcium and boron that is required for the plant.
- Due to special formulation it shows affect in a short time in the plant.
- Calcium content ables plants cell walls to be strengthen.
- Boron content helps increasing plant germination.
- Increases storage capacity and prevents late harvest losses.
- Prevents serious loss of yields due to calcium deficiency.
- Prevents bitter pit problem on apple plants and blossom-end rot problem on tomato, pepper, watermelon etc.

Application Modes and Doses THROUGH SOIL

For seed germination and seedling radication: Applied using Migg drip irrigation with a dose of 3 lt/da when seed planting or before transplanting the seedlings. If such application is not possible, it is mixed into the paleo water for the seedlings at a dose of 2.5 lt/daand poured onto the root pit.

Vegetables (tomato, pepper, cucumber, eggplant),

strawberry watermelon, banana and cut flowers:

Applied at a dose of 2.5 lt/da for each application during pre-inflorescence, post-inflorescence, fruit bearing and pre-harvest periods.

For fruit trees and vineyards: Applied at a rate of 8 lt/da 10 to 15 days before inflorescence, 8 lt/da 10 to 15 days before the emergence of summer shoots, and 5 lt/da 10 to 15 days before harvest.

Citrus:

For sapling planting: Applied at a rate of 100 cc/sapling 5 to 6 days after planting.

1-2 years old: First application at a rate of 100 cc in spring, second application at a rate of 100 cc 30 to 40 days later.

3-5 years old: Applied 3 times with the first application at a rate of 125 cc in spring, and later applications at 30 to 40-day intervals.

6 years old and older: Applied at a rate of 10lt/da for each application, with first application 10 to 15 days before inflorescence,

and the second application 10 to 15 days before June defoliation or at the end of summer offshoot activity.

Foliar

Citrus; 400-500cc/100lt. Single application after first offshoot activity and inflorescence.

Vineyard; 300-350cc/100lt. Single application during foliation, and 2 applications after seed setting.

Cotton; 250-300cc/da Single application both before and after earing. Vegetables; 250-300cc/da Applied twice throughout growth period.

Fruit Trees; 300-350cc/100lt. Applied once every 2 weeks with offshoot activity period.

Apple; 400-500cc/da 1 to 2 applications after inflorescence. Potato; 200-300cc/da 2 to 3 applications during tuberization.

Greenhouse Products; 350-400cc/da Applied once every 2 weeks starting from early growth period.

Tomato; 400-500cc/da Applied once every 2 weeks starting from early growth

period.

Watermelon-Melon; 300- 350cc/da Single application both before and after inflorescence.

Beet; 200-300cc/da 2 to 3 applications during tuberization. Olive; 150-200cc/da Single application after fruit setting.

Strawberry; 350- 400cc/da Single application both before and after inflorescence.

Green Areas; 200-250 cc/da Applied 2 to 3 times starting from spring







Jerling PEERS I I I

| GUARANTEED CONTENT | % (w/w) |
|---|----------|
| Total Nitrogen (N) | : % 10 |
| Ammonium Nitrogen (N-NH ₄) | : % 1,5 |
| Nitrate Nitrogen (N-NO ₃) | : % 1,1 |
| Urea Nitrogen [N-CO(NH ₂) ₂] | : % 7,4 |
| Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P ₂ 0 ₅) | : % 5 |
| Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K₂O) | : % 5 |
| Water Soluble Copper (Cu) | : % 0,02 |
| Water Soluble Iron (Fe) | : % 0,02 |
| Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) | : % 0,01 |
| Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) | : % 0,02 |

- Unique ables to uptake nutrients by foliar application more easily that is necessary for plants.
- · Ables balanced and economical nutrition by macro and micro nutrients.
- · Increases efficiency of other applied fertilizers.
- Can be used in all foliar applications as basic NPK and micronutrient formulations.



| CROP | DOSE CC/100 LT | APP. | APPLICATION TIME |
|-------------------|-------------------|------|--|
| COTTON | 250-300 | 1 | 1 application prior to flowering |
| GRAPES | 250-300 | 2 | 2 application prior to flowering and foliation |
| CİTRUS | 300-400 | 2-3 | prior to flowering and formation shoots |
| ТОВАССО | 250-300 | 2 | 2 application during the growing season. |
| VEGETABLES, PULES | 300-400 | 3-4 | 3 to 4 times during the growing season. |
| FRUİT TREES | 250-300 | 2-3 | 2-3 application fortnightly from beginnig of shoot devolopment |
| POTATOES | 200-250 | 1 | 1 application prior to flowering |
| CEREALS | 200-300 | 1-2 | tillering and stem elongation |
| GREENHOUSE | 400-500 | 3-4 | 1 application in 2 weeks from the beginning of the development period |
| OLİVE | 300-350 | 1-2 | 1-2 application prior to flowering, |
| SUNFLOWER | 200-300 | 1-2 | 1 application when the plants have 3-4 leaves, and one application 3-4 weeks after this application. |
| WATERMELON | 250-300 | 1-2 | 2 application after foliation |
| STRAWBERRY | 150-200 | 1-2 | 2 application prior to fruit set |
| GREEN FİELD | 200-25000 | 2-3 | 2 application from spring |







GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Potassium Oxide 2

CHLORINE FREE

% (w/w) : % 30

- Pivott-K contains high level of potassium, which is important nutrient for the plants.
- · Potassium is directly important to efficiency and fruit quality.
- · Increases fruit taste, aroma, fruit size.
- · Get Fruit colour better and shinny
- Able resistance to drought by maintaining good water balance.
- · Able resistance to the stress that can be caused by environmental conditions.
- · Plant efficiency rises.
- · Storage capacity increases.

| | APPLICATION | SOİL APPLİCATİON | FOLİAR gr/da |
|--|--|---------------------|-----------------|
| GREENHOUSE AND OPEN FİELD VEGETABLES | 3-4 application from transplanting to fruit maturation | 1-3 lt/da | 300-500 |
| LEAF EDİBLE WİNTER VEGETABLES | 3-4 application at growing season | 1-3 lt/da | 200-400 |
| TUBEROUS PLANTS | 1st application after anchoring, 2nd application after 15-20 days | 1-3 lt/da | 300-400 |
| ALL FRUİT TREES | 3-4 application at active vegetative growth | 1-3 lt/da | 300-500 |
| ALL LEGUMES | 3-4 application at growing season | 1-3 lt/da | 300-400 |
| INDUSTRÏAL PLANTS (COTTON, SUNFLOWER) | 2-3 application after the period when the plant height is 15-20 cm | 1-3 lt/da | 200-400 |
| BANANA | 3-4 application after transplanting | 3-6 lt/da | 600-800 |
| CEREALS | 2 application at tillering and stem elongation | 1-3 lt/da | 200-300 |
| GEEN FİELD, GRASS | during the growing season | 1-3 lt/da | 300-400 |





Jerling® BOZON ...

GUARANTEED CONTENT

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

% (w/w)

: % 6

: % 6

- Zinc contained in the formulation prevents excessive accumulation of boron in plants and prevents it from creating toxic effects.
- In addition, it increases the effectiveness of hormones in the plant.
- It helps to encourage flowering, increase flower quality, turn flower into fruit and increase fruit set in plants.
- It helps to increase fruit bud productivity, fruit set and thus overall yield and quality.
- Overdose should never be done and application should be avoided during the hot hours of the day.



| CROP | APPLICATION | Soil Application | Foliar Gr/100 lt |
|--|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| GREENHOUSE AND OPEN FİELD VEGETABLES | After the first fruits at intervals of 15 – 20 days | 0,75-1 kg/da | 150-200 |
| LEAF EDİBLE WİNTER VEGETABLES | at intervals of 15 – 20 days from the time they have 3 – 4 leaves | 0,75-1 kg/da | 150-200 |
| TUBEROUS PLANTS | From the period with $4-6$ leaves and at intervals of $15-20$ days after the first fruits | 1 kg/da | 200-250 |
| ALL FRUİT TREES | It is applied in two or three repetitions with the start of development. | 1-1,5 kg/da | 200-300 |
| ALL LEGUMES | Apply it has at 5 – 6 leaves and after 15-20 days | 1-1,5 kg/da | 200-250 |
| INDUSTRİAL PLANTS (COTTON, SUNFLOWER) | at intervals of 15 to 20 days from the time it has $5-6$ leaves | 1-1,5 kg/da | 200-250 |
| OLİVE | 2-3 application from the beginning of the development period | 0,75-1 kg/da | 150-200 |
| CEREALS | 2 application at tillering and stem elongation | 0,75-1 kg/da | 150-200 |
| GEEN FİELD, GRASS | during the growing season | 0,75-1 kg/da | 150-200 |







GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Boron (B)

% (w/w) : % 10

- Boron can be applied for boron deficiency in plants.
- · Prevents stress conditions in plants for boron deficiecy.
- · Ables plants to develop healthly.
- Increases RNA synthesis in plants.
- · Increases efficiency in plants.
- · Increases germination in plants.
- · Prevents deformity deu to boron deficiency.

| CROP | APPLICATION | Foliar | Soil Application |
|---|---|--------------|---------------------|
| WHEAT, BARLEY, PADDY | Applied with the tillering period. | 75 – 100 cc | - |
| SUNFLOWER | Applied between the plants' two-leaf period and plant budding period. During this period, applied twice at 10- to 15-day intervals. | 150 – 200 cc | 200 – 250 cc |
| COTTON | Applied before boll development period. | 100 – 200 cc | 500 – 750 cc |
| POTATO, BEET, CARROT | Applied when the plant height is 10 to 15 cm or during the 4- or 5-leaf period. | 100 – 150 cc | 300 – 400 cc |
| BEAN, CHİCKPEA, LENTİL | Applied throughout the growth period. | 100 – 150 cc | 300 – 400 cc |
| TOMATO, PEPPER, EGGPLANT | First application when the plant seedlings reached 4- or 5-leaf period and second application in day 10. | 50 cc | 75 – 150 cc |
| STONE FRUİTS (PEACH, CHERRY, SOUR CHERRY, APRICOT, PLUM ETC.) | Applied in early spring when buds begin to swell before inflorescence period, and before defoliation after harvest. Do not apply during inflorescence period. | 75 – 150 cc | 150 – 250 cc |
| POME FRUITS (APPLE, PEAR, QUINCE ETC.) | Applied after fruits buds have swelled, after inflorescence, and after harvest before defoliation.Do not apply during inflorescence period. | 75 – 150 cc | 150 – 250 cc |
| OLİVE | Applied twice with first application before inflorescence and second applicationafter inflorescence. | 100 – 150 cc | 150 – 200 cc |
| CİTRUS FRUİTS | Applied before inflorescence and after harvest. | 100 – 150 cc | 150 – 250 cc |
| STRAWBERRY | During white budding period | 50 – 75 cc | 150 – 200 cc |
| MELON, WATERMELON, SQUASH | Applied twice with first application after seedling and second application 15 days later. | 75 cc | 150 – 300 cc |







Terline® FORVETT II III III

GUARANTEED CONTENT

Organic Matter : % 8 Humic Acid +Fulvic Acid Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O) : % 1,5 pH

% (w/w)

: % 15

: 10-12

- · By regulating soil conditions, it increases root development.
- · Detox helps to benefit from the nutrients that are connected to the soil.
- · Prevents wash off in fertilizer applications.
- · Provides increased structure and micro-organism activity of the soil.
- · Prevents salinity in the soil.











| СКОР | APPLICATION TIME | SOİL APPLİCATİON | FOLİAR |
|---|---|---------------------|--------------|
| TOMATO, PEPPER, EGGPLANT | Applied at 20-day intervals starting from 10 to 15 days after planting until the end of harvest | 500 – 700 cc | 200 cc |
| CUCUMBER, MELON, SQUASH WATERMELON, | Applied during branching, fruit setting period and at 20 day-intervals afterwards | 500 – 700 cc | 200 – 250 cc |
| POTATO, ONION, LETTUCE, SPINACH, CARROT, PARSLEY, CABBAGE, | At 20-day intervals after plants reach 2- or 3-leaf period | 500 – 700 cc | 200 – 300 cc |
| BEAN, CHİCKPEA, BROAD BEAN | Applied at 15-day intervals after plants reach the height of 5 to 10 cm until inflorescence period, and then at 20-day intervals until the end of harvest | 500 cc | 200 – 300 cc |
| CİTRUS FRUİTS | Applied at 20-day intervals starting from new bud and leaf growth. | 500 – 800 cc | 200 – 300 cc |
| APPLE, PEAR, QUINCE, APRICOT, PEACH, PLUM, CHERRY, ALMOND, OLIVE | Applied at 20 to 30 day-intervals before inflorescence and after fruit setting periods. | 100 cc/tree | 500 – 800 cc |
| STRAWBERRY | Applied at 15 to 20-day intervals starting from early vegetation. | 500 – 700 cc | 200 – 300 cc |
| VİNEYARD | Applied when offshoots reach 10 to 15 cm, before inflorescence, and throughout seed setting and growth periods. | 700 – 900 cc | 200 – 300 cc |
| WHEAT, BARLEY, PADDY | Applied during tillering, bolting and earing periods. | 500 – 700 cc | 250 – 350 cc |
| CORN | Applied before planting or when plants reach the height of 10 to 15 cm and 8- to 10-leaf periods until the start of harvest period. | 800 – 1000 cc | 250 – 350 cc |
| COTTON | Applied at 20 to 25 day-intervals when plants reach 3- to 5-leaf period during bolling and later periods | 500 – 700 cc | 250 – 400 cc |
| ORNAMENTAL PLANT | Applied at 15 to 20-day intervals throughout vegetation period. | 800 – 1000 cc | 250 – 350 cc |



GUARANTEED CONTENT % (w/w) : % 35 Organic Matter Organik Carbon : % 15 : % 1,5 Total Nitrojen (N) Water Soluble Potasium Oxide (K,O): % 3,5 pH : 4-6

- · Thanks to the organic matter (organic carbon) it contains at a high rate, it enriches the soil micro fauna.
- · By increasing the permeability of heavy-textured soils, it swells the soil and helps aeration.
- · It facilitates the uptake by the plant by releasing the plant nutrients that are bound in the soil.
- It provides easy intake by chelating-binding the nutrients that plants have difficulty in uptake.
- · It lowers the pH of the soil.
- · Increases soil organic matter content.



| CROP | APPLICATION | SOIL APPLICATION | FOLİAR ml/100 lt |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| GREENHOUSE AND OPEN FIELD VEGETABLES | After the first fruits at intervals of 15 – 20 days | 1,5-2 lt/da | 200-250 |
| LEAF EDİBLE WİNTER VEGETABLES | At intervals of $15 - 20$ days from the time they have $3 - 4$ leaves | 0,75-1lt/da | 150-250 |
| TUBEROUS PLANTS | From the period with $4-6$ leaves and at intervals of $15-20$ days after the first fruits | 1,5-2 lt/da | 200-250 |
| ALL FRUİT TREES | It is applied in two or three repetitions with the start of development. | 1,5-2 lt/da | 200-250 |
| ALL LEGUMES | Apply it has at 5 – 6 leaves and after 15-20 days | 1,5-2 lt/da | 200-250 |
| INDUSTRIAL PLANTS (COTTON, SUNFLOWER) | At intervals of 15 to 20 days from the time it has $5-6$ leaves | 1,5-2 lt/da | 200-250 |
| CEREALS | 2 application at tillering and stem elongation | 1,5 lt/da | 150-200 |
| GEEN FİELD, GRASS | During the growing season | 1,5 lt/da | 150-200 |

Terling® BELLUCU

GUARANTEED CONTENT

Water Soluble Cubber (Cu) Stable pH Range

% (w/w)

: % 8 : 2-10

- · Contains 8% Copper (Cu), all chelated with gluconic acid.
- It is a liquid "systemic" copper fertilizer with a special structure that can be applied in all soil structures and climatic conditions and is easily and completely taken by the roots and leaves of the plants.
- It plays an active role in enzymatic synthesis and photosynthesis.
- It accelerates photosynthesis in the plant, so it ensures that the green parts are homogeneous in color; It also contributes to flower and fruit formation.
- · It makes the plant more resistant to diseases and acts directly against diseases.



