



çimsan
agro



ABOUT US

Çimsan , which has the status of “Private Sector Agricultural Research Institution” given by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, was established in 1996. It has a wide range of activities in landscape products, pesticides, grass seeds, landscaping and agricultural fertilizers.

Çimsan, the leading name in the agriculture and landscape sector, continues its activities in many regions of Turkey. Keeping the quality standards of the products it produces and markets at the highest level, **Çimsan** brings its products together with its consumers with the idea of superior quality and reasonable cost.

Çimsan has a high-tech factory established on an area of 20,000 m² in Antalya Organized Industrial Zone, a headquarter and management office in Istanbul, a roll turf production facility in Antalya-Serik with the largest production area in the Mediterranean region (300,000 m²), regional offices in Sakarya and on the way to Antalya Airport.

Çimsan markets its products to Turkey, Turkish Republics and other countries through customer representatives, regional dealers and overseas representatives.

Çimsan has been working with the American , The Andersons one of the world’s largest producers of seedling nutrition and grass fertilizers, for more than 20 years. It is the sole distributor of 23 countries, mainly in Turkey, Turkish Republics and the Middle East. It continues its R&D, promotion and marketing activities of high quality slow release fertilizers in these countries.

Çimsan offers the best quality grass seed mixtures and fertilizers of the sector to the market with the brands EverGreen, BritishSeeds and Grassamen.

Çimsan is in close contact with the leading fertilizer producers in the world and follows the developments in the sector day by day and instantly reflects these developments to the Turkish farmers. Taking into account the rapidly developing agricultural sector and plant nutrients potential in our country, **Çimsan** acquired Türpex A.Ş Company, which produces and markets plant nutrients in Antalya in 2005, and has reached a position that is followed and frequently mentioned in the sector.

Çimsan’s factory in Antalya Organized Industry has a capacity of 20,000 tons per year in liquid production and 50,000 tons in powder and granule production. Having made many innovations, especially drip irrigation fertilizers, foliar fertilizers, organic - organomineral fertilizers, **Çimsan** has been a guide for the sector in plant nutrition, especially with its problem-solving approach.

Çimsan, which has brought many fertilizer brands such as the world’s fastest melting powder fertilizer NANOTECH and organic liquid fertilizer DOPING to Turkish farmers, has continuously developed new products, supporting plant nutrition with technology and providing more efficiency by using less fertilizer in a unit area.

Çimsan works with the world’s leading suppliers who hold the highest quality standards in bamboo, peat, cocopeat, rootball materials, controlled release fertilizer, plant net, planting bags, covers, seedling binding machine and materials, roll grass and grass seed, which are needed by the landscape sector.

Acting on the principle that the greatest value is customer satisfaction, **Çimsan** carries its service quality forward day by day with its strong and trustworthy corporate structure, expert and friendly staff.



E7Line

Organomineral Liquid Fertilizer






E7_{Line} Pirüs

E7_{Line} Oraban

E7_{Line} Pattez



E7_{Line} Oraban

-  **During the fight against orobanche**
-  **A healthy rooting**
-  **A healthy growth in plants**

E7_{Line} Pirüs

-  **Fight against virus and bacteria**
-  **Making new shoots**
-  **Prevent diseases**



E7_{Line} Patter

-  **During the fight against nematode**
-  **New hairy root formation**
-  **Protector against diseases**

PATTEZ

E7 SERIES



| GUARANTEED CONTENT | %w/w |
|--|------|
| Total Organic Matter | 30 |
| Total Nitrogen (N)% | 7 |
| Urea nitrogen (NH ₂ -N)% | 7 |
| Total Phosphoruspentaoxide (P ₂ O ₅)% | 6 |
| Water Soluble Phosphoruspentaoxide (P ₂ O ₅)% | 5 |
| Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O)% | 4 |
| pH | 2-4 |

Used in nematode-infested areas.

It encourages plants to form new and healthy hairy roots.

If damaged, it reduces the damaging activity of the nematode.

If it is used with planting or before contamination, the level of damage is reduced.

1kg/da (1-3 applications) in drip irrigation systems

5kg/da to the soil before planting

| Usage Area | | Dose | Usage period |
|---|---------------|-----------|---|
| Vegetables (Tomato, pepper, eggplant, lettuce, cabbage, cucumber, etc.) | From the soil | 1 kg/da | It can be applied in any development period from planting. |
| Fruit trees (apple, pear, cherry, peach, pomegranate, citrus, etc.) | From the soil | 1-2 kg/da | In all development stages, when needed |
| The flower | From the soil | 1 kg/da | It can be applied to the empty soil before emergence |
| Grass fields | From the soil | 1 kg/da | 2 times during growth |
| Vineyard | From the soil | 1-2 kg/da | From the formation of leaves to the end of the harvest period |
| Banana | From the soil | 1-2 kg/da | From the fruit formation period |
| Strawberry | From the soil | 1-2 kg/da | It can be applied in every development period from planting. |
| Field crops | From the soil | 1 kg/da | It can be applied to the empty soil before emergence |

Packaging: 1 kg

PIRÜS

E7 SERIES



| GUARANTEED CONTENT | %w/w |
|--|------|
| Total Organic Matter | 35 |
| Total Nitrogen (N)% | 6 |
| Urea Nitrogen (NH ₂ -N)% | 6 |
| Total Phosphoruspentaoxide (P ₂ O ₅)% | 5 |
| Water Soluble Phosphoruspentaoxide (P ₂ O ₅)% | 5 |
| Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O)% | 4 |
| Water Soluble Iron (Fe) % | 0,5 |
| pH | 2-4 |

E-7 Pirüs has a rapid effect on greenhouse, open field, garden and all kinds of ornamental plants that are infected with viruses or stressed after bacterial disease, and regains the growth movement. It helps plants get rid of diseases by giving new shoots.

In all greenhouse plants, 1 kg/da drip irrigation, 250 g/da foliar application
250 gr/da for field crops, 350 gr /100 lt water for horticultural crops

| Usage Area | | Dose | Usage period |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Vegetables (Tomato, pepper, eggplant, lettuce, cabbage, cucumber, etc.) | Foliar application | 250 cc/da | After drip irrigation, it should be mixed with enough water for 1 da area and applied once from the top. |
| | From the soil | 1 kg/da | It can be applied in any development period from planting. |
| Fruit trees (apple, pear, cherry, peach, pomegranate, citrus, etc.) | Foliar application | 250 cc/100 lt water | It is applied twice before and after fruit set |
| | From the soil | 1 kg/da | It is done at 20-25 day intervals during the period when the flower buds start to swell and until one month before the harvest period. |
| Field crops | Foliar application | 250 cc/100 lt water | It is applied 2 times together with herbicides |
| The flower | Foliar application | 150-200 cc/100 lt water | From development to harvest stages, when needed |
| | From the soil | 1-2 kg/da | In development stage, when needed |
| Grass fields | From the soil | 1 kg/da | 2 times during growth |
| Vineyard | Foliar application | 250 cc/100 lt water | It can be applied in any development period from planting. |
| | From the soil | 1-2 kg/da | From the formation of leaves to the end of the harvest period |
| Banana | From the soil | 1-2 kg/da | From the fruit formation period |

Packaging: 1,25 kg

Oraban

E7 SERIES



| GUARANTEED CONTENT | %w/w |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Total Organic Matter | 25 |
| Total Nitrogen (N)% | 9 |
| Urea nitrogen (NH ₂ -N) % | 9 |
| Toplam Zinc (Zn)% | 0,5 |
| pH | 2-4 |

E7 Oraban minimizes the damage caused by the broomrape (hyacinth, toraman) that has started to harm especially in greenhouse areas , creates healthy roots of the plant , disrupts the life balance of the monstera grass and helps the plants to develop in a healthy way.

It can be used before and after emergence.

In drip irrigation systems, 2-3 kg/da (1-3 applications)

| Usage Area | | Dose | Usage period |
|---|---------------|-----------|---|
| Vegetables (Tomato, pepper, eggplant, lettuce, cabbage, cucumber, etc.) | From the soil | 1 kg/da | It can be applied in any development period from planting. |
| Fruit trees (apple, pear, cherry, peach, pomegranate, citrus, etc.) | From the soil | 1-2 kg/da | In all development stages, when needed |
| The flower | From the soil | 1 kg/da | It can be applied to the empty soil before emergence |
| Grass fields | From the soil | 1 kg/da | 2 times during growth |
| Vineyard | From the soil | 1-2 kg/da | From the formation of leaves to the end of the harvest period |
| Banana | From the soil | 1-2 kg/da | From the fruit formation period |
| Strawberry | From the soil | 1-2 kg/da | It can be applied in every development period from planting. |
| Field crops | From the soil | 1 kg/da | It can be applied to the empty soil before emergence |

Packaging: 5-10 kg



NPK FERTILIZERS

NANOTECH

NPK FERTILIZER



"World's fastest dissolving drip irrigation fertilizer"

| COMPOSITION | 18-18-18+TE | 15-30-15+TE | 9-23-14+TE | 16-8-24+TE | 17-7-21+TE |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) | 18 | 15 | 9 | 16 | 17 |
| NITRATE NITROGEN (NH ₃) | 1,3 | -- | -- | 4,2 | 3,3 |
| AMMONIUM NITROGEN (NH ₄) | 4,7 | 7,4 | 9 | 6,2 | 7,3 |
| UREA NITROGEN (NH ₂) | 12 | 7,6 | -- | 5,6 | 6,4 |
| PHOSPHOUROUS PENTOXIDE (P ₂ O ₅) | 18 | 30 | 23 | 8 | 7 |
| WATER SOLUBLE POTASSIUM OXIDE (K ₂ O) | 18 | 15 | 14 | 24 | 21 |
| WATER SOLUBLE BORON (B) | 0,06 | 0,06 | 0,06 | 0,06 | 0,06 |
| WATER SOLUBLE MOLYBDENUM (Mo) | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,03 |

| USAGE | FOLIAR |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| CUT FLOWERS | 100 l water 150-250 g |
| OPEN FIELD VEGETABLES AND STRAWBERRY | 100 l water 250-300 g |
| GREENHOUSES | 100 l water 150-250 g |
| POME FRUITS | 100 l water 300-350 g |
| STONE FRUITS | 100 l water 300-350 g |
| VINEYARDS | 100 l water 250-300 g |
| CITRUS AND OLIVE TREE | 100 l water 300-350 g |
| CEREALS AND INDUSTRIAL CROPS | 100 l water 450-500 g |
| GREEN LAWNS | 100 l water 350-400 g |

NANOTECH IS THE WORLD'S FASTEST SOLUBLE DRIP IRRIGATION FERTILIZER

NANOTECH CONTAINS IN IT'S ALL FORMULATIONS FREE AMINO ACIDS

NANOTECH DISSOLVES FAST WITHOUT PRECIPITATION, CAN BE USED SAFELY FOLIAR APPLICATION DUE TO HIGH-PURITY RAW MATERIALS.

NANOTECH CAN BE USED IN ALL TYPES OF PLANT NUTRITION WITHOUT ANY EXTRA PRODUCT FROM SEASON BEGINING UP TO THE HARVEST.

NANOTECH DOES NOT CREATE BLOCKAGES IN DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, IN REGULAR USE PREVENTS CLOGGINGS BY FERTILIZERS.

NANOTECH GIVES EXCELLENT RESULTS ON PROBLEMS LIKE, ROOTING, FLOWERING AND VIRUS DAMAGES

NANOTECH PROVIDES UNDER STRESS CONDITIONS EXCELLENT FEEDING. IN SITUATIONS WHEN THE PLANT IS UNDER STRESS (COLD, HOT, WATER, PESTICIDES AND DISEASE) RECOVERS THE PLANT BY STIMULATING TO PRODUCE ENERGY.

