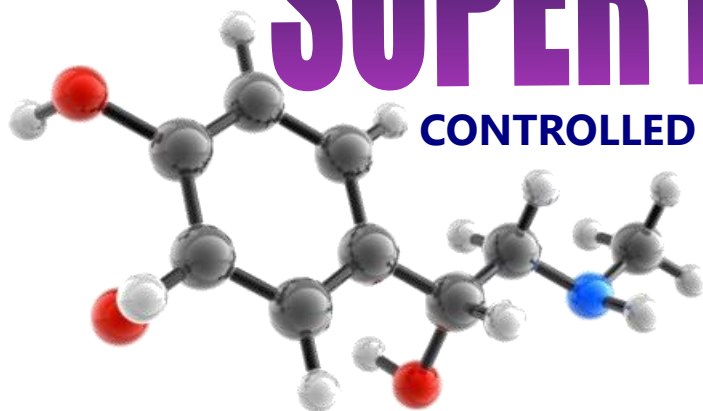


# SUPER NITROGEN

CONTROLLED RELEASE NITROGEN



# 45%N



## IDENTIFICATION

**SUPER NITROGEN** is a Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer, a product of High Agricultural Technology that poses a revolution in the use of nitrogen in agricultural applications.

- ➔ **SUPER NITROGEN** is the **densest liquid Nitrogen product** on the global market, with direct application in agriculture.
- ➔ **SUPER NITROGEN** contains **all 3 forms of nitrogen** (Amidic, Nitric, Ammoniac). This makes it unique in its way of action.
- ➔ **Ammoniac** and **Nitrate Nitrogen are of exceptional purity. Amide Nitrogen** is in **PURE AMID** form of **high purity free of toxic elements** (biuret, etc.).
- ➔ The **action** of **SUPER NITROGEN** starts from the moment of its application and is **prolonged for a long time**. In this way, the supply of plants with nitrogen is high and prolonged in the respective growth stages and fruit formation without requiring frequent expensive applications.
- ➔ **SUPER NITROGEN** is **not a salt solution, it does not burden the soil with salts**. It is also completely assimilable by plants, has excellent absorption by plant's organism. It does not evaporate. It does not cause phytotoxicity.
- ➔ **SUPER NITROGEN** helps plants to overcome stress and reach maximum yields.



## APPLICATION

**FOLIAR** (by spraying on the foliage of the plant. Foliar applications should take place during the cool hours of the day (very early in the morning or late afternoon)).

### General application:

Application, in the beginning of the germination period and **repetition every 10-14 days**, depending on the needs of cultivation.

Dosage: **0.1-0.6** liters of product/100 liters of water.

### Specifically:

**Cereals:** Two applications are suggested. The first application: 0,3-1 liter/100 liters of water at the plant propagation. The second application: 0.3-0.5 liters/100 liters of water, with the post-germination herbicide. If no post-germination herbicide is applied, the 2nd application will take place during herbicide season, with an amount of 0.3-1 liters/100 liters of water.

**Cotton:** 0.1-0.6 liters/100 liters of water. 3-4 applications are proposed, from the appearance of the first true leaves till the beginning of nut fruit formation.

**Alfalfa (trefoil):** 0.3-1 liter/100 liters of water. Application 7-10 days after each harvest.

**Cucumber:** 0.1-0.6 liters/100 liters of water. At the beginning of the germination period, applications every 10-14 days.

**Tomatoes:** 0.1-0.6 liters/100 liters of water. At the beginning of the germination period, applications every 10-14 days, until the beginning of the harvest.

**Vegetables (various):** 0.1-0.6 liters/100 liters of water. At the beginning of the germination period, applications every 10-14 days.

**Olive tree:** 0.2-0.7 liters/100 liters of water. Apply when fruits are in early stages of growth and repeat according to cultivation needs.

**Citrus trees:** 0.2-0.7 liters/100 liters of water. Apply in mid-January and repeat after formation.

**Vineyard:** 0.1-0.7 liters/100 liters of water. Applications from foliage growth and before fruit formation.

### FERTIGATION (in irrigation water).

**Greenhouses:** Dosage: 1-5 liters/1000m<sup>2</sup>. Applications begin 7-10 days after transplantation. Applications are to be repeated every 7-10 days throughout the growing season (unless there is a specific fertilization program with special applications).

**Fruit trees & Vineyard:** Dosage: 1-5 liters/1000m<sup>2</sup>, every 14-21 days. Applications begin during foliage growth and stop before fruit formation.

**Cotton:** Application dosage 1-3 liters/1000m<sup>2</sup>, 2-3 applications until flowering.

### COMPATABILITY

This product can be combined with almost all the chemical fertilizers and common insecticides, fungicides, pesticides, weed-killer, increasing their effectiveness due to total leaf assimilability. Therefore the farmer can combine plant protection and foliar fertilization.

CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS Type 32-0-0		%w/v	%w/w
<b>NITROGEN (N)</b>		<b>45,5 %</b>	<b>32,5 %</b>
AMIDIC FORM	66 %		
AMMONIAC FORM	16 %		
NITRIC FORM	18 %		