| CROP | APPLİCATION | Foliar ml (da/100 lt) | Soil Appl. |
|--|---|--------------------------|------------|
| OPEN FİELD VEGETABLES | 2-3 application , planting – after flowering and growing season | 100- 150 | 250-300 |
| GREENHOUSE | 2 application at seedbed 2-3 application after flowering and growing season | 200- 250 | 300-350 |
| LEAF EDİBLE WİNTER VEGETABLES | 2-3 application at growing season | 100-200 | 250-300 |
| DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES | 2-3 application, after pruning-bud formation andafter fruit set | 150-250 | 300-400 |
| CİTRUS | after pruning and before fruit drop in june | 200- 250 | 300-400 |
| ALL LEGUMES | 3-4 application at growing season | 200-300 | 300-400 |
| INDUSTRİAL PLANTS (COTTON, SUNFLOWER) | 1-3 application at growing season | 200-300 | 350-400 |
| OLİVE | After pruning, before spring and autumn rains | 150-250 | 300-400 |
| CEREALS | at tillering | - | 200-250 |
| GRAPES | After pruning and 2-3 application at intervals of 15 – 20 days growing season | 100-200 | 250-300 |







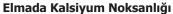
| GUARANTEED CONTENT | % (w/w) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| pH | : % 5,6 |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | : % 10,2 |
| Nitrate Nitrogen (NO3-N) | : % 10,2 |
| Ammonium Nitrogen (NH4-N) | : % < 0,5 |
| Water Solüble Calcium Oxide (CaO) | : % 17,4 |

- · It is responsible for the permeability and elasticity of plant
- · It increases the resistance of the plant against diseases, drought, frost and stress conditions by strengthening the
- · It is an essential nutrient for normal root development and flowering.
- · Increases tissue permeability.
- It is used for the growth physiology of wheat, sunflower and sugar beet, against bitter speckle in apple, flower nose rot in tomato, fruit shrinkage and tip blackening in vineyard, against cotton comb casting, melting and cracking in vegetables.
- · It is a nutrient element of good quality, long shelf and storage life, increasing resistance to transportation damage.

| CROP | APPLİCATION | SOIL APPLICATION | FOLİAR ml/100 lt |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| TOMATOES | After 10 days the first fruits at intervals of 8-10 days | 0,5-1,5 lt/da | 100-400 |
| CUUCUMBER, PEPPER, COURGETTE | 15 days intervals after fruit set to 1 week before harvest | 0,5-1 lt /da | 300-500 |
| LEAF EDİBLE WİNTER VEGETABLES | after the vegetables head formation started to several applications are made at 1 week intervals. In celery, the inner part of the plant is thoroughly soaked. | 0,5-1 lt /da | 300-500 |
| WATERMELON | 15 days intervals after fruit set to 15 days before harvest | 0,5-1 lt /da | 300-500 |
| STRAWBERRY | 2-3 application during the growing season with fungicide | 0,5-1 lt /da | 300-500 |
| GRAPES | 2-3 application from prior to flowering to15 days intervals week harvest | 0,5-1 lt /da | 500-750 |
| APPLE | 6-7 application after fruit set to harvest | 1,5 lt/da | 300-500 |
| CHERRY | 2-3 application, from prior to 2 monts from harvest to 15 days intervals | 0,5-1 lt /da | 150-200 |
| PEACH | 15 days intervals after fruit set to 1 week before harvest | 0,5-1 lt /da | 300-500 |









Domateste Kalsiyum Noksanlığı



| Guaranted Conntent | % (w/w) |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Total Nitrogen | % 8 |
| Nitrate Nitrogen (NO ₃ -N) | % 8 |
| Water Soluble Magnezium Oxide (MgO) | %10 |

- Magnesium, the central atom of chlorophyll, is one of the key elements that ensure the continuity of life with the important role it plays in photosynthesis.
- Magnesium participates in enzymatic reactions and helps energy production.
- It allows the plant to grow taller and prevents dwarfed development.
- It plays a very important role in the transport and placement of phosphorus.
- Nitrate facilitates magnesium uptake by the plant and increases its efficiency.
- Magnesium deficiency delays the development of plants and therefore yield and quality decrease.



| CROP | APPLICATION | FOLIAR ml (da/100 lt) | SOİL APPL. |
|---|--|--------------------------|------------|
| VEGETABLES | Budding period, fruit formation, during fruit growth period, 3 application | 200-250 | 1500-2000 |
| GREENHOUSE | Growing season from planting seedlings 2 -3 applications | 200- 300 | 1000-2000 |
| ALL FRUİT TREES | Budding period, fruit formation, during fruit growth period, 3 application | 250-300 | 2000-2500 |
| INDUSTRİAL PLANTS (COTTON, SUNFLOWER EST.) | at intervals of 15 – 20 days from the time they have 3 – 4 leaves 2-3 aplication | 200-300 | 1000-2000 |
| OLİVE | 1 application before flowering, after fruit set 2-3 applications | 250-300 | 2000-2500 |
| CEREALS | 2-3 application at growing season | 200- 300 | 1000-2000 |
| GRAPES | 2-3 application from starting shoot development, fortnightly | 200- 300 | 1000-2000 |
| BANANA | 3-4 application at growing season | 200- 300 | 1000-2000 |



Guaranted Conntent

% (w/w)

Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O)

% 20

Thanks to the intense potassium ions it contains, it eliminates the potassium deficiency observed in the plant. Potassium is an element that increases the plant's resistance to adverse conditions.

It can be used in the following doses from the development period of the plant until ripening and harvest.

It increases fruit quality

It is an ideal product to eliminate the discoloration problem in fruits.

Increases aroma and sweetening in fruits and vegetables

Sweeter fruits. Better quality products.

| CROP | APPLICATION | SOİL APPL. | FOLİAR |
|---|---|---------------|----------------------------|
| GREENHOUSE AND GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES | From fruit set to harvest | 1 - 1,5 lt/da | 150 - 200 cc /100 lt water |
| OPEN FİELD VEGETABLES TOMATO, EGGPLANT, PEPPER,BEANS, SALAD ETC. | From fruit set to harvest | 1,5 - 2 lt/da | 200 - 250 cc /100 lt water |
| MELON WATERMELON | From fruit set to harvest | 1,5 - 2 lt/da | 200 - 250 cc /100 lt water |
| SUGAR BEET, POTATO, ONION, TURNIP, CARROT, GARLIC ETC. | From tuber formation to harvest | 1,5 - 2 lt/da | 250 - 300 cc /100 lt water |
| CUT FLORİCULTURE | From the beginning of coloration to harvest | 1 - 1,5 lt/da | 150 - 200 cc /100 lt water |
| STRAWBERRY | From fruit set to harvest | 1,5 - 2 lt/da | 250 - 300 cc /100 lt water |
| VİNEYARD | From fruit set to harvest | 1,5 - 2 lt/da | 250 - 300 cc /100 lt water |
| APPLE, PEAR, CHERRY, CHERRY, APRÌCOT, ALMOND, HAZELNUT, WALNUT, PEACH, PÌSTACHÌO ETC. | From fruit set to harvest | 2 - 2,5 lt/da | 350 - 400 cc /100 lt water |
| CİTRUS, BANANA, OLİVE | From fruit set to harvest | 2 - 2,5 lt/da | 350 - 400 cc /100 lt water |
| WHEAT, CORN, PADDY SUNFLOWER, ANİSE ETC. | It's time to fill and grow grain | | 200 - 250 cc /100 lt water |









Nitrogen fertilizer solution containing urea formaldehyde for foliar application

- 60% slow release nitrogen
- Very low salt index and low EC value do not cause leaf burn.
- If applied to the leaves, it is extremely resistant to being washed away by rain.
- Combines rapid availability with the long-term effect of nitrogen.
- Easy foliar uptake and reduced gaseous nitrogen losses Highly effective nitrogen source for.