Packing: 11,34 kg PE bag

GOLD SPECIAL

EC Fertilizer



| COMPOSITION | 12-42-12+ME | 18-18-18+ME | 20-20-20+ME | 20-10-22+ME | 13-6-35+ME | 16-8-24+ME |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) % | 12 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 13 | 16 |
| WATER SOLUBLE PHOSPHOROUS PENTOXIDE (P ₂ O ₅) % | 42 | 18 | 20 | 10 | 6 | 8 |
| WATER SOLUBLE POTASSIUM OXIDE (K ₂ O) % | 12 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 35 | 24 |
| WATER SOLUBLE IRON (Fe) % | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,03 | 0,04 | 0,02 | -- |
| WATER SOLUBLE MANGANESE (Mn) % | 0,01 | 0,02 | -- | 0,02 | 0,01 | -- |
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn) % | 0,003 | 0,014 | 0,1 | 0,01 | 0,004 | -- |
| WATER SOLUBLE COPPER (Cu)% | 0,02 | 0,009 | -- | 0,008 | 0,012 | -- |

Soil application

| | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|
| Tomatoes, pepper, eggplant, Cucumber, sugar melon, water melon, pumpkin, Strawberry and peanut, Potatoes, sugar beet | Early period after planting | 12-42-12+me |
| | During the development period | 18-18-18+me or 20-20-20+me or 20-10-22+me |
| | Fruit period | 13-6-35+me |
| Apple, pear, peach, apricot, Cherry, sour cherry, pomegranate, olive, pistachio, citrus, kiwi, banana | Development period begin | 18-18-18+me 20-10-22+me |
| | Flowering period | 12-42-12+me |
| | Fruit period | 13-6-35+me |

Foliar application

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Tomatoes, pepper, eggplant, Cucumber, sugar melon, water melon, pumpkin, Strawberry, peanut, Potatoes, sugar beet | Before blooming in development period | 20-20-20+me 12-42-12+me | 250-300 gr / 100 l |
| | Fruit period | 13-6-35+me | Per da day 1,00-1,50 kg |
| Apple, pear, peach, apricot, Cherry sour cherry, pomegranate, Olive, Pistachio, Citrus, kiwi, banana | Before blooming in development period | 12-42-12+me 20-20-20+me | 250-300 gr / 100 l |
| | Fruit period | 13-6-35+me | Per da once a week 300 g / 100 l |

Additional in all formulations; Amino acid :5%, Seaweed: 1 %

- * High efficiency in cold and stress conditions
- * Acid characterized formulations
- * In a mixture of high-impact resources: (MKP–Amino Acid-HEPCA-Iron)
- * The most impact in foliar and drip irrigation

Packing: 20 kg PE bag

PLATIN

NPK FERTILIZER



| COMPOSITION | 11-44-11+me | 18-18-18+me | 20-20-20+me | 20-10-22+me | 11-5-35+me |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) % | 11 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 11 |
| WATER SOLUBLE PHOSPHOUROUS PENTOXIDE (P ₂ O ₅) % | 44 | 18 | 20 | 10 | 5 |
| WATER SOLUBLE POTASSIUM OXIDE (K ₂ O) % | 11 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 35 |
| WATER SOLUBLE IRON (Fe) % | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,03 | 0,04 | 0,02 |
| WATER SOLUBLE MANGANESE (Mn) % | -- | -- | -- | 0,02 | -- |
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn) % | -- | -- | 0,1 | 0,01 | -- |
| WATER SOLUBLE COPPER (Cu)% | -- | -- | -- | 0,008 | -- |

All formulations have Amino acid....

Additional in all formulations; Amino acid :5%, Seaweed: 1 %

* 100% water soluble

* High efficiency in cold

* Acid characterized formulations

* High impact resources in a mixture: MKP – Amino Acid – Iron

* Best effect by soil and foliar application

- Good performance during the cold conditions.
- Totally soluble,
- Plant nutrient derived from M.K.P., Potassium Sulphate – Amino Acid – Microelements.
- Applications by fertigation, in open fields or greenhouses but also suitable by foliar applications.

Soil Application

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Greenhouse plants, Open field plants Melon-watermelon Banana, strawberry | After transplanting | 11-44-11+TE | 0,75-1,00 kg/da/day |
| | During the growing period | 18-18-18+TE veya 20-20-20+TE veya 20-10-22+TE | 1,00-1,50 kg/da/day |
| | Ripening stage | 11-5-35+TE | 1,00-1,50 kg/da/day |
| Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pomegranate, Olive | Before the growing period | 20+10+22+TE | 3-5 kg/da/week |
| | Ripening stage | 11-5-35+TE | 4-5 kg/da/week |

Foliar Application

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Greenhouse plants, Open field plants Melon-watermelon | Pre-bloom period Growing period | 11-44-11+TE 20-20-20+TE | 250-300 gr / hl. |
| | Ripening stage | 11-5-35+TE | 1,00-1,50 kg/da/day |
| Banana, strawberry Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pomegranate, Olive | Pre-bloom period Growing period | 11-44-11+TE 20-20-20+TE | 250-300 gr / hl. |
| | Ripening stage | 11-5-35+TE | 4-5 kg/da/week |

CAUTIONS

- KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN
- To dissolve 1 kg fertilizer you have to use 8-10 lt water.
- It can be mixed with all products. However, it is advisable to test compatibility by making a trial before use.

Packing: 20 kg PE bag



EUROSOL®

NPK FERTILIZER



| COMPOSITION | 18-18-18 ME | 15-30-15 ME | 20-20-20 ME | 20-10-22 ME | 15-5-30 ME | 16-8-24 ME | 5-5-40 ME |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N)% | 18 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 16 | 5 |
| WATER SOLUBLE PHOSPHOROUS PENTOXIDE (P ₂ O ₅)% | 18 | 30 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 5 |
| WATER SOLUBLE POTASSIUM OXIDE (K ₂ O)% | 18 | 15 | 20 | 22 | 30 | 24 | 40 |
| WATER SOLUBLE IRON (Fe)% | -- | -- | 0,06 | 0,07 | 0,07 | 0,05 | 0,02 |
| WATER SOLUBLE MANGANESE (Mn)% | 0,04 | 0,01 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,06 | -- |
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn)% | 0,03 | 0,002 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,06 | -- |
| WATER SOLUBLE COPPER (Cu)% | -- | 0,002 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

- HIGH PURITY, 100% WATER SOLUBLE
- ACID CHARACTERIZED FORMULATIONS
- PREVENTING EFFECTS OF OBSTRUCTION, ARISING OUT OF WATER LIME IN DRIP SYSTEMS,
- MICRO ELEMENTS ARE CHELATED WITH EDTA AND HEPKA
- COLORED WITH ORGANIC FOOD PAINTS

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|---------------------|
| Greenhouse plants Open field plants Watermelon-melon Banana, strawberry... | After transplanting, | 12-38-12+TE 15-30-15+TE | 0,75-1,00 kg/da/day |
| | Growing period; | 18-18-18+TE 20-20-20+TE 20-10-22+TE | 1,00-1,50 kg/da/day |
| | Ripening stage | 15-5-30+TE 16-8-24+TE 5-5-40+TE | 1,00-1,50 kg/da/day |
| Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pomegranate | Beginning of growing | 20+10+22+TE | 3-5 kg/da/week |
| | Ripening stage | 16-8-24+TE 5-5-40+TE | 4-5 kg/da/week |

CAUTIONS

- KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN
- It can be mixed with all products. However, it is advisable to test compatibility by making a trial before use.

Packing: 1-25 kg PE bag

MATRIX®

NPK FERTILIZER



| COMPOSITION | 15-30-15+me | 18-18-18+me | 20-20-20+me | 20-10-22+me | 16-8-24+me | 15-5-30+me |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) % | 15 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 15 |
| WATER SOLUBLE PHOSPHOUROUS PENTOXIDE (P ₂ O ₅) | 30 | 18 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 5 |
| WATER SOLUBLE POTASSIUM OXIDE (K ₂ O) % | 15 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 30 |
| WATER SOLUBLE COPPER (Cu) % | 0,002 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| WATER SOLUBLE MANGANESE (Mn) % | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,01 | 0,03 |
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn) % | 0,002 | 0,014 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,018 | 0,02 |
| WATER SOLUBLE IRON (Fe) % | -- | -- | 0,06 | 0,02 | -- | 0,07 |

- 100% water soluble,
- Comes in several formulation ratios to meet different crop/season requirements.
- These formulations are double action: they inhibit clogging, while providing complete crop nutrient requirement.
- In addition all formulation has content ammonium sulphate, urea, MAP, potassium sulphate and microelements with EDTA chelated.

RECOMMENDATION

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Greenhouse plants Open field plants Watermelon-melon Banana, strawberry... | After transplanting, | 12-38-12+TE 15-30-15+TE | 0,75-1,00 kg/da/day |
| | Growing period; | 18-18-18+TE 20-20-20+TE | 1,00-1,50 kg/da/day |
| | Ripening stage | 20-10-22+TE 11+5+35+TE | 1,00-1,50 kg/da/day |
| Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pomegranate | Beginning of growing | 20+10+22+TE | 3-5 kg/da/week |
| | Ripening stage | 16-8-24+TE | 4-5 kg/da/week |

CAUTIONS

- KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREEN
- It can be mixed with all products. However, it is advisable to test compatibility by making a trial before use.

Packing: 25 kg PE bag

TURKUAZ



| FORMULATION | 15-30-15+ME | 18-18-18+ME | 15-5-30+ME | 20-20-20+ME | 20-10-22+ME | 16-8-24+ME | 5-5-40+ME |
|--|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| Total Nitrogen (N)% | 15 | 18 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 5 |
| Water Soluble Phosphorus pentoxide (P ₂ O ₅)% | 30 | 18 | 5 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 5 |
| Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O)% | 15 | 18 | 30 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 40 |
| Water Soluble Copper (Cu) % | 0,002 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Water Soluble Iron (Fe) % | -- | -- | 0,07 | 0,06 | 0,07 | -- | 0,02 |
| Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)% | 0,01 | 0,04 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,03 | -- | -- |
| Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) % | 0,002 | 0,03 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,02 | -- | -- |
| Water Soluble Boron (B) % | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0,01 | -- |
| Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo) % | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0,004 | -- |

Contains 100% soluble, acidic character rich formulation

EDTA and HEPKA chelated micro elements

Acidic character formulation

The effect of preventing blockages caused by lime in water in drip irrigation systems.

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Tomato, eggplant, pepper, cucumber, water melon, melon, zucchini, potato, sugar beet, artichoke, lettuce, purslane | After planting, in the early period | 12-38-12+ME or 15-30-15+ME | 0,5-0,75 kg/day/decare |
| | During the development period | 18-18-18+ME or 20-20-20+ME or 20-10-22+ME | 0,75-1 kg/day/decare |
| | Until the harvest period | 15-5-30+ME or 16-8-24+ME or 5-5-40+ME | 1-1,25 kg/day/decare |
| Wheat, barley, rye, oats | After winter, with the first spraying | 18-18-18+ME | 250 gr/decare |
| Paddy | During conception | 15-30-15+ME | 300 gr/decare |
| Corn, Cotton | After emergence | 18-18-18+ME | 1-3 kg/decare on irrigation time |
| | Flower period | 15-30-15+ME | 2-5 kg/decare on irrigation time |
| | Period until harvest | 5-5-40+ME | 2-5 kg/decare on irrigation time |
| Apple, pear, peach, apricot, sour cherry, cherry, pomegranate, citrus, pistachio, olive, kiwi, banana | Beginning of development period | 20-10-22+ME | 3-5 kg/week/decare |
| | Flowering period | 15-30-15+ME | 4 kg once per decare |
| | Fruiting period | 16-8-24+ME or 5-5-40+ME | 4-5 kg/week/decare |
| ornamental plants, shrubs, ornamental trees, seasonal plants | Tree-form plants and shrubs | 18-18-18+ME | 250 gr/100 lt water |
| | Seasonal and ornamental plants | 16-8-24+ME | 250 gr/100 lt water |

Considerations:

Before using it in combination with other chemicals, a preliminary test should be made.

It should be kept away from children and foodstuffs.

It should be stored in a cool and dry place in its original packaging.

Packaging: 25 kg bags

NUTRIBEST®

NPK FERTILIZER



| FORMULATION | 18-18-18+ME | 15-30-15+ME | 15-5-30+ME | 20-20-20+ME | 20-10-22+ME | 16-8-24+ME | 10-10-40+ME |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Total Nitrogen (N)% | 18 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 10 |
| Ammonium nitrogen (NH ₄ -N) % | 7 | 8 | 5,4 | 4 | 5 | 7,5 | 3 |
| Urea nitrogen (NH ₂ -N) % | 10 | 7 | 8,3 | 14 | 14 | 7,5 | 7 |
| Water Soluble Phosphorus pentoxide (P ₂ O ₅) % | 18 | 30 | 5 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O) % | 18 | 15 | 30 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 40 |
| Water Soluble Boron (B) % | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,01 |
| Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo) % | 0,001 | 0,001 | 0,001 | 0,001 | 0,001 | 0,001 | 0,001 |

Contains 100% soluble, high purity

Acidic character formulation

The effect of preventing blockages caused by lime in water in drip irrigation systems

EDTA and HEPCHA chelated micro elements

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Tomato, eggplant, pepper, cucumber, water melon, melon, zucchini, potato, sugar beet, artichoke, lettuce, purslane | After planting, in the early period | 12-38-12+ME or 15-30-15+ME | 0,5-0,75 kg/day/decare |
| | During the development period | 18-18-18+ME or 20-20-20+ME or 20-10-22+ME | 0,75-1 kg/day/decare |
| | Until the harvest period | 15-5-30+ME or 16-8-24+ME or 5-5-40+ME | 1-1,25 kg/day/decare |
| Wheat, barley, rye, oats | After winter, with the first spraying | 18-18-18+ME | 250 gr/decare |
| Paddy | During conception | 15-30-15+ME | 300 gr/decare |
| Corn, Cotton | After emergence | 18-18-18+ME | 1-3 kg/decare on irrigation time |
| | Flower period | 15-30-15+ME | 2-5 kg/decare on irrigation time |
| | Period until harvest | 5-5-40+ME | 2-5 kg/decare on irrigation time |
| Apple, pear, peach, apricot, sour cherry, cherry, pomegranate, citrus, pistachio, olive, kiwi, banana | Beginning of development period | 20-10-22+ME | 3-5 kg/week/decare |
| | Flowering period | 15-30-15+ME | 4 kg once per decare |
| | Fruiting period | 16-8-24+ME or 5-5-40+ME | 4-5 kg/week/decare |
| ornamental plants, shrubs, ornamental trees, seasonal plants | Tree-form plants and shrubs | 18-18-18+ME | 250 gr/100 lt water |
| | Seasonal and ornamental plants | 16-8-24+ME | 250 gr/100 lt water |

Considerations:

Before using it in combination with other chemicals, a preliminary test should be made.

