



# GAA-65

## Animal-Origin Amino Acid

### GUARANTEED CONTENT (%W/W)

Organic Matter in Total	65
Organic Carbon	28
Organic Nitrogen (N)	11
Free Amino Acids	16
pH	5 - 7

### PLANTS

GAA-65 can be used as a biostimulant in annual and perennial plants. In addition to outdoor plants, it can be used safely from leaves and soil in products such as greenhouses, industrial plants, stone and pome seed fruits, tuberous plants, banana, tea, hazelnut, olive, ornamental plants.

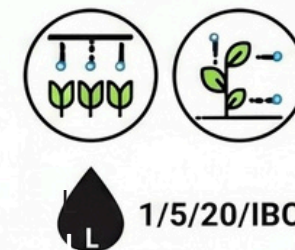
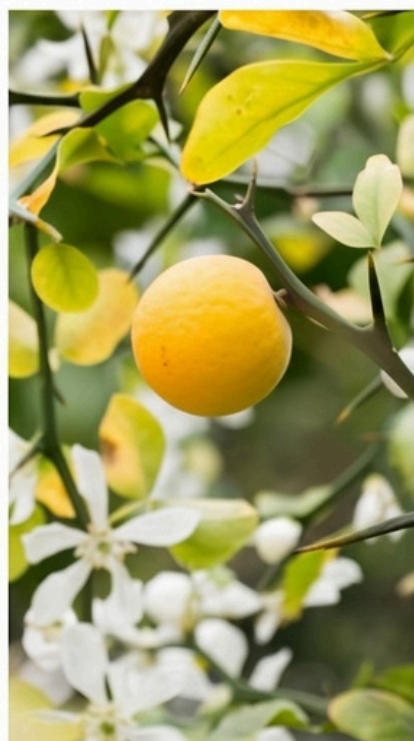
### FEATURES OF PRODUCT

Contains animal origin amino acid. It contains a high rate of Organic Matter (OM) 65% and humic fulvic acid. The value of Organic Nitrogen (N) is 11%, Organic Carbon is 28%, and Free Amino Acids is 16%. It is a natural, organic product that can be applied as foliar and drip.

### ADVANTAGES FOR PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH

- Increases product yield and quality.
- Prevents sweating.
- Provides strong tissue formation.
- Ensures biological energy saving.
- Provides rapid absorption.
- Increases fruit size.
- Helps to provide uniform maturation and uniform output.
- Strong shoot.
- The plant under stress returns to its normal activities.

- Increases flower and fruit set.
- Increases the resistance of the plant to abiotic stress conditions with its high amino acid content.
- Increases the aroma of the harvested products.
- Provides the immediate setting of the seedling without being stressed due to being surprised in adverse weather conditions such as cold and extreme heat.
- Due to the free amino acids that it contains, ensures the best possible chlorophyll synthesis, vegetative and generative development of the plant.



### Plant

### Application Periods

### Dosage

### Application via leaves

Plant	Application Periods	Dosage
Pome Fruits	In advance of inflorescences	150-200 ml/180 L Water
	When the cap fall, during the fruit set period and when fruits have a size of 6-7 cm in diameter.	200 ml/100 L Water
Stone Fruits	During the cap fall in advance of the inflorescences and period of fruit set	180 ml/100 L Water
	When fruits have a size of 6-7 cm	180 ml/100 L Water
Vineyard	During the cap fall in advance of the inflorescences and at the period when fruits change colour.	180-250 ml/100 L Water
Corn	2 applications when the plants reach a height of 53 cm and during earing.	200-350 ml/da
Watermelon, Melon, Pumpkin, Cucumber	During the periods of 4 leaves, in advance of inflorescences, fruit set, fruit maturity.	In open space: 200 ml/da At greenhouses: 180 ml/108 L Water Dripping 280 ml/da
Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant, Cabbage	2 applications after planting and in 20-day intervals.	300-500 ml/100 L Water Dripping 280 ml/da
Cotton	5 applications when in 5-4 leaves, in advance of and after inflorescences.	200 ml/da
Potato	When the plants are at a height of 15 cm and tubers reach a size of hood and 15 days later.	200 ml/da
Onion, Garlic	Once in every 30 days after the formation of tubers.	150-200 ml/100 L Water
Onion	If deemed necessary, 1 application after harvest, during bud formation, pre-flowering and fruit colour change.	200-250 ml/100 L Water
Wheat, Barley, Paddy	2 applications from the period of formation of 4-5 leaves until the end of milking and after the milking.	200-250 ml/da
Tea	Application by way of spraying on the tea plantation areas before the harvest.	230 ml/100 L Water