| Сгор | Application | Soil Appl. | Foliar |
|--|---|---------------|---------------|
| GREENHOUSE AND OPEN FIELD VEGETABLES, TOMATO, EGGPLANT, PEPPER, BEANS, SALAD ETC. | With the start of development 2-3 application | 2-4 lt/da | 200-400 ml/da |
| ALL FRUİT TREES | With the start of development 2-3 application | 2-4 lt/da | 200-400 ml/da |
| SEEDBED | 2 application during irrigation of seedlings | 2-4 lt/da | 200-400 ml/da |
| TUBEROUS PLANTS SUGAR BEET, POTATO, ONION, TURNIP, CARROT, GARLIC ETC. | With the start of development 2-3 application | 2-4 lt/da | 200-400 ml/da |
| FIELD CROPS (WHEAT, CORN, BARLEY, TOBACCO, SUNFLOWER, PADDY, COTTON ETC.) | With the start of development 2-3 application | 2-4 lt/da | 200-400 ml/da |
| CUT FLOWERS | With the start of development 2-3 application | 2-4 lt/da | 200-400 ml/da |









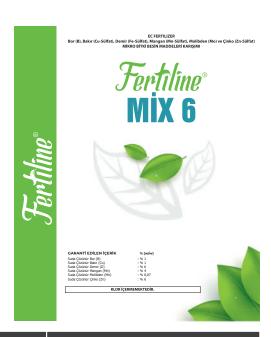
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MIX 6 Q SKO



| GUARANTEED CONTEND | % (w/w) |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| Water Soluble Boron (B) | % 1 |
| Water Soluble Copper (Cu) | % 1 |
| Water Soluble Iron (Fe) | % 6 |
| Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) | % 4 |
| Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo) | % 0,07 |
| Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) | % 6 |

- · Provides germination
- Prevents small leaf formation and dwarf plants caused by zinc deficiency.
- The product able plants to be more healthy and efficient.
- · MİX 6 contains high level of main micronutrients.
- · Micro element dispersion is balanced formulated.
- Prevents chlorosis caused by iron deficiency.
- · Provides enzyme synthesis.



| CROP | SOİL APPLİCATİON | FOLİAR | APPLICATION TIME |
|---|---------------------|-------------|---|
| GREENHOUSE AND OPEN FİELD VEGETABLES | 1 – 3kg/Da | 300 – 500gr | Applied at 15 to 20-day intervals after initial fruits |
| WİNTER VEGETABLES WİTH EDİBLE LEAVES | 1 – 3kg/Da | 200 – 250gr | Applied at 15 to 20-day intervals starting from when plant reaches 3 or 4-leaf period. |
| TUBER PLANTS | 1 – 3kg/Da | 400 – 600gr | Applied at 15 to 20-day intervals starting from when plant reaches 4 or 6-leaf period and after initial fruits. |
| ALL FRUİT TREES | 1 – 4kg/Da | 300 – 400gr | Applied 2 to 3 times with the onset of growth. |
| INDUSTRİAL PLANTS | 1 – 3kg/Da | 300 – 400gr | Applied at 15 to 20day intervals starting from when plant reaches 5 or 6-leaf period. |
| ALL LEGUMES | 1 – 3kg/Da | 200 – 250gr | Applied at 15 to 20day intervals starting from when plant reaches 5 or 6-leaf period. |
| GRAİNS | 1 – 3kg/Da | 200 – 250gr | Applied during tillering period |
| GREEN AREAS | 1 – 3kg/Da | 300 – 400gr | Applied every two weeks starting from early growth period. |





Jerling® MIX 6 PLUS III

| GUARANTEED CONTEND | W/W |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Water Soluble Boron (B) | % 1 |
| Water Soluble Copper (Cu) | % 1 |
| Water Soluble Iron(Fe) | % 7 |
| Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) | % 5 |
| Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo) | % 0,05 |
| Water Soluble Zinc(Zn) | % 7 |

Mix 6 Plus is recommend to apply in early stages due to micro element deficiency. Micro elements are necessary for plant developement, high quality and yield. Micro element deficiency is occured in most of fields Turkey's. Soil structure, pH of soil and moisture of soil could cause to deficiencies. Deficiency of micro elements cause to losses in yield by slowing down the amino acid synthesis and photosynthesis.

Mix 6 Plus is a quick soluble micro granul fertilizer and contains high percent of amino acid chealated micro elements. It provides high yield by its high iron, zinc, manganese, copper, borium and molibdenum content.

Mix 6 Plus could be mix with pesticides. It is absorbed by plants easily without effected from pH of soil or pH of solution. It could be used by all kind irrigation systems and by foliar application in all stages. It could applied safely in fruit developement stage.



| CROP | SOIL APPLICATION | FOLİAR | APPLICATION TIME |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| OPEN FIELD, GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES Tomato, Pepper, Aubergine, Bean, Cucumber, Melon etc | Along the season after transplant | 0,5 – 1 kg / da | 125 – 150 gr / 100 lt water |
| TUBEROUS PLANTS Beetroot, Radish, Potato, Onion, Carrot | Along the season | 1 – 2 kg / da | 125 – 150 gr / 100 lt water |
| FRUIT TREE Apple, Pear, Quince Cherry, Apricot, Peach CitrusTrees Olive, Pistachio | Along the season starting at 3-4 leaf stage | 1 – 2 kg / da | 125 – 150 gr / da |
| CORN, SUNFLOWER, WHEAT | After fruit set, along the harvest | Along the season 30 – 60 gr per tree | 125 – 150 gr / 100 lt water |
| STRAWBERRY | Along the season after transplant | | 125 – 150 gr / 100 lt water |
| GRAPE | Starting at branch set | 1 – 2 kg / da | 125 – 150 gr / 100 lt water |



| GUARANTEED CONTEND | W/W |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Water Soluble Iron (Fe) | % 2 |
| Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) | % 0,5 |

- Contains micro nutrients with zinc and iron content and gives highly positive results when applied through leaves
- Zinc content is carried via xylem tissue and has a direct effect
- Zinc and iron are crucial elements in terms of plant physiology
- Zinc and iron play a very important role in protein synthesis, carbohydrate metabolism, IAA synthesis and in activating enzymes as a structural element

Thanks to its iron content:

- Enhances root growth and germination
- Triggers fruit growth and kernel development
- Corroborates plant resistance in extreme weather conditions
- Drives wheat tillering
- Increases boll growth
- For raisins, especially for seeded raisins, provides a stronger membrane structure and increases its resistance against cracks



| CROP | APPLICATION | FOLIAR | SOIL APPLICATION |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Greenhouse and Open Field Vegetables (Pepper, Tomato, Eggplant, Melon, Watermelon and Cucumber) | With the start of development applied in two or three application | 100 - 150 cc / 100 lt Water | 300 cc/da |
| In seedbeds | With the start of development applied in two or three application | 100 - 150 cc / 100 lt Water | 300 cc/da |
| All Fruit Trees, Vineyards | With the start of development applied in two or three application | 100 - 150 cc / 100 lt Water | 300 cc/da |
| Hazelnut, Banana and Citrus | With the start of development applied in two or three application | 100 - 150 cc / 100 lt Water | 300 cc/da |
| In Ornamental Plants and Cut Flowers | With the start of development applied in two or three application | 100 - 150 cc / 100 lt Water | 300 cc/da |
| Field Crops (Wheat, Corn, Tobacco, Sunflower, Paddy, Cotton etc.) | With the start of development applied in two or three application | 100 - 150 cc / 100 lt Water | 300 cc/da |
| Tuberous Plants (Potato, Carrot, Sugar Beet, Onion etc.) | With the start of development applied in two or three application | 100 - 150 cc / 100 lt Water | 300 cc/da |





| GUARANTEED CONTEND | W/W |
|--|---------|
| Total Organic Matter: | % 15 |
| Organic Carbon: | % 6 |
| Total Nitrogen (N): | % 1 |
| Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O) | % 2 |
| pH Range: | 3,3-5,3 |