It should be kept away from children and foodstuffs.

It should be stored in a cool and dry place in its original packaging.

Packaging: 25 kg bags



SPECIAL FERTILIZERS

BOROMIX



CONTENTS

| | w/w |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Water soluble boron (B) % | 10 |
| Water-soluble manganese (Mn) % | 0,5 |
| Water soluble zinc (Zn) % | 1,5 |

BOROMIX increases pollen formation and flower set with its high boron content.

BOROMIX prevents the formation of blind flowers.

BOROMIX is suitable for use in fruit trees, vines, citrus and vegetables in the first growth stages and first flowering period of plants.

BOROMIX prevents skin thickening in citrus fruits.

BOROMIX positively affects the yield of the next season with autumn fertilization on fruit trees.

In applications, the fertilizer is dissolved in water and given 2-3 times at intervals of 10-15 days.

APPLICATION PERIOD AND DOSAGES

Cucurbitaceae, melon, onion, turnip : 100-150 gr / 100 lt water

Cut flowers, rose, carnation, chrysanthemum : 100 gr / 100 lt water

Tobacco, sunflower, soybean etc. in industrial plants: 150-200 gr / 100 lt water - in the early stages of development

In field crops, corn, sorghum, alfalfa: It is given by mixing in 150-200 gr / 100 lt water - band.

For apple, pear, cherry, tangerine, peach trees: 100-150 gr / 100 lt water is repeated 2-3 times during the flower formation period.

Vineyards: Three applications are made. The first 2 of the applications are done before the first flowering and the third application before the harvest. Application amount 100-150 gr / 100 lt water

For citrus and olive trees: 300 gr / 100 lt water, 2 times application.

In seedbeds, tunnels, greenhouses: Application should be made with water not exceeding 100-150 g / 100 lt water and when the air temperature is not high.

Foliar application : 200-250 gr/100lt water (2-2,5 kg/ha)

Packaging: 2 kg

BESTLEAF®

FOLIAR FERTILIZER



| COMPOSITION | 14-42-14+TE | 20-20-20+TE | 15-5-38+TE |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Total Nitrogen (N) % | 14 | 20 | 15 |
| Phosphorous pentoxide (P ₂ O ₅)% Water soluble | 42 | 20 | 15 |
| Potassium oxide (K ₂ O) % water soluble | 14 | 20 | 38 |
| Boron (B) % water soluble | | 0,01 | |
| Copper (Cu) % water soluble | 0,006 | 0,004 | 0,006 |
| Iron (Fe) % water soluble | 0,03 | 0,1 | 0,03 |
| Sulphur trioxide (SO ₃) % water soluble | | 6 | |
| Manganese (Mn) % water soluble | 0,05 | 0,05 | 0,05 |
| Molybdenum (Mo) % water soluble | | 0,002 | |
| Zinc (Zn) % water soluble | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,02 |

- BESTLEAF powder formulations whose solubility is really excellent for different period of plant
- Because of the low conductivity, it can't damage onto leaf and flowers
- BESTLEAF formulations contains low biurea, it can't damage onto leaf
- BESTLEAF 14-42-14 give good result for developing root systems
- BESTLEAF 15-5-38 give good result for flowering, tillage, developing of shoots and oil quality. And formulation has high potassium. Thus, plant becomes strong and after fruit formation encourages ripening.
- BESTLEAF 20-20-20 is particularly recommended in the first stages of growth up to fruit setting. Its application is very useful in pre-flowering stage, on vegetables, on fruit trees and industrial crops.

Leaf application

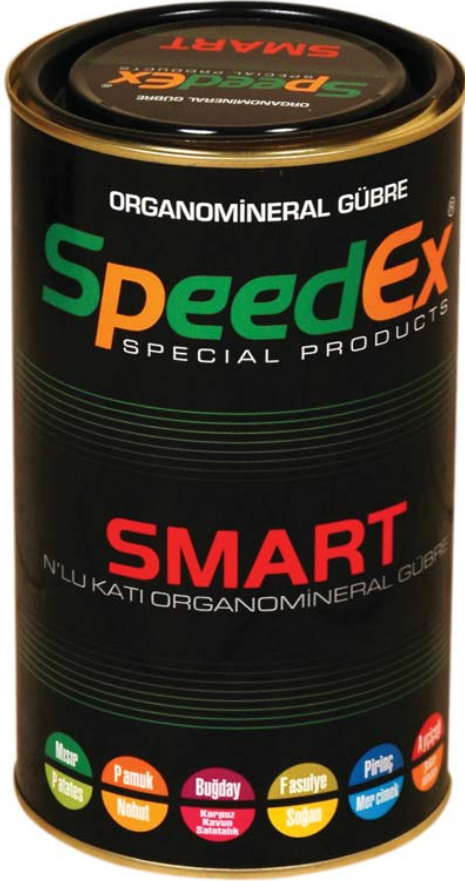
| | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Greenhouse plants, Open field plants, Melon-watermelon Banana, strawberry | In pre-flowering During the growing period | 14-42-14+TE 20-20-20+TE | 250-300 gr / hl |
| | When fruit size increasing | 15-5-38+TE | 1,00-1,50 kg/da/day |
| Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pomegranate, Olive | In pre-flowering During the growing period | 14-42-14+TE 20-20-20+TE | 250-300 gr / hl |
| | When fruit size increasing | 15-5-38+TE | 4-5 kg/da/week |

CAUTIONS

- KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN
- It can be mixed with all products. However, it is advisable to test compatibility by making a trial before use.

Packing: 1 kg box

SPEEDEX SMART



| COMPOSITION | w/w |
|--|-----|
| TOTAL ORGANIC MATTER % | 20 |
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) % | 10 |
| AMONNIUM NITROGEN (NH ₄ -N) % | 9 |
| ORGANIC NITROGEN | 1 |
| TOTAL PHOSPHOROUS PENTOXIDE (P ₂ O ₅) % | 15 |
| WATER SOLUBLE PHOSPHOROUS PENTOXIDE (P ₂ O ₅) % | 15 |
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn) % | 10 |
| MAXIMUM HUMIDITY | 2 |
| pH | 2-4 |

USAGE:

In seed application the seeds should be slightly moisturized and the product should be spread on the seeds.

Stirred until a homogeneous dispersion and to be left to dry for a period of time.

Then the sowing should be done.

Foliar applications in the first periods should be done in all products with 80 g/100 l water.

CROPS:

Maize: 800 gr for 50-60 kg seed (depending on the grain size)

Cotton:

•For delinted seed 800 gr over 75 kg seed

•For lanuginose seed 800 gr over 150 kg seed

Wheat: 800 gr for 400 kg seed

Sugar beet: 800 gr for 20 kg seed

Kidney bean: 800 gr for 75 kg seed

Lentil: 800 gr for 150 kg seed

Rice: 800 gr for 400 kg seed

Potato: 800 gr for 1000 kg seed

Onion: 800 gr for 20 kg seed

Sunflower: 800 gr for 25 kg seed

Melon, watermelon and cucumber: 800 gr for 20 kg seed

Packing: 800 gr can

IRONIX6

TURBO



| Composition | %w/w |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Iron water soluble (Fe) | 6 |
| EDDHA chelated Iron (Fe) | 6 |
| Chelate's Stabilized pH range | 3-12 |

| Plant | Age | Dosage | Application |
|---|--|--|--|
| Young plants | - | 10-20 g/tree | Apply to root zone before the rain or following the application make irrigation. |
| Fruit trees Citrus Hazelnut | 1 years old 2-3 years old At the age of 4 or above | 50 g/ tree 50-150 g/tree 200-300 g/ tree | Apply to root zone before the rain or following the application make irrigation. |
| Banana | At all ages | 20-40 g/tree | Apply to root zone before the rain or following the application make irrigation. |
| Pistachio | At all ages | 200 g/tree | Apply to root zone before the rain or following the application make irrigation. |
| Vineyard | At all ages | 30-50 g/vinestock | Apply to root zone before the rain or following the application make irrigation. |
| Vegetables (Open field) and field crops | - | 500 g/da | Apply to the soil as a strip or mix with water and spray to the green parts |
| Vegetables (Greenhouse) | - | 250 g/da | Spread to the root zone or apply by drip irrigation |
| Ornamental plants (rose, gerber daisy, gladiolus, etc.) | - | 3-4 g/each every 1 meter line | Apply each every 1 meter line |

IRONIX6



| Composition | %w/w |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Iron water soluble (Fe) | 6 |
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| Vegetables (Greenhouse) | - | 250 g/da | Spread to the root zone or apply by drip irrigation |
| Ornamental plants (rose, gerber daisy, gladiolus, etc.) | - | 3-4 g/each every 1 meter line | Apply each every 1 meter line |

MAXICOMBI



| COMPOSITION | w / w |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| WATER SOLUBLE BORON (B) % | 0,5 |
| WATER SOLUBLE IRON (Fe) % | 3 |
| WATER SOLUBLE MANGANESE (Mn) % | 2 |
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn) % | 4 |
| WATER SOLUBLE COPPER (Cu)% | 0,5 |
| Ph | 1,5-6,5 |

EDTA chelated Copper Iron Manganese and Zinc

- * An efficient mixture for foliar and soil application.
- * Can be used safely to remove micro-element deficiency in plants.
- * As being EDTA chelated easier uptake from the leaves
- * Application during the flowering will cause an increase of fruit formation.
- * The balanced micro-element ratios in the content increases the yield and attitudes of fruit trees

| CROPS | DOSE | APPLICATION PERIOD |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Field crops (foliar) | | |
| Canola, cotton, wheat, barley | 200-250g/100l water | On the 6th week after shooting, application can be repeated on the 20th week. |
| Citrus (drip) | 400-500g/da | In spring and autumn periods when chlorosis seen on trees. |
| Cucurbitaceae | | |
| Foliar | 200gr/100 lt su | Plant development period |
| Drip | 400 gr/da | |
| Leaved plants | | |
| Foliar | 200gr/100 l water | On the 6th week after shooting or after transplanting period. |
| Drip | 400 g/da | |
| Hard cored fruit trees (foliar) | 200-250gr/100 lt | If chlorosis is seen on fruit tree and if necessary repeted. The best application period is the period in spring before blooming of the flowers. |
| Soft cored trees (foliar) | 200-250g/100 l | If chlorosis is seen on fruit tree and if necessary repeated. The best application period is the period in spring before blooming of the flowers. |
| Strawberries, (foliar) | 200 g/100l water | In periods when plant needs with 20 days intervals |
| Vegetables | | |
| Foliar | 200g/100l water | In periods when plant needs with 14 days intervals |
| Drip | 200-400g/100l water | |
| Vineyards | | |
| Foliar | 150-200g/100l water | In periods when plant needs with 14 days intervals |
| Drip | 300-400g/100l water | |
| Ornamental plants (foliar) | 100-150 g/100l water | In periods when plant needs with 14 days intervals |
| Banana (drip) | 300 g /da | In periods when plant needs with 14 days intervals |

GOLD MIX

BEST MICRO ELEMENTS



| COMPOSITION | w/w |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| WATER SOLUBLE BORON (B) % | 0,4 |
| WATER SOLUBLE IRON (Fe) % | 3,5 |
| WATER SOLUBLE MANGANESE (Mn) % | 3,8 |
| WATER SOLUBLE MOLYBDENUM (Mo) % | 0,1 |
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn) % | 4,6 |
| WATER SOLUBLE COPPER (Cu)% | 0,7 |

GOLD-MIX (100% chelated micro element)

A 100% water soluble micro element mixture in micro granular form to resolve the deficiencies of multiple trace elements existing more in vineyards, fruit orchards and vegetables

- Micro-elements move to the structure of organic and inorganic compounds found in plants. Activates enzyme systems in plants.
- Can be used together with NPK products by drip irrigations.
- By foliar applications the best effective way is to do it with EDTA chelated micro elements.
- Applied in flowering period increases the fruit set.
- Increase the yield and product quality of fruit trees with its balanced micro element contents.

| Plant | Dose | Application time |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Greenhouses plants | 50-75 gr / hl. | In pre-flowering |
| Open field | 75 gr / hl. | In pre-flowering |
| Melon, watermelon | 50-75 gr / hl. | When Shoots are 40-50 cm |
| Strawberry | 75 gr / hl | In pre-flowering |
| Cotton – Potato | 50-75 gr / da | At the beginning flowering |
| Vine | 50 gr / hl | Before occurring cluster |
| Olive | 75 gr / hl | At the beginning of flowering |
| Citrus | 75 gr / hl | At the beginning of flowering |
| Apple- Pea-Peach-Cherry | 75 gr / hl | pre-flowering and fruit setting |
| Cutting flowers | 20-30 gr / hl | After 15-20 days from transplanting |



| FORMULATION | 12-38-12+ME | 20-20-20+ME | 5-5-40+ME |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Total Nitrogen (N)% | 12 | 20 | 5 |
| Ammonium nitrogen (NH ₄ -N) % | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| Urea nitrogen (NH ₂ -N) % | 3 | 10,5 | -- |
| Water Soluble Phosphorus pentoxide (P ₂ O ₅) % | 38 | 20 | 5 |
| Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O) % | 12 | 20 | 40 |
| Water Soluble Boron (B) % | -- | -- | 0,01 |
| Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo) % | -- | -- | 0,004 |
| Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) % | -- | 0,03 | -- |
| Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) % | 0,002 | 0,02 | -- |

100% soluble in high purity.