# FTH-64

## Herbal-Origin Amino Acid

GUARANTEED CONTENT	(%W/W)
Organic Matter in Total	64
Organic Carbon	28
Organic Nitrogen (N)	10
Free Amino Acids	10
pH	5 - 7



### ADVANTAGES FOR THE PLANT

- Accelerates the germination of the seed.
- Increases the resistance of plants against drought and frost.
- Buffers the temperature change.
- Provides resistance against diseases and pests.
- Provides healthy root, strong stem and branch formation in plants. Accelerates the plant growth by increasing cell division in plants.
- Improves adverse conditions in the soil.
- Dissolves the chemical nutrients that the plant cannot get from the soil.
- Increases soil aeration and resistance. Preserves the temper of the soil for a long time, corrects the pH balance.
- Increases the absorption of beneficial elements in the soil.

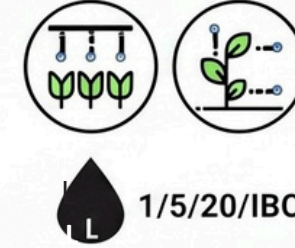
- Provides root development. Increases the number of capillary roots.
- Accelerates the transfer of nutrients to the plant by taking them from the roots and leaves.

### PLANTS

FTH-64 can be used as a biostimulant in annual and perennial plants. In addition to outdoor plants, it can be used safely from leaves and soil in products such as greenhouses, industrial plants, stone and pome seed fruits, tuberous plants, banana, tea, hazelnuts.

### FEATURES OF PRODUCT

FTH-64 is a herbal origin liquid organic fertilizer that contain high-quality amino acids that the plant can intake, and it is an organic product that has been strengthened with natural enzymes contained and developed to improve the structure of the soil, strengthen the plant, and increase soil, plant and product productivity. The feature and effective content of the product always makes the product superior to its peers with the advanced technology and high-quality raw materials that are used in production.



Plant	Application Periods	Dosage Application via leaves
Pome Fruits	In advance of inflorescences	200-250 ml/100 L Water
	When the cap fall, during the fruit set: period and when fruits have a size of 6-7 cm in diameter.	300 ml/100 L Water
Stone Fruits	During the cap fall in advance of the inflorescences and period of fruit set.	200 ml/100 L Water
	When fruits have a size of 6-7 cm.	250 ml/100 L Water
Vineyard	During the cap fell in advance of the inflorescences and at the period when fruits change colour..	250-300 ml/100 L Water
Corn	2 applications when the plants reach a height of 50 cm and during saring.	300-200 ml /da
Watermelon, Melon, Pumpkin, Cucumber	During the periods of 4 leaves, in advance of inflorescences, fruit set, fruit maturity	In pair: space-300 ml/da At greenhouses 200 ml/100 L Water Dripping 400 ml/da
Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant, Cabbage	2 applications after planting and in 20-day intervals.	300-400 ml/100 L Water Dripping 400 ml/da
Cotton	3 applications when in 5th leaves, in advance of and after inflorescences.	300 ml/da
Potato	When the plant are at a height of 15 cm and when they reach a size of 15 cm and 15 days later.	300 ml/da
Onion, Garlic	Once in every 30 days after the formation tubers.	200-300 ml/100 L Water
Olive	If deemed necessary, 1 application after harvest, during bud formation, pre-flowering and fruit colour change.	250-300 ml/100 L Water
Wheat, Barley, Paddy	2 applications from the period of formation of 4-5 leaves until the end of tillering and after the milking.	300-500 ml/de
Tea	Application by way of spraying on the tea plantation area before the harvest.	350 ml/100 L Water

Organic Liquid Fertilizer

Organic Liquid Fertilizer

# KRC-34 Liquid Seaweed

## GUARANTEED CONTENT (W/W%)

Organic Matter in Total	15
Alginic Acid	0.5
Water-Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	3
pH	8 - 10

## PLANTS

KRC-34 may be used as a bio-stimulant in annual and perennial plants. It is possible for this product to be used securely and safely at greenhouses, industrial plants, pome and stone fruits, tuber plants, banana, tea, hazelnut trees and so on, along with open space plants through leaf and soil.

## FEATURES OF PRODUCT

KRC-34 is an excellent product that has the origin of seaweed produced from the powder form thereof, with special enzyme, organic and natural content, and contains natural plant enzymes such as gibberellins, alginic acids and cytokines and so on. The alginic acids, given to the soil, also serve the fruit and grain formation transformation of nutrient elements taken into the plant structure along with the raise of intake effectiveness of nutrient elements.