It is completely natural and organic fertilizer produced from the sap of the Yuka plant. The organic matter of the plant needs to be taken into the plant structure in its minerals other than Nitrogen and Potassium. Thanks to its content, it accelerates the transportation of water to the parts of the plant. The first is pure Yuka Plant fertilizer



| CROP | APPLICATION | FOLİAR (cc /100 lt water) | SOIL APPLICATION |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| GREENHOUSE AND OPEN FİELD VEGETABLES (Pepper, Tomato, Eggplant, Melon, watermelon and Cucumber) | It is used during the season starting from seedling planting | 250 - 300 | 0,5-1 L / da |
| STRAWBERRY | With seed water in seedling planting and applied to seedling pillows. | 300 - 400 | 1-1,5 L/da |
| ALL FRUİT TREES, VİNEYARDS | The tree is applied throughout the season from waking. | 250 - 300 | 1-2 L / da |
| BANANA | Starting with maintenance is used throughout the season | 300 - 400 | 2-3 L / da |
| IN ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS | For 1 Kg Soil | 200 - 300 | 1-3 cc / m2 |
| FİELD CROPS (wheat, corn, tobacco, sunflower, paddy, cotton etc.) | It is applied throughout the season from germination. | 250 - 300 | 0,5-1 L / da |
| TUBEROUS PLANTS (potato, carrot, sugar beet, onion etc.) | It is applied throughout the season from germination. | 300 - 400 | 1-2 L / da |



| GUARANTEED CONTEND | W/W |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Soluble Boron (B) | % 0,2 |
| Soluble Copper (Cu) | % 0,5 |
| Soluble Iron (Fe) | % 2 |
| Soluble Manganese (Mn) | % 1,5 |
| Soluble Molybdenum (Mo) | % 0,04 |
| Soluble Zinc (Zn) | % 2 |

- Fertiline is a probiotic product containing Aqualine ME complex.
- It is recommended to start applying Fertiline Aqualine before nutrient deficiencies appear in plants. Microelements are necessary to ensure good plant development and to obtain abundant and quality products.
- Microelements, which can be deficient in plants depending on soil structure, pH and soil moisture, cause yield losses by causing amino acid synthesis and photosynthesis to slow down in the plant.
- With its rich content, Fertiline Aqualine will quickly compensate for any deficiencies that may occur in plants, preventing possible yield losses as well as increasing productivity.
- Fertiline Aqualine can be applied by mixing it with medications. It ensures that trace elements are easily absorbed by the plant without being affected by the pH of the soil or the pH of the spraying water.
- Fertiline Aqualine can be used safely in the soil and on the leaves at any time, with any irrigation system



| CROP | APPLICATION | FOLİAR (cc /100 lt water) | SOIL APPLICATION |
|---|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| GREENHOUSE AND OPEN FİELD VEGETABLES (pepper, tomato, eggplant, melon, watermelon and cucumber) | It is applied 2-3 times in 4-5 leaves stages till harvester. | 250- 300 | 1,5 - 2 |
| ALL VEGETABLES WHİCH HAVE EDİBLE LEAVES | It is applied 2-3 times in 4-5 leaves stages till harvester. | 250- 300 | 1,5 - 2 |
| ALL FRUİT TREES, VİNEYARDS | It is applied 2-3 times interval with 20 days starting with fruit bearing. | 250- 300 | 1,5 - 2 |
| IN ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS | It is applied 2-3 times interval of 30 days in growing period. | 250- 300 | 1,5 - 2 |
| FİELD CROPS (wheat, corn, tobacco, sunflower, paddy, cotton etc.) | It is applied 2-3 times in 4-5 leaves stages till harvester. | 250- 300 | 1,5 - 2 |
| TUBEROUS PLANTS (potato, carrot, sugar beet, onion etc.) | It is applied throughout the season from germination. | 250- 300 | 1,5 - 2 |



| GUARANTEED CONTEND | W/W |
|--|----------|
| Total Organic Matter: | % 40 |
| Total (Humic Acid+Fulvic Acid) Acid | % 65 |
| Total Nitrogen (N): | % 1 |
| Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O) | % 10 |
| Maximum Moisture | % 20 |
| pH Range: | 9,2-11,2 |

100% soluble and solves easily. K Humat is left by its own by being spilled in a cup of post (cask or bucket) slowly. It does not get mixed, It gets solved by it's own.

K Humat could be used in all kinds of soil, by all irrigation systems and by foliar application.

K Humat provides the best conditions for plant development.

K Humat is the most effective soil conditioner for the annuel and perenuel plants. It is quite effective balancing soil pH levels. It helps the plant's cell membranes absorbance of nutrients and pesticides. In the soils with high calcium levels (lime) plants absorbe nutrients more difficultly.

K Humat eases absorbance by forming chealated complexes with nutrients.

K Humat increases the activities of microorganisms therefore it eleminates the problems resulted from excessive fertilizing.

K Humat application must be repeated periodically for soils in greenhouses and open fields which are fertilized constantly.

K Humat must be used more frequently in soils where phosphate accumulation is severe.

K Humat prevents waste of nitrogen fertilizers and eliminate problems due to excessive fertilizing



| CROP | APPLICATION | SOIL APPLICATION | FOLIAR |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Open Field Vegetables Tomato, Pepper, Aubergine, Bean, Cucumber, Melon etc. | Before planting at soil preparation After transplanting with initial watering 4-5 application during the season by drip irrigation | 0,5 - 1 kg / da 0,5 - 1 kg / da 100 - 150 gr / da | 100 -150 gr / 100 lt water |
| Greenhouse And Under Cover Vegetables | Before planting at soil preparation After transplanting with initial watering 4-5 application during the season by drip irrigation | 0,5 - 1 kg / da 0,5 - 1 kg / da 100 - 150 gr / da | 100 -150 gr / 100 lt water |
| Tuberous Plants Beetroot, Carrot Radish, Potato, Onion, | At soil preparation With first irrigation | 0,5 - 1 kg / da | 60-80 gr/da |
| Corn, Sunflower, Wheat,zzcCotton | At soil preparation With first irrigation | 0,5 - 1 kg / da | 60-80 gr/da |
| Apple, Pear, Quince, Apricot, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Almond, Olive ,Citrus Fruits:. | Before winter or before plant revitalization. During the season by drip irrigation | 100 - 200 gr per tree | 100 -150 gr / 100 lt water |
| Green grass | Before planting at soil preparation or with first irrigation Before winter | 1 – 1,5 kg / da | 100 -150 gr / 100 lt water |
| Green grass | Before planting at soil preparation After transplanting with initial watering 4-5 application during the season by drip irrigation | 0,5 - 1 kg / da 0,5 - 1 kg / da 100 - 150 gr / da | 100 -150 gr / 100 lt water |



- Foliar fertilizer are entirely water soluble
- · Can be apply safely to various crops.
- Phosphorus base is Increase flowering and root development.
- · Potassium base increase storage time and shelf life.
- Balance formulation can be applied during the development period.







| CROP | SOİL APPLİCATİON | FOLİAR | APPLICATION TIME |
|---|---------------------|--------------|---|
| GREENHOUSE AND OPEN FİELD VEGETABLES | 1 – 3kg/Da | 300 – 500 gr | Applied at 15 to 20-day intervals after initial fruits |
| WİNTER VEGETABLES WİTH EDİBLE LEAVES | 1 – 3kg/Da | 350 – 500 gr | Applied at 15 to 20-day intervals starting from when plant reaches 3 or 4-leaf period. |
| TUBER PLANTS | 1 – 3kg/Da | 250 – 300 gr | Applied at 15 to 20-day intervals starting from when plant reaches 4 or 6-leaf period and after initial fruits. |
| ALL FRUİT TREES | 1 – 4kg/Da | 400 – 600 gr | Applied 2 to 3 times with the onset of growth. |
| INDUSTRİAL PLANTS | 1 – 3kg/Da | 300 – 400 gr | Applied at 15 to 20day intervals starting from when plant reaches 5 or 6-leaf period. |
| ALL LEGUMES | 1 – 3kg/Da | 300 – 400 gr | Applied at 15 to 20day intervals starting from when plant reaches 5 or 6-leaf period. |
| GRAİNS | - | 250 – 300 gr | Applied during tillering period |
| GREEN AREAS | - | 250 – 300 gr | Applied every two weeks starting from early growth period. |