Its acid-characterized formulation reduces the pH of the spraying water. Thus, the effectiveness of the drug with which it is used increases.

Highly effective sources in its mixture: MAP-Potassium Sulphate-Potassium Nitrate - Chelated microelements

It is one of the most easily taken up nutrient forms by the plant green tissue.

Usage Suggestions:

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Seasonal plants; Greenhouse Crops, Open field vegetables, Melon, Watermelon, Banana, Strawberry | Before flowering | 12-38-12+ME or 15-30-15+me | 250-300 gr/100 lt water |
| | During the development period | 18-18-18+ME or 20-20-20+ME or 20-10-22+ME | 250-300 gr/100 lt water |
| | Fruit growing period | 15-30-15+ME or 16-8-24+ME or 5-5-40+ME | 350-400 gr/100 lt water |
| Fruit trees; Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pomegranate | At the beginning of flowering | 12-38-12+ME or 15-30-15+ME or 20-20-20+ME | 300-400 gr/100 lt water |
| | Beginning of development period | | |
| | Fruit growing period | 16-8-24+ME or 5-5-40+ME | 300-400 gr/100 lt water |

Considerations:

Before using it in combination with other chemicals, a preliminary test should be made.

It should be kept away from children and foodstuffs.

It should be stored in a cool and dry place in its original packaging.

Packaging: 1 kg

SACHAK



| COMPOSITION | w/w |
|--|-----|
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) % | 5 |
| WATER SOLUBLE PHOSPHOROUS PENTOXIDE (P ₂ O ₅) % | 25 |
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn) % | 4 |

Liquid nitrogen phosphorous fertilizer with zinc

- *AMINO ACID ADDITIVE.
- *AN ACIDIC FERTILIZER.
- *OPEN DRIPPING TAPS IN THE PIPE
- *ACCELERATES THE DEVELOPMENT OF CAPILLARY ROOTS.
- *INCREASE FLOWERING AND FRUIT SET.

| USAGE | PERIOD | FOLIAR | DRIP |
|--|--|-------------------------|--------------|
| SEASONAL PLANTS, GREENHOUSE AND OPEN FIELD CROPS | BEFORE FLOWERING, DURING THE DEVELOPMENT PERIOD | 200-250 cc /100 l water | 2-2,5 lt/ da |
| VINEYARD, ARTICHOKE | WITH GIBBERELIC HORMONES | 200-250 cc /100 l water | 2 l/da |
| FIELD CROPS | 2 APPLICATIONS IN SPRING | 250-350 cc /100 l water | ----- |
| FRUIT PLANTS | BEFORE FLOWERING AFTER FLOWERING | 250-300 cc /100 l water | 2-2,5 l/da |
| NURSERY | FIRST APPLICATION DUPLICATION SECOND APPLICATION AFTER DISMANTLING | ----- | 3 l / da |
| GRASS SOD AREAS | AFTER SHOOTING 1 WEEK BEFORE CUTTING | 1 l /da 4 l / da | ----- |

CAUTIONS

- KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREEN
- It can be mixed with all products. However, it is advisable to test compatibility by making a trial before use.
- Storage condition +5/+40°C

Packing: 1,3-6,5-26 kg plastic bottle

CALBORMID-B

LIQUID FERTILIZER



| COMPOSITION | w/w |
|------------------------------|-----|
| WATER SOLUBLE CALCIUM (CaO)% | 15 |
| WATER SOLUBLE BOR (B) % | 0,3 |

Soil application... with CALCIUM-BORON and AMINNITROGEN added.

- *After transplanting for the healthy root developing
- *Thicken the cell walls of plants and endure of stress condition with calcium contents
- *Decrease etalon effective under stress condition of soil and climatic. Healthy flower formation and pollination
- *To prevent blossom end rot and also supply water balance of plant
- *Supply long shelf life and firmness fruit.

CALBORMID-B strong liquid fertilizer

| Plant | Dose | Application |
|----------------------|---------------|---|
| Greenhouse plants | 2,5-3lt / da | After transplanting 15-20 days interval by drip irrigation |
| Open field plants | 3-5 lt / da | After transplanting 15-20 days interval by drip irrigation |
| Melon- watermelon | 3-5 lt / da | When shoot size 40-50 cm |
| Strawberry | 2,5-3 lt / da | Right after transplanting, in every 15-20 days by drip irrigation |
| Cutting flowers | 2-4 lt / da | After transplanting 15-20 days interval by drip irrigation |

Packing: 1-5-20lt plastic bottle

CAMIN PLUS



| COMPOSITION | w / w |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| WATER SOLUBLE CALCIUM (CaO) % | 12 |
| WATER SOLUBLE BOR (B) % | 0,2 |

From soil application with CALCIUM-BORON and AMIN NITROGEN added.

- *After transplanting for the healthy root developing
- *Thicken the cell walls of plants and endure of stress condition with calcium contents
- *Decrease etalon effective under stress condition of soil and climatic.
- *Healthy flower formation and pollination
- *To prevent blossom end rot and also supply water balance of plant
- *Supply long shelf life and firmness fruit.

| Plant | Dose | Application |
|-------------------|---------------|---|
| Greenhouse plants | 2,5-3 lt / da | After transplanting 15-20 days interval by drip irrigation |
| Open field plants | 3-5 lt / da | After transplanting 15-20 days interval by drip irrigation |
| Melon-watermelon | 3-5 lt / da | When shoot size 40-50 cm |
| Strawberry | 2,5-3 lt / da | After transplanting 15-20 days interval by drip irrigation, it continuo during fruit period |
| Cutting flowers | 2-4 lt / da | After transplanting 15-20 days interval by drip irrigation |

MIXABILITY

Don't mix with high concentration of phosphor products.

Packing: 1-5-20 kg plastic bottle

FIX-UP

ROOT DEVELOPING



| COMPOSITION | w/w |
|--|------|
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) % | 11 |
| WATER SOLUBLE PHOSPHOROUS (P ₂ O ₅) % | 24 |
| WATER SOLUBLE COPPER (Cu) % | 0,19 |
| WATER SOLUBLE IRON (Fe) % | 0,23 |
| WATER SOLUBLE MANGANESE (Mn) % | 0,21 |
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn) % | 0,27 |

Fe Mn and Zn is EDTA chelated And ...
Potassium humate, Amino acid and Seaweed extract

- Suitable and homogeny emergence when apply to seed,
- Development of strong root system,
- Healthier and high potential plant growth,
- After one week of transplanting, application rate should be 1 kg/decar.
- In the first period of plant speed up vegetative growing
- Especially in greenhouse plants first flowering will be healthy and fruit cluster will be more.
- Prevent microelements disease on plant during the occurring of first period of growth.

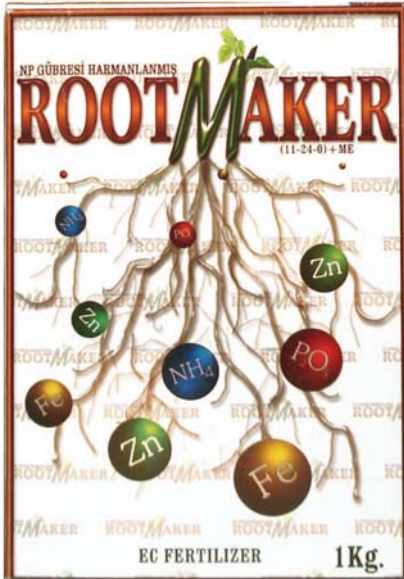
| PLANT | SEED APPLICATION | SEEDLING APPLICATION | APPLICATION FORM |
|-------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| NURSERY | | 150-200 gr/100 l water 1000 g / da 2 kg / m ³ mortar | Solution to the bottom of the seedlings with irrigation water together with irrigation water mortar preparation |
| GREENHOUSE PLANTS | -- | 1000 g / da | with irrigation water |
| FIELD VEGETABLES | -- | 750-1000g/ da | with irrigation water |
| COTTON | 150 kg / 1 kg | -- | With 8-10 l water by soaking |
| SUNFLOWER | 150-175 KG / 1 KG | -- | With 8-10 l water by soaking |
| CORN | 125-150 kg /1 kg | -- | With 8-10 l water by soaking |
| MELONS | 1 kg /40-50 g | -- | With 50-75 ml water by soaking |
| KIDNEY BEANS | 10 kg /100g | -- | With 100-150 ml water by soaking |
| WHEAT, BARLEY | 300 kg / 1 g | -- | With 8-10 l water by soaking |
| STRAWBERRY | | 1000-1500 g/da | With irrigation water |
| FLORICULTURE | | 750-1000g/da | With irrigation water |

WHERE DRIP IRRIGATION IS NOT AVAILABLE 150-200 g PRODUCT MELTED IN 100 L WATER CAN BE SUPPLIED TO THE BOTTOM OF THE FEEDLINGS.

Packing: 1 kg box

ROOTMAKER

ROOT DEVELOPING



| COMPOSITION | w/w |
|---|-----|
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) % | 11 |
| WATER SOLUBLE PHOPHOUS PENTOXIDE (P ₂ O ₅) % | 24 |
| WATER SOLUBLE IRON (Fe) % | 2 |
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn) % | 2 |

Chelated with Fe and Zn.

- It increase the seed germination strength when applied before sowing.
- When mixed into the planting hole at planting seedlings accelerates the formation of hairy roots.
- Provides a strong and healthy root formation.
- It accelerates vegetative growth during the initial development of the plant.
- It destroys trace elements stress which will occur during the Initial development.
- In particular, in greenhouse vegetables the first inflorescence formation will be healthy and shortens the gaps on the flower bed for more fruit bunches.

| PLANT | SEED APPLICATION | SEEDLING APPLICATION |
|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| NURSERIES | | 150-200 g/100 l water 2 kg / m ³ mortar |
| GREENHOUSE PLANTS | ----- | 1000-1250g / da |
| FIELD VEGETABLES | ----- | 750-1000g/ da |
| COTTON | 150 kg / 1 kg | ----- |
| SUNFLOWER | 150-175 KG / 1 kg | ----- |
| CORN | 125-150 kg /1 kg | ----- |
| MELONS | 1 kg /40-50 g | ----- |
| CHICK BEAN | 10 kg /100g | ----- |
| WHEAT, BARLEY | 300 kg / 1 g | ----- |
| STRAWBERRY | ----- | 1000-1500g/da |
| FLORICULTURE | ----- | 750-1000g/da |

- WHERE DRIP IRRIGATION IS NOT AVAILABLE 150-200 g PRODUCT MELTED IN 100 L WATER CAN BE SUPPLIED TO THE BOTTOM OF THE FEEDLINGS.

Packing: 1 kg box

STABIL - N

NITROGEN REGULATOR



| COMPOSITION | w/w |
|---------------------------------|------|
| WATER SOLUBLE BORON (B) % | 11,5 |
| WATER SOLUBLE MOLYBDENUM (Mo) % | 0,1 |

STABIL-N IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE SOLUTION.

- *A product for foliar application with rich boron and molybdenum content
- *On plants when flower formation is low due to much nitrate nitrogen fed.
- *When fruit formation is weak
- *When fruit formation is gaunt and unhealthy
- *Especially in the hollow and thick vegetable plants growing in the formation of the main body
- *When growth points are weak
- *When lack of fruit in the fruit trees, disorders may occur in flower fertilization against shell necrosis

| PLANT | DOSAGE | APPLICATION |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| GREENHOUSE PLANTS | 100-125 g/100 l water | In problematic periods by spraying on leaves |
| FIELD VEGETABLES | 100-150 g/100 l water | While first flowering on leaves |
| COTTON | 75-100g/da | Before combs on leaves |
| SUNFLOWER, CORN, PEANUT | 75-100g/da | 5-6 leave formation |
| WHEAT | 50-75 g/100 l water | With first herbicides |
| RICE | 75-125 g/100 l water | Multiplication period |
| MELONS-PUMPKIN | 75-100 g/da | 40-50 cm sprout |
| CHICK BEAN | 75-100 grda | Following first flowers |
| STRAWBERRY | 75-100 g/da | During the flowering period |
| APPLE-PEAR-CHERRY-PEACH-POMEGRANATE | 100-150 g/100 l water | With bud formation |
| PISTACHIO | 150-200 g/100 l water | With bud formation |
| OLIVE | 100-125 g/100 l water | Before flowering |
| VINEYARD | 100-125 g/100 l water | At the beginning of the emergence of clusters and grain with attitude |
| CITRUS-BANAN-KIWI | 100-125 g/100 l water | Before flowering |
| FLORICULTURE | 75-100 g/100 l water | 15-20 days after planting |

Applications are to be repeated under stress conditions.

