

GRANULAR INORGANIC NITROGEN FERTILIZERS FOR TOP DRESSING APPLICATION
ENRICHED WITH TRACE ELEMENTS & NITROGEN INHIBITORS
CONTROLLED RELEASE TECHNOLOGY

URAS (N)

UREA SULFUR NITROGEN

N25+S+T.E.

N25+Zn+S+T.E.

N27+S+T.E.

N27+Zn+S+T.E.

N35+Zn+S+T.E.

25-0-5+S+T.E.

25-0-5+Zn+S+T.E.

S-AMIDA 40N

Sulfamide

40-0-0+S+T.E.

NITROGEN -N- 40%,
[AMIDE NITROGEN 35%,
AMMONIAC NITROGEN 5%],
SULFUR OXIDE (SO₃) 12%
(100% WATER SOLUBLE)
& TRACE ELEMENTS
(B, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Mo, Zn).



URAS (N) & S-AMIDA 40N ACTION

N Nitrogen is in Nitrate and Ammoniac or Amide form, Controlled Release (Stable) with Nitrogen Nitrogration Inhibitors.

The Inhibitors that exist in **URAS (N)** & **S-AMIDA 40N** fertilizers, inhibit the action of nitrifying micro-organisms, (NITROSOMONAS, NITROBACTER) and thus Nitrogen nitrification is prolonged from 10-15 days in common Nitrogen fertilizers (in temperatures 12-16° C) to more than 60 days. In this way they cover plant's need in nitrogen during the whole critical stage of growth and fruition.

Zn Zinc is in two forms: 50% Sulfuric form, so it can be is directly attributed and 50% Oxide form, which is broken down slowly and steadily to meet all plant needs in zinc throughout the growing and fruiting period without creating toxicities at the same time.

IDENTITY

Granular Inorganic Nitrogen Fertilizers, Controlled Release (CRF) with Sulfur and Trace Elements.

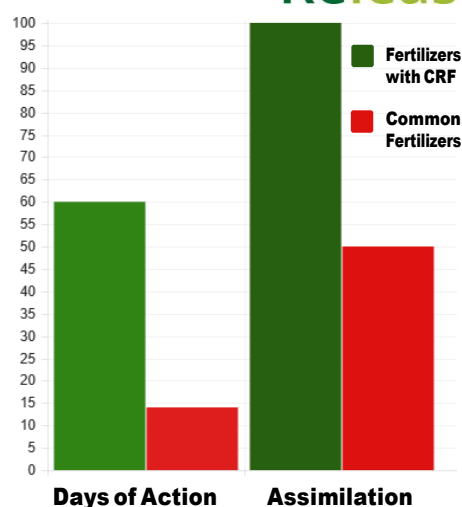
They are CONDENSED, TOTALLY ASSIMILABLE from the plants and are required in smaller quantities, because all of their nutrients are utilized by the plants, with CONTROLLED RELEASE TECHNOLOGY.

CRF TECHNOLOGY



ADVANTAGES

1. 3 forms of Nitrogen. (Ammoniac, Nitrate, Amide)
2. Prolonged action. Action starts from the moment of application and is prolonged for a long time.
3. Does not get bound. It doesn't get bound and remains available for use when needed.
4. It does not affect the pH. It does not affect the pH of the soil, since it does not have an acidic effect such as nitrification of ammonia, urea or the absorption of ammonium directly from the root system does.



THE WINNER IN PERFORMANCE

Controlled Release Technology® enables the farmer to plan the supply of nitrogen in the cultivation with smaller and more frequent applications, fully controlling the growth of plants with the minimum possible cost and best results.

APPLICATION

On the soil's surface after crop sowing or in the spring - summer (in fruit formation stage) for tree cultivations.

Dosage:

The application quantity is determined based on soil deficiencies, type and stage of growth of the cultivation and planned applications of other inorganic and / or organic fertilizers.

General dosage: 5-25 kg/1000 m².