Jerlîne[®] DRIP I

NPK FORMULATIONS

- 20-20-20 + TE
- 18-18-18 + TE
- 12-6-32 + TE
- 12-32-6 + TE



- · Drip fertilizer are fully water soluble.
- Formulated with low EC and Low pH rate raw material
- · Can be used safely for various crops.
- · Can be apply directly to the soil, by drip irrigation
- Average Application Rate is during growth stage 5-30 kg/ha/day dose can be applied. Application rates may differ according to plant variety and necessity.

| CROP | SOİL APPLİCATİON | FOLİAR | APPLICATION TIME |
|---|---------------------|--------------|---|
| GREENHOUSE AND OPEN FİELD VEGETABLES | 1 – 3kg/Da | 300 – 500 gr | Applied at 15 to 20-day intervals after initial fruits |
| WİNTER VEGETABLES WİTH EDİBLE LEAVES | 1 – 3kg/Da | 350 – 500 gr | Applied at 15 to 20-day intervals starting from when plant reaches 3 or 4-leaf period. |
| TUBER PLANTS | 1 – 3kg/Da | 250 – 300 gr | Applied at 15 to 20-day intervals starting from when plant reaches 4 or 6-leaf period and after initial fruits. |
| ALL FRUİT TREES | 1 – 4kg/Da | 400 – 600 gr | Applied 2 to 3 times with the onset of growth. |
| INDUSTRİAL PLANTS | 1 – 3kg/Da | 300 – 400 gr | Applied at 15 to 20day intervals starting from when plant reaches 5 or 6-leaf period. |
| ALL LEGUMES | 1 – 3kg/Da | 300 – 400 gr | Applied at 15 to 20day intervals starting from when plant reaches 5 or 6-leaf period. |
| GRAİNS | - | 250 – 300 gr | Applied during tillering period |
| GREEN AREAS | - | 250 – 300 gr | Applied every two weeks starting from early growth period. |



| GUARANTEED CONTENT | % (w/w) |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Organic Matter | : % 22 |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | : % 13 |
| Organic Nitrogen (N) | : % 1 |
| Ammonium Nitrogen (N) | : % 11 |
| Nitrate Nitrogen (N) | : % 1 |
| Total (Humic +Fulvic) Acid | : % 15 |
| Max. Mousture | : 20 |
| Max, Clor (CI) | : 0,1 |
| pH | : 2-4 |



SPECIFICATIONS

- · Provides organic matter to the soil.
- Able the plant to grow healthier and faster.
- . The product is a high technology concentrated fertilizer.
- The organic substances and humic acids prevent washing off the nutrients from the soil.
- . Strengthens the physical and chemical structure of the soil.
- Improves the biological activity in the soil.
- · Reduces the plant nutrient loses from soil with water.
- · Provides high level of harvest, qualified and abundant product.
- · Arranges the root pH range.
- · Ventilates the root area better.
- · Can be easily mix with other fertilizers if needed.

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| GUARANTEED CONTEND | w/w |
|--|---------|
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 8% |
| Ammonium Nitrogen (NH4-N) | 3% |
| Urea Nitrogen (NH2-N) | 5% |
| Soluble in Water and Neutral Ammonium | Citrate |
| Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5) | 11% |
| Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5) | 10% |
| Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O) | 15% |
| Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO) | 2 % |
| Water Soluble Boron (B) | 0,3% |
| Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) | 0,04% |

- It meets the magnesium needs of plants thanks to the 2% magnesium it contains.
- Nitrogen is in a form that is DCDA chelated, does not
- wash out and can remain in the soil for 70 110 days.

 Its phosphorus can be absorbed quickly and is completely soluble in soil.
- Potassium does not have any problems with washing or dissolving.
 Since it is in completely organic form, it increases the amount of organic matter in the soil



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|--|---|--------------------|
| CROP | APPLICATION | SOI APPLICATION |
| ALL GREENHOUSE AND GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES | 3 - 4 applications from planting to harvest | 2 - 3 kg/da |
| ALL OPEN FİELD VEGETABLES | 3 - 4 applications from planting to harvest | 2 - 3 kg/da |
| MELON, WATERMELON AND PUMPKİN | 2 - 3 applications from planting to the beginning of ripening | 2 - 3 kg/da |
| POTATO, ONION, RADISH, CARROT, GARLIC | 2 - 3 applications from planting to the beginning of ripening | 1 - 1,5 kg/da |
| STRAWBERRY | 3 - 4 applications from vegetative period to harvest | 2 - 3 kg/da |
| TUBEROUS PLANTS (POTATO, CARROT, SUGAR BEET, ONION ETC.) | It is applied throughout the season from germination. | 1,5-2 L/da |
| BANANA | Starting from 2-3 applications 30-45 days before birth (April-May). | 2 - 3 kg/da |
| VİNEYARD | 3 - 4 applications before flowering until harvest | 1 - 1,5 kg/da |
| APPLE, PEAR, CHERRY, SOUR CHERRY, APRİCOT, ALMOND, HAZELNUT, WALNUT, PEACH, PİSTACHİO ETC. | Until the petals stand upright | 2,5 - 3 kg/da |
| FİG, OLİVE AND CİTRUS | 3 - 4 applications before flowering until harvest | 2,5 - 3 kg/da |
| ALL INDUSTRIAL AND FIELD CROPS | 3 - 4 applications before flowering until harvest | 2,5 - 3 kg/d |



- · SUNCARE® is a mineral-based preservative that creates a thin film layer, which is effective in protecting plants from heat stress and sunburn in garden and field crops, greenhouses and nurseries.
- · SUNCARE® is suitable for use until harvest time
- SUNCARE® plants have the ability to keep cool. For this reason, the ripening and harvesting preiod of the fruits may extend between 3 or 7 days.
- SUNCARE® keeps the plant cool by lowering the stemp temprature. It reduces heat and thirst stress.
- · SUNCARE® improves the color of the fruit, increases the brix value and ensures that the fruit surface is presentable and smooth.







| Plant | Ratio | Suggestions |
|--|--|---|
| Dwarf apple, pomegranate, quince, kiwi, banana, fig, persimmon, dwarf pear, citrus | Full dose: 5% mixture (5 kg / 100 Lt) The first application is 50 kg/ha | The mixture is sprayed all over the trees. The spraying process results in a dry, white, film. A full dose should be applied before the sun's burning damage occurs. June 10-30 is recommended (if the weather is rainy and cool July 1-5 is recommended.) For an effective form of the thin |
| Pistachio, chestnut, almond, walnut, hazelnut | % dose: 2.5% mixture (2,5 kg / 100 Lt) and | film layer, a full dose in every 10 days is recommended. Other applications are applied in half doses with 2-3 week intervals. For stone fruits, SUNCARE is applied as a half dose 2-3 times for keeping the plants cool, a |
| Nectarine, apricot, peach, plum, cherry | further applications 25 kg/ha | stress-free the resting period and to reduce the formation of twin fruits and for healthy crops the following year. |
| Pumpkin, watermelon, melon, artichoke, cucumber, tomato, pepper | | The first application is applied after the vegetables reach 3-4 cm in size. Increase the amount of water according to the seasonal temperature and the volume of the plant. Repeat the application at intervals of 10-15 days upon observing the coating of the protective thin layer of film on the plant surface. The application can be repeated up to 7 days until the harvest. |



| TO BE USED TOGETHER PRODUCT | KITCUT |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| INSECTICIDES | 10 - 25 cc / 100 lt water |
| FUNGICIDES | 10 - 25 cc / 100 lt water |
| HERBİCİDES | 10 - 25 cc / 100 lt water |
| ACARİSİDES | 10 - 25 cc / 100 lt water |
| FOLIAR FERTILIZERTS | 10 - 25 cc / 100 lt water |



- An excellent spreader, adhesive, containing the active ingredient sodium dioxide sulphosuccinate (sodium dioctyl sulphosuccinate).
- It is a wetting and emulsifying agent.
- It ensures perfect mixing of pesticides and fertilizers with water.
- It ensures that the mixture to be applied is spread homogeneously throughout the plant.
- In this way, it is ensured that the appropriate dose is distributed equally to the stomas.
- Due to the solubilizing properties of chitin, it increases the effectiveness of pesticides.
- It melts and thins the protective layer on harmful insects and allows pesticides to work easily.
- This is a product that makes the farmer's job easier and provides accurate results, especially against pests such as red spider mites, scale insects and nematodes, which are difficult to combat.