COMPATIBILITY

Before mixing it with other chemical pre-trial should be done

Packing: 1 kg box



CITO LINE

CITO-K

NK POWDER FERTILIZER



| COMPOSITION | w / w |
|--|-------|
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) % | 5 |
| WATER SOLUBLE POTASSIUM OXIDE (K ₂ O) % | 30 |

**From soil and onto leaf application.
Easy soluble NK organic fertilizer**

CHARACTERISTICS:

- Organic fertilizer
- Nitrogen is urea form.
- Application can be low ratio.
- Foliar application make easy to uptake plant nutrient
- Can be used on any kind of fruit, vegetables and ornamental plants.
- Increase sugar contents.
- Increase fruit size, taste and fruit quality
- Decrease of node on vegetables
- Increase shelf life
- Increase microelements uptake from soil.

Tomatoes: 0,3-0,5 liters/decar in 500 liters of water at fruit set at 7-10 day intervals in 200-500 liters water.

Potatoes: 0,3-0,5 liters/decar in 500 liters of water at tuber formation and tuber bulking at 7-10 day intervals. **Vines:** 3-5 liters/hectare in 500 liters of water 10-14 days after flowering.

Cotton: 0,2-0,5 liters/decars. After the first flowering 14 days intervals,3 times.

Apples& Pears: 0,3-0,5 liters/decar in 500-1000 liters of water after petal fall and repeat as necessary.

Banana: 1-1,2 liters/decare. Apply after flowering in minimum of 20 liters water.

Carrots & Onions: 0,5 liters/decar in 50 liters of water when crop is 10-15cm high in 20-50 liters water. **Citrus:** 0,3-0,5 liters/decare. Apply after fruit set as necessary at 14-21 day intervals in 100 liters water/decare.

Olive: 0,3-0,5 liters/decar as necessary in 50 liters of water.

Stone fruits: 0,3-0,5 liters/decar in 50 liters of water at fruit set and repeat applications at 10-14 day intervals, water 50-100 liters/decar

Strawberries: 5 litres/hectare. Apply after flowering as necessary at 7-10 day intervals in 500-1000 litres water.

Grass and pasture: 0,5 kg/10-25 liters water per decar.

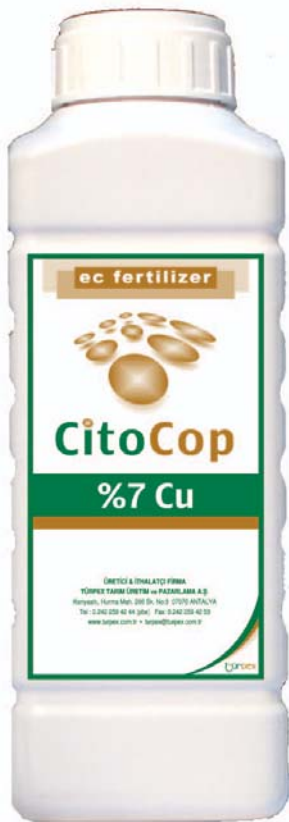
Shrubs, ornamentals, Soil drenches sensitive plants: 5 liters per 1000 liters water.

Soil drenches nursery stock: 8 liters per 1000 liters water. Foliar apply: 1.25-2 liters per 1000 liters water.

Packing: 1,25 – 3 -10 kg

CITO-COP

ORGANIC COPPER



| COMPOSITION | w / w |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| WATER SOLUBLE COPPER (Cu) % | 7 |

EFFECTIVE ORGANIC BASED SYSTEMIC COPPER SOLUTION APPLICABLE ON SOIL AND LEAF

- Organic based systemic copper.
- In the content is 25-30% free ammonium acid.
- Stops bacterial diseases, relieves stress induced in the plant, inhibits the formation of bacterial diseases while plant growth
- Stops the formation of different root disease and encourages formation of new roots with amino acids within
- Meet the needs of the plant of copper on foliar applications and makes no spots on the fruit.
- The usage of none-ionic products while application increases the efficiency
- It can be used safely in cereals, sugar beet and in root crops such as carrots, cucurbits, leafy vegetables, ornamental plants, fruit trees, vines and other various products.

USAGE & DOSAGE

Greenhouses vegetables; 1-1,5 lt/decar by drip irrigation.

Open field plants and vegetables; during the growth period and under nutrient stress condition onto leaf 30-150 cc/ da. At least two times should apply.

Citrus and Fruits; first application should be when the bud is start to open and during the active growth period onto leaf 50-150 cc/decar. It can apply 2-4 weeks intervals during the growth period.

Vineyard, strawberry and cherry; during the growth period onto leaf 50-200 cc/ hl. Whole the season should apply 1-2 weeks intervals.

Green areas; during the growth period onto leaf 10-15 cc/100 m²

Ornamental plants; it should dilute 25-75 cc with 50 lt water. And product should cover on plant.

Packing: 1,3 kg (20 bottle / cartoon)

CITO-ZIN

ORGANIC ZINC



| COMPOSITION | w / w |
|---------------------------|-------|
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn) % | 7 |

Organic based Zinc solution for effective foliar and drip irrigation application with amino acids

Liquid zinc fertilizer with amin nitrogen....

Product has organic contents. Zinc is really a miracle micronutrient for plant life. Zinc is involved in most plant growth functions. Zinc helps produce auxins. Zinc is a growth promoting substance that controls the development of the shoot. Zinc is also forms enzyme systems which regulate plant life. Cito-Zin is uptake by roots and foliage. There is 6% amine nitrogen in the product. Cito-Zin is ready nutrient for plant because of the transform with organic acid by plant. It can be use whole pH ratio. Cito Zin was designed to correct zinc deficiencies and to provide a quick boost to plants under nutrient stress.

| Crops | Application time | Form | Doses | |
|--|--|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Vegetables (tomato, pepper, eggplant, watermelon ...) | During the transplant | Drip irrigation | 500 cc/da | |
| | First flowering period | | 500 cc/da | |
| | After fruit setting | | 1000 cc/da | |
| Vegetables (tomato, pepper, eggplant, watermelon ...) | First period of plant | Foliar | 150 cc/da | |
| | When plant is 3-5 leaves | | 200 cc/da | |
| | After the first fruit, 20 days intervals | | 250 cc/da | |
| Corn, Barley, Wheat | Crop is 20-40 cm height | Foliar | 100 cc/da | |
| | | | 3-5 true leaf | 150 cc/da |
| | | | during the tillage with herbicides | 150 cc/da |
| Sugar beat, Carrot, Radish... | 3-5 true leaf | Foliar | 100-150 cc/da | |
| Vine | To long cluster | Foliar | 250 cc/da | |
| | Flowering form | | 250 cc/da | |
| | After 15 days from flowering | | 150-200 cc/da | |
| | Before fruit form | | 150-200 cc/da | |
| Citrus | During flowering, 1 st application | Drip irrigation | 1 kg/da | |
| | When fruit is nut size , 1 application | | 1 kg/da | |
| Citrus | During flowering, 1 st application | Foliar | 150-200 cc/da | |
| | When fruit is nut size , 1 application | | 150-200 cc/da | |
| Fruit Trees (apple, cherry, peach, pear, apricot, quince...) | During flowering 1 st application | Drip irrigation | 1 kg/da | |
| | During fruit form 2 nd application | | 1 kg/da | |
| Fruit Trees (apple, cherry, peach, pear, apricot, quince...) | During flowering 1 st application | Foliar | 150 cc/da | |
| | During fruit form 2 nd application | | 200-250 cc/da | |
| Cotton | 3-5 true leaf during comb Flowering | Foliar | 100 cc/da | |
| Potato, Soybean, chickpea, pea, peanut.... | Before flowering | | 150 cc/da | |
| Strawberry | After 20 days from flowering | Foliar | 100 cc/da | |
| | 5-6 true leaf | | 150 cc/da | |
| Strawberry | Before flowering | Drip irrigation | 1 kg/da | |
| | 20 days intervals | | 2 kg/da | |
| Strawberry | 5-6 true leaf Before flowering 20 days intervals | Foliar | 150 cc/da | |
| | | | 200 cc/da | |
| | | | 250 cc/da | |

Packing: 1,3 kg

CITO-FER

LIQUID ORGANIC IRON



| COMPOSITION | w / w |
|---------------------------|-------|
| WATER SOLUBLE IRON (Fe) % | 6 |

Cito-Fer 6% is a liquid fertilizer with organic chelated. Iron is a kind of microelement, very important for plants. It is necessary for chlorophyll so that it supply green color. For photosynthesis and protein is necessary. In order to not EDDHA chelated, product can be applied easily from foliar. There is no bad effective on the leaf, like burnes. It can be use to prevent iron deficiencies. It prevent to necrosis (death of tissue) whole the fruit trees, vine, citrus, vegetables, ornamental plants. When the using of Cito-Fer %6 it supply more dark green color, more buds and flowering form thus yield and quality is increased. It contents 6% amine nitrogen. For prevent of iron deficiency on the high Ph soil is difficult. But Cito-Fer can apply from leaf and soil.

| Where to used | Dosage | Application time |
|--|---|---|
| Field crops (foliar) Canola, cotton, wheat | 200-250 cc/100 l water | 6 weeks after plant output. Can be repeated in the 20th week. |
| Citrus (drip) | 400-500 cc/da | In spring and autumn periods In trees when chlorosis are seen |
| Cucurbitaceae Foliar Drip | 200 cc/100 l water 400 cc/da | Plant's development period. |
| Leaved plants Foliar Drip | 200 cc/100 l water 400 cc/da | On the 6th week after plant's output. |
| Stone fruits (peach, cherry, apricot...) foliar | 200-250 cc/100 l water | If on fruit trees are chlorosis are seen, if necessary can be repeated. The best application time is in spring before flowers and buds are bloomed. |
| Pome fruits (Apple, pear, quince...) foliar | 200-250 cc/100 l water | If on fruit trees are chlorosis are seen, if necessary can be repeated. The best application time is in spring before flowers and buds are bloomed. |
| Strawberry Foliar | 200 cc/ 100 l water | 20 days intervals due to plant's demand |
| Vegetables Foliar Drip | 200 cc/100 l water 200-400 cc/da | 14 days intervals due to plant's demand |
| Vineyards Foliar Drip | 150-200 cc/100 l water 300-400 cc/da | 14 days intervals due to plant's demand |
| Ornamental plants, foliar | 100-150 cc/100 l water | 14 days intervals due to plant's demand |
| Bananas, drip | 300 cc/da | 14 days intervals due to plant's demand |

Packing: 1,3 kg bottle

CITO-COMBI

LIQUID MICROELEMENT FERTILIZER



| COMPOSITION | w / w |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| WATER SOLUBLE IRON (Fe) % | 3 |
| WATER SOLUBLE MANGANESE (Mn) % | 1 |
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn) % | 1,8 |

- The product is liquid micronutrient fertilizer.
- Product has organic contents.
- There is free amino acid. It is suitable usage from foliar and soil.
- Cito-Combi is the best microelements product for the chlorophyll on the plants.
- It can be used on the many crops to prevent iron deficiency.
- Cito-combi contents 5% amino nitrogen.
- Cito-Combi is a foliar fertilizer which contents high iron, manganese and zinc, it doesn't make damage, and it supply high quality.

SOIL APPLICATION

Vegetables and flowers, greenhouse and open field: during the transplanting in the nursery 100 cc/hl, transplanting area 200-300 cc/da

Olive, citrus.....: 300-350 cc/tree

Industry plants (potato, cotton, sugar beet...): beginning of vegetative period and the appearance of microelement deficiency time 300 cc/da

Lawn area, pot plants: After cutting of grass 5-10 cc / m² (0,5-1 cc/da). After application grass area should be more irrigated. Pot is 10-20 cm, 3-5 cc, pot is 20-30 cm 5-7 cc is given from soil and given more water.

FOLIAR APPLICATION

Ornamental plants: small plants 50-80 cc/hl, medium plants 100-120 cc/hl, big plants 120-150 cc/hl. Cito-Combi should be mixed homogeny and should apply from leaf. It will be affective. Vegetables: 100-150 cc/hl

Fruit trees: 150-200 cc / hl

Cereals: 200-250 cc/hl

Packing: 1,3 kg bottle

CITO-MAN

ORGANIC MANGANESE



| COMPOSITION | w / w |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| MANGANESE(Mn) % water soluble | 5 |

- *Its content is organic.
- *It contains amino acid 25-30% ratio.
- *The product is a kind of easy uptake manganese source for plants. It helps to photosynthesis.
- *Suitable for fruit trees, industry crops, vegetables and flowers.
- *It prevents whole manganese deficiency on the plant.