- It is a recently developed, good pH regulator and spreading adhesive used to reduce the pH of spraying water.
- It lowers the pH in water with high pH values.
- It ensures more effective removal of spraying water, which reaches low pH levels.

| TO BE USED TOGETHER PRODUCT | KITCUT |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| INSECTICIDES | 10 - 25 cc / 100 lt water |
| FUNGICIDES | 10 - 25 cc / 100 lt water |
| HERBİCİDES | 10 - 25 cc / 100 lt water |
| ACARİSİDES | 10 - 25 cc / 100 lt water |
| FOLIAR FERTILIZERTS | 10 - 25 cc / 100 lt water |



SILIKON []





ORGANIC SLICON SPREDEAR STICKER

Applicatione dose: 10 ml/ 100 L water





GUARANTEED CONTEND

High Molecular Polyaxylate Alkyl Ammonium Salt:

W/W 27%

| CROP | APPLİCATION | DOSE |
|--|---|-----------------|
| POME FRUITS (APPLE, PEAR, QUINCE ETC.) | 4-6 weeks before harvest | 1 L/100 L water |
| STONE FRUITS (PEACH, APRICOT, PLUM) | 2-3 weeks before harvest | 1 L/100 L water |
| CHERRY AND SOUR CHERRY | 4-6 weeks before harvest | 1 L/100 L water |
| CITRUS | 4-6 weeks before harvest | 1 L/100 L water |
| TUBEROUS PLANTS (POTATO, CARROT, SUGAR BEET, ONION ETC.) | Potatoes 2 weeks after flowering, sugar beets It is done when foliation exceeds 60%. | 1 L/100 L water |
| VİNEYARD | 5-6 weeks before harvest | 1 L/100 L water |
| OTHER PLANTS | To prevent staggering and shock during planting (flowers, grasses, vegetable and tobacco seedlings) | 1 L/100 L water |



- It prevents the product applied together from flowing from the leaves and ensures that it stays on.
- When used together with pesticides and leaf fertilizers such as Insecticide, Acaricid, Herbicide, Fungicide, It increases its effect significantly by ensuring that it adheres to the plant palm and spreads.
- Especially when used before rain on fruits with shiny surfaces (cherries, cherries, plums, grapes, pomegranates, etc.), the Increases resistance to cracking.
- While it increases the effect of pesticides, it is also a very effective product in preventing possible pesticide damage.
- When used before harvest, it helps to improve the market quality by improving the appearance of the fruit (brightness, attractiveness, saturated color, etc.).
- It increases the resistance of fruits against fungal diseases and stains that may occur due to rain or humidity in hot weather.
- After the water turns into droplets and collects the drug in one point and evaporates, it helps to increase the plant's resistance against damages such as burning on the leaves as a result of intense accumulation of the drug in one point.
- It ensures that the applied product spreads over the leaf surface like a film strip.
- It is a superior surface protector and polisher.



- Encourages rooting in the initial period
- Supports to open dripping
- Due to high percentage of sulfur, ammonia nitrogen and iron its effect on soil lasts 2 months
- Regulates the soil pH level
- Improves the color quality
- Prevents salinity

Contains 50% Sulfur (So3). It regulates soil pH



| CROP | APPLICATION | DOSE |
|--|--|----------|
| VEGETABLES (GREENHOUSE AND OPEN FIELD) | After vegetative development 2 - 3 times | 1 L / da |
| AGRONOMY FIELD CROPS | Tillering period before | 1 L / da |
| ORNAMENT PLANTS | as from transplant 2 - 3 times | 1 L / da |
| FRUITS | during the season | 1 L / da |



| GUARANTEED CONTEND | W/W |
|--|---------|
| Water Soluble Iron (Fe) | % 6 |
| EDDHA chelated Iron (Fe) | % 6 |
| Ortho-ortho EDDHA chelated Iron (Fe) 9 | % 3,2 |
| Stable within pH range 3. | 5 – 8,5 |

- 6% EDDHA Chelated Iron (3.2% Fe Ortho-Ortho EDDHA) is a fully chelated, water-soluble fertilizer recommended to prevent and correct iron deficiencies in crops. Soil application is preferred to prevent iron deficiencies; however, it can be used as a foliar spray to correct nutrient deficiencies when application to soil is not practical.
- Formulated for high pH soils.
- EDDHA chelate helps increase iron availability in plants.
- Contains 3.2% ortho-ortho chelated iron.
- It is a microgranular fertilizer that dissolves completely in water.







| CROP | APPLICATION | SOIL APPLICATION (drip) |
|--|--|---|
| Greenhouse and Open Field Vegetables (Pepper, Tomato, Eggplant, Melon, watermelon and Cucumber) | Apply it to the soil in strips or mix it with water. Green parts are applied by spraying. | 500 gr / da |
| All Fruit Trees, Vineyards | In the spring, when the trees start to wake up | 50-150 gr/tree (2-3 years) 200-250 gr/tree (after 4 years) |
| Field Crops (Wheat, Corn, Tobacco, Sunflower, Paddy, Cotton etc.) | Just before planting seeds and seedlings, When iron deficiency begins to appear | 250-500 gr/da |
| In Ornamental Plants and Cut Flowers | Just before planting seedlings, iron in the plants When the deficiency begins to appear. | 250-500 gr/da |
| Vineyards | Early spring against iron deficiency and chlorosis It is applied during the period before the rains. | 30-50 gr/tree |
| Tuberous Plants (Potato, Carrot, Sugar Beet, Onion etc.) | Just before planting seedlings, iron in the plants When the deficiency begins to appear. | 250-500 gr/da |



| GUARANTEED CONTEND | N/W |
|--|-------|
| Water Soluble Iron (Fe) | % 6 |
| EDDHA chelated Iron (Fe) | % 6 |
| Ortho-ortho EDDHA chelated Iron (Fe) % | 3,2 |
| Stable within pH range 3.5 | - 8,5 |

6% EDDHA Chelated Iron (3.2% Fe Ortho-Ortho EDDHA) is a fully chelated, water-soluble fertilizer recommended to prevent and correct iron deficiencies in crops. Soil application is preferred to prevent iron deficiencies; however, it can be used as a foliar spray to correct nutrient deficiencies when application to soil is not practical.

- Formulated for high pH soils.
- EDDHA chelate helps increase iron availability in plants.
- Contains 3.2% ortho-ortho chelated iron.
- It is a microgranular fertilizer that dissolves completely in water.



| CROP | APPLICATION | SOIL APPLICATION (Drip) |
|--|---|---|
| GREENHOUSE AND OPEN FİELD VEGETABLES (PEPPER, TOMATO, EGGPLANT, MELON, WATERMELON AND CUCUMBER) | Apply it to the soil in strips or mix it with water. Green parts are applied by spraying. | 500 gr / da |
| ALL FRUİT TREES, VİNEYARDS | In the spring, when the trees start to wake up | 50-150 gr/tree (2-3 years) 200-250 gr/tree (after 4 years) |
| FİELD CROPS (WHEAT, CORN, TOBACCO, SUNFLOWER, PADDY, COTTON ETC.) | Just before planting seeds and seedlings, When iron deficiency begins to appear | 250-500 gr/da |
| IN ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS | Just before planting seedlings, iron in the plants When the deficiency begins to appear. | 250-500 gr/da |
| VİNEYARDS | Early spring against iron deficiency and chlorosis It is applied during the period before the rains. | 30-50 gr/tree |
| TUBEROUS PLANTS (POTATO, CARROT, SUGAR BEET, ONION ETC.) | Just before planting seedlings, iron in the plants When the deficiency begins to appear. | 250-500 gr/da |



| GUARANTEED CONTEND | W/W |
|-------------------------|------|
| Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) | % 15 |
| EDTA chelated Zinc (Zn) | % 15 |
| Stable within pH range | 2-10 |

- Zinc EDTA is a compound obtained by complexing the element zinc with a chemical compound called EDTA (Ethylenediamine Tetra Acetic Acid). This compound is easy to absorb and use by plants. Therefore, it is used to nourish zinc-deficient plants.
- Zinc is an extremely important element for plant physiology. In plants, it is responsible for the structural and activation of enzymes, protein synthesis, carbohydrate metabolism and IAA synthesis.
- •In zinc deficiency; Root development and germination are poor. Fruit and seed formation is prevented. Yellowing of old leaves and between veins, shortening of internodes, curling and shrinkage of leaves, and rosette formation in young shoots of fruit trees are observed.
- It is a high quality Zinc source in EDTA chelated form, which can be taken completely by plants. It is an extremely effective nutrient in removing yellowness (chlorosis) caused by zinc in plants.
- Fertilina Verima Zn provides green disruption, dark green color, more buds and flower formation in all plants where it is used, resulting in high yield and quality crops.



| CROP | APPLİCATION | SOİL APPLİCATION (gr/da) | FOLIAR (gr/100 Lt water) |
|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| GREENHOUSE AND OPEN FIELD VEGETABLES (PEPPER, TOMATO, EGGPLANT, MELON, WATERMELON AND CUCUMBER) | After planting the seedlings and throughout the season. | 600-800 gr | 100 - 150 |
| ALL FRUİT TREES, | Post-harvest and beginning of leaf formation 1 - 2 applications during season | 600-800 gr | 100 - 150 |
| FİELD CROPS (WHEAT, CORN, TOBACCO, SUNFLOWER, PADDY, COTTON ETC.) | After reaching sufficient leaf size 1 - 3 applications | 600-800 gr | 300 |
| IN ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS | 1 - 2 applications intervals 30 days during the growing season | 1000-2000 | 125 - 150 |
| STRAWBERRY | 1 - 2 applications intervals 30 days during shoot devolopment | 1000-2000 | 100 - 150 |
| TUBEROUS PLANTS (POTATO, CARROT, SUGAR BEET, ONION ETC.) | During the season from first hoeing | 1000-2000 | 125 - 150 |





| GUARANTEED CONTEND | W/W |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)) | % 13 |
| EDTA chelated Manganese (Mn) | % 13 |
| Stable within pH range | 3-10 |

- It is a fully chelated manganese fertilizer that is highly effective for eliminating acute Mn deficiency or maintaining an ideal Mn level in agricultural and horticultural plants.
- It is an excellent source of Manganese for leaf and root intake. It is used when manganese problems are expected or deficiencies are noticed.
- Manganese deficiency causes decreased photosynthetic activity. High pH, low organic matter, or sandy soil conditions will reduce the availability of manganese.
- Manganese deficiency is most common in wheat and legume varieties, as well as potatoes, tobacco and many fruits and vegetables. Peaches, apricots and plums need more manganese than other hard stone fruits.



| CROP | APPLİCATION | SOIL APPLICATION (gr/da) | FOLIAR (gr/100 Lt water) |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| GREENHOUSE AND OPEN FİELD VEGETABLES (Pepper, Tomato, Eggplant, Melon, Watermelon And Cucumber) | 2 - 3 applications during growing season | 200-400 | 100-150 |
| ALL FRUİT TREES, | 2 - 3 applications In the spring intervals 20-30 days, when beginning devolopment | 500-1000 | 100-150 |
| CEREALS | Before stalking and grain settling | 200-400 | 100-150 |
| IN ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS | After leaf formation In the spring | 200-400 | 100-150 |
| VİNEYARDS | After leaf formation | 500-1000 | 100-150 |
| BEAN AND PEA | Budding, first flower formation, after flowering | 300-500 | 150-200 |



| GUARANTEED CONTEND | W | / | W |
|---------------------------|---|------|-----|
| Water Soluble Copper (Cu) | | % | 15 |
| EDTA chelated Copper (Cu) | | % | 15 |
| Stable within pH range | 1 | L,5- | -10 |

- Plants can absorb Chelated Copper EDTA quickly as they require low energy to absorb Chelated nutrients.
- To prevent and correct copper deficiency in many agricultural, horticultural and ornamental plants. Recommended for soil and foliar application.
- MICRO VERIMA Cu is a highly stable, top quality, chelated copper fertilizer for the safe, effective and convenient prevention and correction of copper deficiency.
- It is a blue-colored, dust-free and completely water-soluble microgranular fertilizer.



| CROP | APPLİCATION | SOIL APPLICATION (gr/da) | FOLIAR (gr/100 Lt water) |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| OPEN FIELD VEGETABLES (Pepper, Tomato, Eggplant, Melon, Watermelon And Cucumber) | With planting the seedlings, after flowering and throughout the season 2-3 application | 300-400 | 100-150 |
| GREENHOUSE (Pepper, Tomato, Eggplant, Cucumber) | In the nursery, after flowering and throughout the season 2-3 application | 300-400 | 200-250 |
| DECIODUOS (Trees, Apricot, Peach, Cherry, Apple, Etc.) VİNEYARDS | After pruning, bud break and after fruit set 2-3 application | 300-400 | 150-250 |
| FIELD CROPS (wheat, Corn, Tobacco, Sunflower, Paddy, Cotton Etc.) | During growing season 1 - 3 applications | 300-400 | 200-250 |
| OLIVE | tillering period | - | 200-250 |
| CEREALS | After pruning, before spring and autumn raining | 300-400 | 150-250 |
| TUBEROUS PLANTS (Potato, Carrot, Sugar Beet, Onion Etc.) | During early growing season and growing season 2 - 3 applications | 250-300 | 100-150 |
| CITRUS | After pruning and before fruit drop in june | 300-400 | 200-250 |



| GUARANTEED CONTEND | w / w |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Water Soluble Iron (Fe) | % 5,25 |
| EDDHA chelated Iron (Fe) | % 4,5 |
| EDTA chelated Manganese (Mn) | % 1,25 |
| EDTA chelated Zinc (Zn) | % 0,7 |
| Stable within pH range | 3,5-10 |

Combi Majora dust-free and completely water-soluble microgranules is a fertilizer In cases where the plant cannot receive enough nourishment from the soil and under stress conditions, Combi Majora starts to meet the plant's trace element needs from the leaves.

Combi Majora provides more bud and flower formation in all plants where it is used, resulting in high efficiency and quality crops.

Combi Majora gives excellent results in meeting the microelement needs, which can lead to leaf chlorosis, flower abscission, poor fruit development and small fruit in case of deficiencies.

Combi Majora is recommended for plants grown in alkaline soils and their special iron needs.

Combi Majora is a fully chelated source of microelements used in all vegetables, fruits, greenhouse areas and saplings.



| CROP | APPLİCATION | SOIL APPLICATION (gr/da) | FOLIAR (gr/100 Lt water) |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| GREENHOUSE AND OPEN FİELD VEGETABLES (Pepper, Tomato, Eggplant, Melon, watermelon and Cucumber) | After planting the seedlings and throughout the season. | 500-1000 | 125-150 |
| ALL FRUİT TREES, | Throughout the season, starting from fruit set. After harvest in early harvested fruits | 30-60 gr/tree | 125-150 |
| FİELD CROPS (Wheat, Corn, Tobacco, Sunflower, Paddy, Cotton etc.) | After reaching 10 - 15 cm height | 1000-2000 | 125-150 |
| IN ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS | 1 - 2 applications intervals 30 days during the growing season | 1000-2000 | 125-150 |
| STRAWBERRY | Starting after the seedling is attached to the soil during tillering and harvest | 1000-2000 | 125-150 |
| TUBEROUS PLANTS (Potato, Carrot, Sugar Beet, Onion etc.) | During the season from first hoeing | 1000-2000 | 125-150 |











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