Vegetables; the beginning of vegetative period or observation of first deficiency 100-200 gr/hl Vine; ; the beginning of vegetative period or observation of first deficiency 150-200 gr/hl, 8-10 days intervals, can be repeat 1-2 times

Citrus; the beginning of vegetative period or observation of first deficiency 200-250 gr/hl

Olive; the beginning of vegetative period 8-10 days intervals, 2 times, 200-250 gr/hl

Fruit trees; the beginning of vegetative period or observation of first deficiency 150-200 gr/hl

Industry crops; the beginning of vegetative period or observation of first deficiency

100-200 gr/hl Cereals; the beginning of vegetative period or observation of first deficiency 200-250 gr/hl

Flowers; the beginning of vegetative period or observation of first deficiency, warm hour

50-100 gr/hl Seedling; during the planting, covering to seed, 25-50 gr/hl.

Packing: 1,3 kg bottle

CITO-LIVE



| COMPOSITION | % w/w |
|--|-------|
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) | 15 |
| NITRATE NITROGEN (NH ₄) | 7 |
| UREA NITROGEN (NH ₃) | 8 |
| WATER SOLUBLE POTASSIUM (K ₂ O) | 25 |
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn) | 1,5 |

OLIVE TREES

Nitrogen and potassium in particular are highly effective for ensuring the efficiency and quality. On the other hand, the lack of nutrients such as zinc should also be considered. Potassium gives good results in foliar applications.

Foliar application of urea-containing CITOLIVE increases the intake of nitrogen and potassium. When olive trees come to the age of yield foliar application should be made in 15 days intervals 2 times a day in the morning and evening hours.

Researches made, are showing that foliar applications on olive trees with nutrients like nitrogen, potassium and zinc makes it easier to increase yields and fruit quality positively and shows that are more resistant to drought..

PROPERTIES

- *Can be applied in low ratios.
- *Increase fruit oil ratio.
- *Increase fruit size, quality and taste.
- *It is easier to uptake the micro elements in the soil to plant's structure. Healthy flower formation.

USAGE

2 applications after first flower casting 300-400 g / 100 l water 1-2 applications during harvest 600-700 g / 100 l water

CITOLIVE STARTER



| COMPOSITION | % w/w |
|-------------------------|-------|
| ORGANIC MATTER | 60 |
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) | 18 |
| ORGANIC NITROGEN | 2 |
| UREA NITROGEN | 16 |
| Cl | 1,5 |
| WATER SOLUBLE BORON (B) | 0,5 |
| MAX. HUMIDITY | 20 |
| pH | 7-9 |

SPECIAL LEAVE FERTILIZER FOR OLIVES

CITO OLIVE STARTER provides thanks to the particular formulation the increase of olive tree growth, blooming, the yield of fruits and that these flowers turn to fruits without shedding of flowers.

Having an organic content it plays a role on control of trees blooming and during production of pollens the development of seed and fruit.

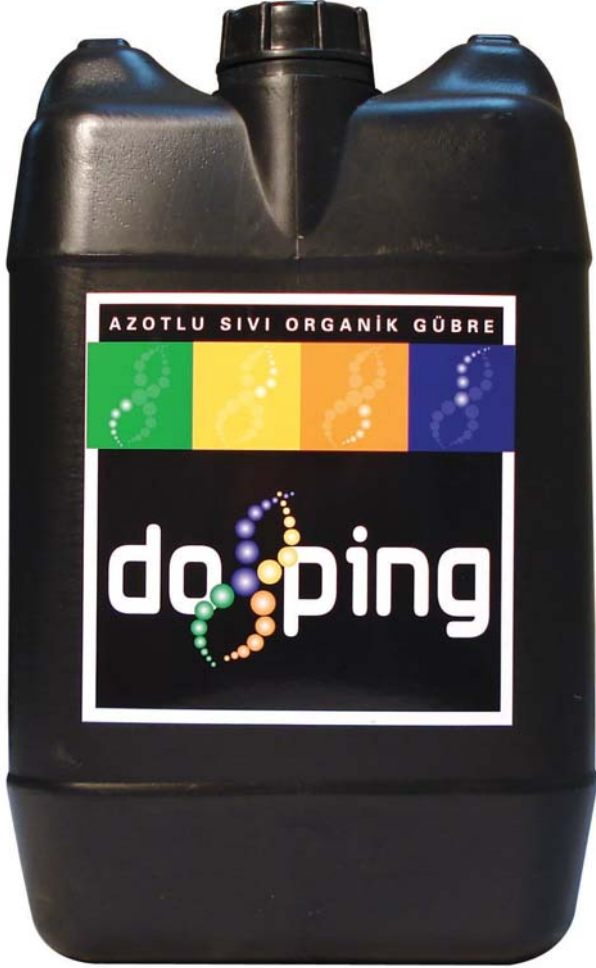
Foliar application on olives is important

Olives will partly or never be irrigated

In olive soil fertilizing is quantity and timing for plant nutrition deficiency might be concerned. Because of olive leaf thick cuticle (waxy material and waterproof protective epidermis) layer, in ordinary foliar fertilizations shortages are seen on uptake of nutrients.

CITO OLIVE STARTER is in an easy form to uptake in the plant. An application of 200-300 g/100l water can be made in starting from spring up to blooming period.

Can be used in all fruit trees beginning from winter to strengthen the shoot of the green parts until the flowering period to be able to have healthy growth with 200-300g/100l water.



LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZERS

GRAMINO

LIQUID ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER WITH AMINOACID



| COMPOSITION | % w/w |
|---|-------|
| ORGANIC MATTER | 30 |
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) | 6 |
| UREA NITROGEN (NH ₂ -N) | 6 |
| TOTAL PHOPHOUS PENTOXIDE (P ₂ O ₅) | 6 |
| WATER SOLUBLE PHOPHOUS PENTOXIDE (P ₂ O ₅) | 5 |
| WATER SOLUBLE IRON (Fe) | 0,5 |
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn) | 1 |
| MOLYBDENUM (Mo) | 0,15 |
| PH | 1-3 |

GRAMINO is an amino acid containing plant nutrient product especially developed for wheat, corn and rice

GRAMINO is a natural herbal based product and contains herbal based amino acid.

GRAMINO containing high ratio micro elements chelated with amino acids

GRAMINO as promoting energy production on plants, they are not affected from stress factors.

GRAMINO keeping the energy on upper levels under stress conditions the impact on the yield is big.

GRAMINO maintains the water balance in plants. **GRAMINO** containing high ratio of micro elements supports energy production and creates a structure more resistant to disease.

GRAMINO contains high ratio organic matters and the impact on wheat gluten and the efficiency on rice is high.

Source of organic raw materials used in the production are amino acids of vegetable origin containing solid organic fertilizer.

| CROPS | APPLICATION | DOSE | PERIODS |
|-------|-----------------|-----------|---|
| WHEAT | FOLIAR | 500 g/da | Applied at the begin of tillering period mixed in enough water. |
| RICE | FOLIAR | 500 g/da | Given before flowering period mixed in enough water. |
| CORN | FOLIAR | 500 g/da | Mixed with enough water in cob formulating period. |
| | DRIP IRRIGATION | 1000 g/da | On any stage of the plant. |

NOTE : BY FOLIAR APPLICATIONS IN 20-40 L WATER / 1 DA CAN BE USED.

EVERGREEN MAGIC



| COMPOSITION | w/w % |
|---|---------|
| Organic matter | 25 |
| Total nitrogen | 5 |
| Nitrate nitrogen | 2 |
| Urea nitrogen | 3 |
| Total Phosphorus pentoxide (P ₂ O ₅) | 10 |
| Phosphorus pentoxide water soluble (P ₂ O ₅) | 10 |
| Potassium oxide water soluble (K ₂ O) | 5 |
| Boron water soluble (B) | 0,1 |
| Iron water soluble (Fe) | 0,5 |
| Manganese water soluble (Mn) | 0,2 |
| Zinc water soluble (Zn) | 1,8 |
| Molybdenum water soluble (Mo) | 0,05 |
| Free amino acid | 10 |
| pH | 1,5-3,5 |

| Crops | Application type | Dosage | Application stages |
|-------|--------------------|--------------|---|
| Wheat | By foliar | 500 gr / da | At the beginning of tillering with sufficient water |
| Rice | By foliar | 500 gr / da | Before flowering with sufficient water |
| Maize | By foliar | 500 gr / da | At cob formation period with sufficient water |
| | By drip irrigation | 1000 gr / da | At every stage of the plant |

Note : For foliar applications, 20-40 lt of water can be used for 1 decare

| | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------------|--|
| Vegetables (tomato, pepper, aubergine, lettuce, c abbage, cucumber...) | By foliar | 250-300 cc/100 lt | First application after 2 weeks from planting and till 10 days left to harvest |
| | By soil | 2-4 kg / da | First application after 2 weeks from planting and repeating every 10 days till last harvesting period. |
| Green areas | By soil | 2-3 kg / da | 2 applications during growing stage |

- Provides air-water balance in the soil
- Increases plant's resistance against the diseases
- Decreases the soil's surface tension and increases permeability
- Avoids hardening and compaction in the soil
- Decreases the black layer in the plant's root collar area

NITRO-MOL

20-0-0



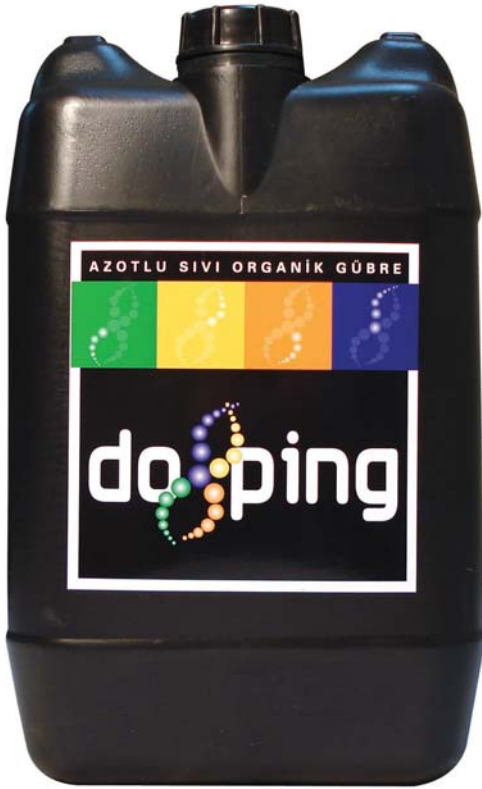
| COMPOSITION | w/w% |
|--|------|
| Total organic matter | 30 |
| Total nitrogen(N) | 20 |
| Ammonium nitrogen (NH ₄ -N) | 2,5 |
| Urea nitrogen(NH ₂ -N) | 17,5 |
| Free amino acids | 5 |
| Molybdenum water soluble (Mo) | 0,1 |
| Ph | 4-6 |

- Repairs damage to the plant
- Relieves stress in the plant
- Allows the plant to give new shoots in a short time
- Removes yellowing in the plant
- Can be applied from both soil and leaves
- Miracle effect in green leafy plants with special formula
- Increases efficiency
- Can be used in all plants

| CROPS | | DOSAGE | APPLICATION STAGES |
|--|-----------|-------------------------|--|
| Vegetables, (tomato,peppe, aubergine,lettuce, cabbage, cucumber, etc.) | BY FOLIAR | 250-300cc/100 lt water | First application after 2 weeks from planting and continuing till 10 days to harvest. First application after 2 weeks from transplanting and repeating in every 10 days Until last harvesting period. |
| | BY SOIL | 2-4 kg/da | |
| Citrus | BY FOLIAR | 250-300cc/100 lt water | From fruit set till fruit becomes optimum size. When flower buds starting to swell and till one month to harvest in every 20-25 days. |
| | BY SOIL | 3-4 kg/da | |
| Fruit trees, (apple,pear, cherry,peach, pomegranate,etc.) | BY FOLIAR | 300cc/100 lt water | From leaf formation till harvest. From transplanting till harvest. |
| | BY SOIL | 3 kg/da | |
| Field crops | BY FOLIAR | 200-300cc/100 lt water | 2 applications with herbicides With every irrigation water by drip |
| | BY SOIL | 2-3 kg/da | |
| Industrial crops | BY FOLIAR | 300-400cc/100 lt water | 2 applications with herbicides With every irrigation water by drip |
| | BY SOIL | 3-4 kg/da | |
| Flowers | BY FOLIAR | 150-200cc/100 lt water | From growing period till harvest During growing stage in every 10 days |
| | BY SOIL | 2-3 kg/da | |
| Lawns | BY SOIL | 2-3 kg/da | 2 applications during growing period |
| Vineyard | BY FOLIAR | 250-300 cc/100 lt water | From leaf formation till the end of fruit set From fruit set till the end of harvest |
| | BY SOIL | 3-4 kg/da | |
| Banana | BY SOIL | 2-5 kg/da | Starting with fruit formation till the end of season |

DO-PING

LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER
WITH NITROGEN

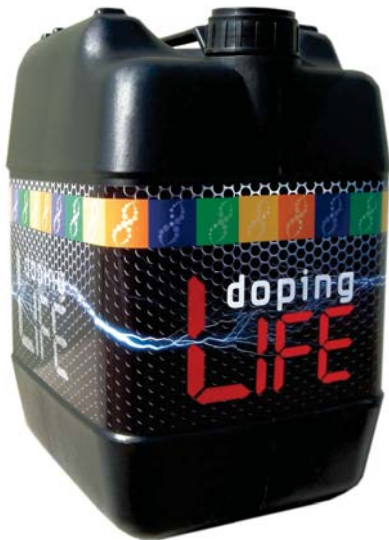


| COMPOSITION | w/w |
|------------------------|-----|
| ORGANIC MATTER % | 30 |
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) % | 9 |
| UREA NITROGEN % | 8 |
| ORGANIC NITROGEN (N) % | 1 |
| pH | 4-6 |

- **DO-PING** is a fully herbal product.
- **DO-PING** organizes due to high organic matter contents the soil structure by increasing the population of beneficial microorganisms.
- **DO-PING** provides the desired firmness of plant and fruit in soil and foliar application
- **DO-PING** can be mixed with water in any ratio and be applied on soil. Can be used in any irrigation form.
- **DO-PING** do not clog the nozzles on drip irrigation systems.

| Crops | | Dose | Application period |
|---|--------|-----------------------|---|
| Vegetables | Foliar | 250-300cc/100l water | First application 2 weeks after planting and until 10 days before harvest. |
| | Soil | 2-4 kg/da | First application 2 weeks after planting and then in intervals of 10 days until latest harvest |
| Citrus | Foliar | 250-300cc/100 l water | Application from fruit form until fruit normal size has been achieved. |
| | Soil | 3-4 kg/da | At the time flower buds begin to swell and in intervals of 20-25 days until 1 month before harvest. |
| Fruit trees (apple, pear, cherry, peach, apricot Pomegranate, pistachios, kiwi) | Foliar | 300 cc/100 l water | From leave formation until harvest period. |
| | Soil | 3 kg/da | Until harvest period 3 applications |
| Field crops (Wheat, barley, corn, cotton), Rice, chickpea, lentils, pea nut) | Foliar | 250-300cc/100 l water | Together with weed herbicides 2 applications |
| | Soil | 3-4kg/da | For corn and cotton together with irrigation water 2 times |
| Flowers | Foliar | 150-200cc/100 l water | From growth until harvest period |
| | Soil | 2-3 kg/da | During the growth period in intervals of 10 days |
| Green lawns | Foliar | 2-3 kg/da | 2 times during the growth period |
| Vineyard | Foliar | 250-300cc/100 l water | From leave formation until fruit beginning |
| | Soil | 3-4 kg/da | From leave formation until the end of the harvest period |
| Banana | Soil | 2-5 kg/da | Beginning from the fruit formation |

DOPING LIFE



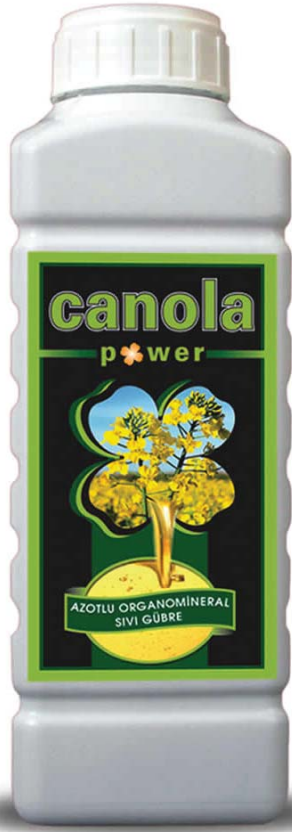
| COMPOSITION | w / w |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| ORGANIC MATTER % | 40 |
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) % | 8 |
| UREA NITROGEN % | 5 |
| NIRATE NITROGEN % | 1 |
| ORGANIC NITROGEN % | 2 |
| TOTAL PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE % | 3 |
| WATER SOLUBLE POTASSIUM OXIDE | 3 |
| WATER SOLUBLE IRON | 0,5 |
| PH | 1,5-3,5 |

IT RELIEVES RECESSION CAUSED BY VIRUS, BACTERIA AND STRESS CONDITIONS DURING GROWTH OF THE PLANT AND CONTINUES THE GROWTH OF THE PLANT.

- Being a fully herbal product source, the soil is enriched due to to the high organic matter content. It provides breakthrough of the capillary roots of the seedlings in early period.
- There is a significant effect on the plant's vegetative growth.
- It is effective on a certain homogenous and regular distribution of plant progeny.
- It provides the desired firmness on plants in soil and foliar application. Reduce the flower casting and extends the quality and the shelf life of the fruit.
- It can be used in any irrigation system.

| Plant | | Dose |
|-------------|--------|-------------------------|
| Vegetables | Foliar | 150-200 cc/ 100 l water |
| | Soil | 1-2 kg/da |
| Citrus | Foliar | 150-200 cc/ 100 l water |
| | Soil | 2-3 kg/da |
| Fruit Trees | Foliar | 200 cc/100 l water |
| | Soil | 2 kg/da |
| Field crops | Foliar | 150-200 cc/100 l water |
| | Soil | 2-3kg/da |
| Flowers | Foliar | 150-200 cc/100 l water |
| | Soil | 2-3 kg/da |
| Green lawns | Soil | 2-3 kg/da |
| Vineyard | Foliar | 150-200 cc/100 l water |
| | Soil | 1-2 kg/da |
| Banana | Soil | 2-3 kg/da |

CANOLA POWER



| COMPOSITION | w / w % |
|---|---------|
| ORGANIC MATTER | 20 |
| TOTAL NITROGEN | 7 |
| ORGANIC NITROGEN | 5 |
| UREA NITROGEN | 2 |
| TOTAL PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE (P ₂ O ₅) | 9 |
| PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE WATER SOLUBLE (P ₂ O ₅) | 8 |
| SULPHUR TRIOXIDE WATER SOLUBLE (SO ₃) | 7 |
| BORON WATER SOLUBLE (B) | 0,5 |
| COPPER WATER SOLUBLE (Cu) | 0,45 |
| MANGANESE WATER SOLUBLE (Mn) | 3 |
| MOLYBDENUM WATER SOLUBLE (Mo) | 0,05 |
| ZINC WATER SOLUBLE (Zn) | 1,1 |
| Ph | |
| Cl | 0,54 |

The organic raw material source which is used at production is vinasse. Thanks to it's content, Canola Power can safely be used for field crops. (The application dosage and period for cabbage, cauliflower, turnip, onion, cotton, tobacco plant, cereals, grazing crop, maize and wheat: 30-60 days after the seeds arise, 250-300 cc / da

A product which is formulated especially for canola plant. Canola plant needs during the growth differently from various plants as feeding item sulfur. For the need of sulfur it is not enough to apply ammonium sulfate. It is recommended to cover the sulfur need with different formulations.

CANOLA POWER is a liquid fertilizer with organic minerals and nitrogen taking care of the needs of the canola plant. The ratios of nitrogen, sulfur and micro elements have been formulated due to the need of the plant.

It provides, being a multiple fluid comprising mixture of microelements fertilizer, to increase productivity and the balance of trace elements in the canola plant.

Due to it's organic chelate, provides a prompt availability of nutrients for the plant.

Prevents from plant nutrient deficiencies. It provides the absorption of the nutrients in the plant even under stress conditions the plant may enter and continues with the development.

Canola power has an increasing effect on stem development and flowering on the plant.

Reduces the yield loss caused by not properly identified harvest time. It provides more width of the seed crust. Increases the oil content of the plant..

Foliar application is recommended. Before winter time at 6-8th leaf, 250-300 cc per 1000 m² one application. It is also recommended to do the application under none-wind and none-cloud weather

PREMIUM

LIQUID ORGANIC SOIL REGULATOR



COMPOSITION

| | |
|---|-------|
| Organic matter % | 8 |
| Humic + Fulvic Acid % | 12 |
| Potassium oxide(K ₂ O) % water soluble | 8 |
| pH | 12-14 |

Leonardite completely soluble in water ...

- * Promotes good soil structure and increase the water holding capacity of the soil
- * Increases root respiration and root formation.
- * Increases the quality of yields; improve their physical appearance and nutritional value.
- * Onto leaf application, humate increase cell of plant.

Foliar application

| | | |
|---|---|------------------|
| Greenhouse plants, Open field plants Melon-watermelon Banana, strawberry | After 15 days from transplanting, during the flowering period every on 10-15 days interval... | 125-150 cc / hl. |
| Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pomegranate, Olive | In pre-flowering and after | 125-150 cc / hl. |

Soil application

| | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| Greenhouse plants, Open field plants Melon-watermelon Banana, strawberry | During the growing period During the fruit setting | 1-1.5 lt / da |
| Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pomegranate, Olive | When fruit size increasing | 1,5-2 lt / da |

CAUTIONS

- KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREEN
- It can be mixed with all products except calcium and mineral oil. However, it is advisable to test compatibility by making a trial before use.

Packing: 1-5-20 lt plastic bottle

TOMATON



| COMPOSITION | % w/w |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| ORGANIC MATTER | 36 |
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) | 10 |
| ORGANIC NITROGEN (N) | 3 |
| WATER SOLUBLE MAGNESIUM OXID (MgO) | 2 |
| WATER SOLUBLE BORON (B) | 0,08 |
| WATER SOLUBLE IRON (Fe) | 1 |
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn) | 1 |

TOMATON for foliar and soil application, organic content, easy water soluble, a special formulation prepared for tomatoes cultivation.

- Due to the content of herbal based element and nitrogen, plant nutrient needs are met during the vegetative period of plant development.
- It is effective during fast flower and fruit formation, on healthy and strong root development, in fruit quality and enlargement.
- It is suitable to use it while seedlings are transplanted, during root development period and all other development stages.
- **TOMATON** maintains less impact under stress conditions due to its special formulation.
- As magnesium is in its content, it can be used as fruit rubefacient during reddening period

FOLIAR APPLICATION PERIODS

- In the period of transplantation of the seedlings in the soil and the first flower set in intervals of 8-10 days 200-300g/100l water should be applied. Application should be repeated 2-3 times.
- Application should be done with 300-350 g/100 l water in the period of the turn from flower to fruit and fruit formation increasing period.

SOIL APPLICATION PERIODS

- 1-2 applications in 8 day intervals after seedlings transplantation 3-5kg/da

BETACUR



| COMPOSITION | % w/w |
|------------------------------|---------|
| ORGANIC MATTER | 28 |
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) | 8 |
| ORGANIC NITROGEN (N) | 1 |
| UREA NITROGEN (N) | 7 |
| WATER SOLUBLE BORON (B) | 0,5 |
| WATER SOLUBLE MANGANESE (Mn) | 2 |
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn) | 1 |
| Ph GAP | 2,5-4,5 |

BETACUR is a fertilizer especially developed for foliar applications on sugar beet..

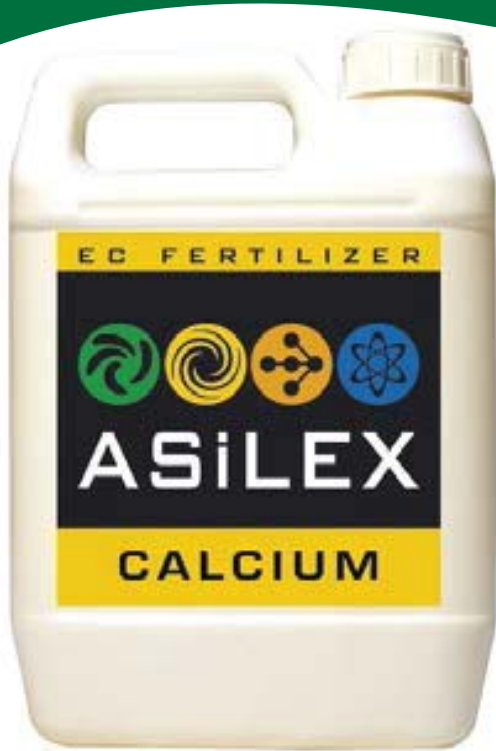
- Together with the content of the plant-derived **organic** products and high proportions of trace elements the formulation is strengthened and so the uptake of nutrients by the plant formulation will be provided fast.
- Sugar beet is very sensitive to lack of **boron**, **manganese** and **zinc**. With foliar applications the need of food elements of the sugar beet will be covered. Due to content it can also be used in other node plants and fruit trees safely.
- **BETACUR** can be applied on sugar beets 2 times. Once when 3-4 leaved 250 g/da and when 5-6 leaved 300-350 g/da. During the second application a fertilization together with 100 g/da **BOROMIX** will cause a much better result.
- The application should be done early in the morning or in the evening hours and be taken care that the conditions are not windy.
- If drip irrigation, 2 applications of 2-3 l/da in the season should be done. Additional to this fertilization an application with **EUROSOL** 5-5-40 and **DOPING** will cause an increase of quality of the sugar beet



LIQUID FERTILIZERS

ASILEX®

CALCIUM



| COMPOSITION | w/w |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| TOTAL NITROGEN (N) % | 10 |
| WATER SOLUBLE CALCIUM (CaO) % | 16 |

- *Provides a strong and healthy texture.
- *Relieves symptoms resulting from lack of calcium.
- *Increases the resistance to diseases by indirect strengthening the cell walls of the plant
- *It is a must for the freight and storage of durable fruits
- *Strengthens fruit firmness on fruits
- *Helps to fruit and color formation.
- *Maintains the balance of plant-water.

Foliar application

| | | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Greenhouse plants Open field plants Watermelon-melon Banana, strawberry... | During the growing period During the fruit setting | 400-500 cc / hl |
| Vine | When fruit size increasing | 300-400 cc / hl |
| Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pomegranate, Olive | When fruit size increasing | 500 cc / hl |

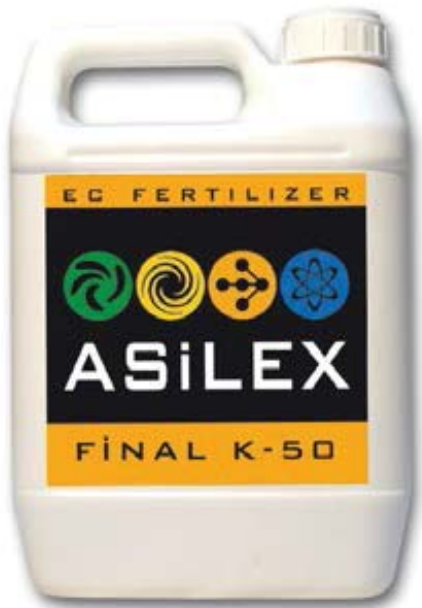
Soil application

| | | |
|--|--|--------------|
| Greenhouse plants Open field plants Watermelon-melon Banana, strawberry... | During the growing period During the fruit setting | 2 lt / decar |
| Vine | When fruit size increasing | 3 lt / decar |
| Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pomegranate, Olive | When fruit size increasing | 3 lt / decar |

CAUTIONS

- KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREEN
- It can be mixed with all products. However, it is advisable to test compatibility by making a trial before use.

Packing: 1,4-7-28 kg plastic bottle



| COMPOSITION | w/w |
|--|-----|
| Total Nitrogen (N) % | 5 |
| Potassium oxide(K ₂ O) % water soluble | 30 |

POTASSIUM'S ROLE ON THE PLANT;

- *Root developer, stem enforcer
- *Nutrient former, activating enzymes
- *Respiratory regulator, water absorber
- *Sugar and starch carrier, protein structure
- *Reducing wilt disease
- *A vital indispensable element for disease resistance.

Foliar application

| | | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Greenhouse plants Open field plants Watermelon- melon Banana, strawberry... | During the growing period During the fruit setting | 400-500 cc / hl |
| Vine | When fruit size increasing | 300-400 cc / hl |
| Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pomegranate, Olive | When fruit size increasing | 500 cc / hl |

Soil application

| | | |
|--|---|--------------|
| Greenhouse plants Open field plants Watermelon- melon Banana, strawberry... | During the growing period During the fruit setting | 2 lt / decar |
| Vine | When fruit size increasing | 3 lt / decar |
| Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pomegranate, Olive | When fruit size increasing | 3 lt / decar |

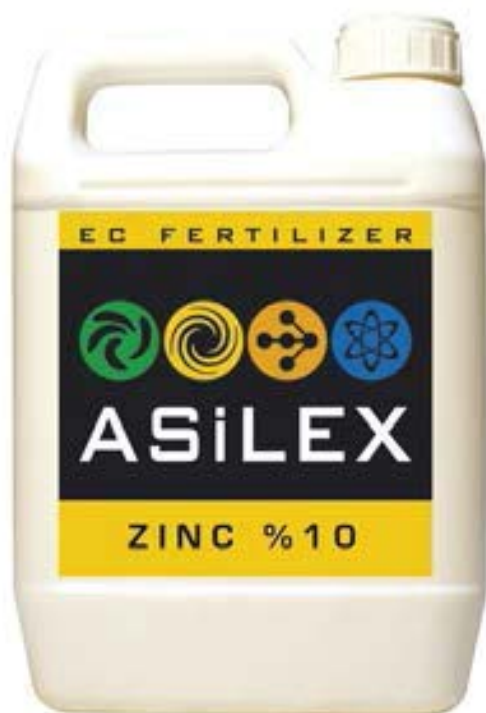
CAUTIONS

- KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN
- It can be mixed with all products. However, it is advisable to test compatibility by making a trial before use.

Packing: 1,4-7-28 kg plastic

ASILEX®

ZINC %10



| COMPOSITION | w/w |
|--------------------------|-----|
| WATER SOLUBLE ZINC (Zn)% | 10 |

IMPORTANCE OF ZINC;

- *An important part of plant enzymes.
- *Plays a role in energy production with protein synthesis and degradation.
- *Is effective in flowering and reproductive behavior.
- *Encourages fruit elongation on surface applications.
- *Zinc deficiency weakens the leaf-buds and fruit development, quality and yield is reduced.
- *Zinc deficiency in later stages of the plant are seen as bunched and dryness.

Onto leaf

| | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|
| Greenhouse plants Open field plants Watermelon- melon Banana, strawberry... | Before flowering During the growing period | 250-300 gr / hl |
| Cereals Maize, wheat, barley, cotton, rice, .. | During the corn cob and spike formation | 300-350 gr/ 100 lt su |
| Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pomegranate, Olive | Before and after flowering After harvest | 250-300 gr / hl |

CAUTIONS

- KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN
- It can be mixed with all products. However, it is advisable to test compatibility by making a trial before use.

Packing: 1,3-6,5-26 kg plastic bottle

EVERGREEN

BOR



| COMPOSITION | w/w% |
|-------------------------|------|
| Boron water soluble (B) | 10 |

Our liquid product which contains **10% boron** is on the market with **5 kg packages**. The product can be used for agricultural lands, landscaping and green areas. **Especially in late autumn period can be used on fruit trees and field crops in order to have a better yield in spring.** During spring, application before flowering will lead to a **healthier flower and pollen formation**. The product will prevent the **negative results of nitrogen excess**. Using the product with a pesticide will increase the efficiency of the pesticide. **In green areas, it will help to have a more stable structure against diseases and will have a better coloring.**

Properties: Boron solution with high solubility in order to prevent boron deficiency.

Usage: The general dosage for almost all crops is between 100 and 300 ml. Shake well before use. Put recommended dosage from product in a mixture tank which has 2/3 water inside, then fill the rest with water again. Avoid usage in drouthy, high humidity, frosty and rainy conditions. Since strawberry, cereals, squash and beans has sensitivity to boron, do not make application more than once in one season.

| Crops | Applications stages | Dosage |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| Stone fruits (peach, cherry, apricot, plum, etc.) | Before flowering, when buds arousing and at pink bud period. Also after harvest before losing leaves. | 100-200 ml/ da |
| Pome fruits (apple, pear, quince, etc.) | At bud bursting and when petals fall. Also after harvest before losing leaves. Do not apply at flowering. | 100-200 ml/ da |
| Cabbage, brussels sprout, cauliflower, broccoli | At 4-6th leaf and repeating every 10-14 days. | 300 ml/ da |
| Carrot | At 10-15th cm lenght of the plant and in case of need repeating every 10-14 days. Low dosage for light and high dosage for heavy soils. | 200-300 ml/ da |
| Sugar beet , turnip | At 4-6th leaf and repeating every 10-14 days. | 300 ml/ da |
| Green pea, beans, soybeans and legumes | At 10-15th cm lenght of the plant and in case of need repeating every 10-14 days. | 200 ml/ da |
| Canola | At stem growing. | 300 ml/ da |
| Strawberry | At White bud period. | 100 ml/ da |
| Sunflower | Between 2 pair leaf and flower bud period. In case of need repeating every 10-14 days in this cycle. | 200-300 ml/ da |
| Beans | At 10-15th cm lenght of the plant | 200 ml/ da |
| Vineyard | After leaves arise, flower bunches has shown and at grain set. | 100 ml/ da |
| Maize | At 3-6th leaf and in case of need repeating every 10-14 days. | 200 ml/ da |
| Tomato | At 4-6th leaf and in case of need repeating every 10 days. Apply low dosage by foliar and high dosage by drip irrigation. | 100-200 ml/ da |
| Potato | First application after 100% plant arising, second application after 10-14 days and 3rd application at tuber formation with 100 ml/da. | 100-200 ml/ da |
| Onion | When the leaf surface is suitable for spraying and in case of need a second application after 10-14 days. | 100 ml/ da |
| Citrus | At white bud period or when white buds seperated. | 200-300 ml/ da |
| | | 200-300 ml/ 100 lt.water |
| Olive | Before flowering with first pesticide application by foliar spray. Second application after flowering. | 200-300 ml/ da |
| Rice | At the beginning of tillering. | 100 ml/ da |
| Lettuce | 10-15 days after plant arising or transplanting. | 100 ml/ da |
| Greenhouse | For application period please follow the general recommendations above. | 200 ml/ da |
| Cotton | Before flowering. If needed same dosage after boll formation. | 100 ml/ da |
| Banana | From flowering till harvest in every 3 weeks. | 200 ml/ da |
| Tobacco | Starting from field period two applications in 15 days. | 100 ml/ da |
| Hazelnut | Between March and June | 100 ml/ 100 lt su |

Plant Nutrients

NITROGEN: Is an essential element for many functions as leaf development, protein production and photosynthesis. Nitrogen deficiency causes chlorophyll decrement, yellowing leaves and stops vegetative growth. Yellowing starts with old leaves and then spreads out to young leaves. Insufficient Nitrogen means a limited yield.

PHOSPHORUS: Is a very important element at the first growing stage of the plant. Have an essential role in photosynthesis, respiration, energy storage and transfer of the plant, cell division and cell enlargement. Stimulates the first root formation and development. Has an effect on seed formation, increases the content of the seed. Helps a faster growth for the roots and seedlings. Provides resistance to diseases in some plants. The first sign of the phosphorus deficiency is a stopped development at the plant. Insufficient phosphorus means a limited flowering and fruit set.

POTASSIUM: In case of potassium deficiency, photosynthesis decreases and plant's breathing rate increases. Potassium is an element which is vital for photosynthesis, starch formation, chlorophyll and the circulation of sugar in the plant system. In potassium deficiency, burning through leaf edges will be observed. Root system doesn't develop properly. Plant loses its healthy look. Since the peel of the crop's will remain thin, shelf life gets shorter.

MANGANESE: Important for plant growth, enzyme reactions and chlorophyll development. Brown spots on the leaves and early leaf fall will be observed in manganese deficiency. In cereals, the symptom of insufficient manganese is white and grey spots on the leaves and chlorosis.

CALCIUM: Essential for an optimum root and leaf development. Composes the building block of the cell wall. Activates some enzyme systems. Increases the availability of molybdenum and the uptake of the other elements. Calcium deficiency causes a weak root development and perishable fruit structure.

MAGNESIUM: In deficiency, first the old and then the new leaves become variegated or chlorosis will be observed. Could be necrotic spots. The tip of leaves could curl and sudden defoliation can happen. The most important role of Magnesium is being the central cation in the chlorophyll molecule. If the plant can't have sufficient Magnesium, can't produce enough chlorophyll, will lose the green color and can't photosynthesize.

SULPHUR: The deficiency is mostly seen in sandy soils and soils with a low organic matter content. Helps to develop enzymes and vitamins. Required to activate the metabolism, for the formation of chlorophyll, photosynthesis and starch and for the circulation of sugar. Sulphur is the main element of amino acids. Deficiency causes slowness in growth, leaves get curly and become breakable. Young leaves turn yellow without any spots. Insufficient Sulphur leads to a late fruit ripening.

IRON: Iron deficiency is commonly seen in calcareous soils. The symptoms first be observed in young leaves. Even though the leaf veins remain green, the area between the veins gets yellow. The growth and flowering decrease. Also in fruit set some important degradation can be seen. Advanced level of Iron deficiency (chlorosis), can kill the plants.

ZINC: Zinc deficiency is mostly seen in calcareous soils and soils with high organic matter content and high phosphorus. It's essential for the healthy development of plant metabolism, the transfer of the carbohydrates, root development and water uptake. Helps the leaf growing, increases the resistance of the plant against diseases, yield and quality. Required for chlorophyll formation and carbohydrate production.

BORON: The deficiency of Boron is first seen at the growing parts (meristem) of the plant. Causes leaf rosette, color change and smaller size. Especially in tuber plants, leads to heart rot and water loss.



çimsan

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