## BENEFITS

The most important benefit of the seaweed for the plant is its contribution for the growth and raising resistance of plant. At the same time, it ensures the products to be in good quality by containing vitamins and nutrient groups, and helps the root development of the plant along with the increase of the microbial activity, required for the soil, and also ensures the immune system of the plants and makes them be resistant against diseases. It is, at the same time,

effective against the pests and makes contribution for the conversion of the nutrient substances in the soil into an intakable form by the plant and as a consequence, the intake of the same, and increases the level of chlorophyll in the plant and ensures the rise of photosynthetic effectiveness in it and as a consequence, the increase of the productivity.

There are natural substances in the essences of this fertilizer regulating the development of the plant. At the same time, they help increasing the resistance of the plant against the stress of cold along with the temperature, drought and salinity stress, and eliminate the water molecules existing in plants more than normal levels and ensure vitamins and minerals to replace them. By means of this replacement feature, the plant can be more resistant even in the lowest temperatures.



Plant	Application Periods	Dosage/100 L	
		Via Leaves	Dosage Via Dripping
All Creer house Vegetables and Strawberry	Applied 3 times for from the period of 4-5 leaves of the plants up to the harvest	75 - 100 cc	1 - 2 Lt/da
In All Open Space Vegetables and Strawberry	Applied twice (2) for from the period of 4-5 leaves of the plants up to the harvest	75 - 100 cc	1 - 2 Lt/da
Water-melon, Melon, Pumpkin	Applied twice (2) for from the period of 4-5 leaves of the plants up to the harvest	75 - 100 cc	1 - 2 Lt/da
In All Fruit Trees	1st application at the beginning of the inflorescences and 2nd application 20 days later	75 - 100 cc	1 - 2 Lt/da
Corn, Sunflower, Corton	Applied twice (2) for from the period of 4-5 leaves of the plants up to the harvest	150 - 200 cc	1 - 2 Lt/da
Racish, Carrot, Supar Beet, Onion, Foraie, Garte, Celory, Cauliflowers and Cabbage	Applied twice (2) for from the period of 4-5 leaves of the plants up to the harvest	75 - 100 cc	1 - 2 Lt/da
In the Cut Flower Sed and Ornament Plants	Applied twice (2) in development period at 20 day intervals	75 - 100 cc	1 - 2 Lt/da
Legumes, Soybean, Peanut, Lentil, Chickpea, Bean, Broad Bean, Canola of arcafter inflorescences are grain holding.	3 applications to be made at the seriods in advance	150 - 200 cc	1 - 2 Lt/da

Organic Liquid Fertilizer

Organic Liquid Fertilizer

# MUS-23

## Liquid Nitrogen

### GUARANTEED CONTENT (W/W%)

Total Nitrogen (N)	32
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	8
Nitrate Nitrogen (N)	8
Urea Nitrogen (N)	16

### PLANTS

MUS-23 may be used as a bio-stimulant in annual and perennial plants. It is possible for this product to be used securely and safely at greenhouses, industrial plants, pome and stone fruits, tuber plants, banana, tea, hazelnut trees and so on, along with open space plants through leave and soil. Especially, it makes important yield increases in vegetables and plants, of which leaves are edible (consumed).

### FEATURES OF PRODUCT

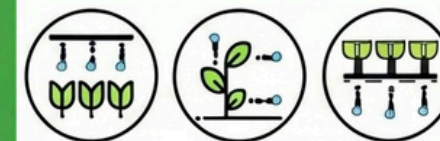
This is a fertilizer in liquid form having high level of nitrogen (32%), and formulated through the combination of high nitrogen composition, nitrate, ammonia and urea forms.

### BENEFITS

There is minimum nitrogen loss in comparison with the powder fertilizers. The UAN that is applied through the leaf and water shows its effect in a short period of time and activates the plant and strengthens the vegetative mechanism. It has a feature of comparison with other plant spraying and micro elements, and is possible to use the same both in fertilizing and agricultural spraying applications by making multiple application at one time.

It indexes the soil with a special solution formula and brings the entire sowing and planting process into a stable form and ensures the formation of a

more productive soil structure at the planting process. The insufficiency of the nitrogen at the soil and even if it may be sufficient, the use of it is recommended in case the plants are not benefited sufficiently from this nitrogen as a result of various negative aspects, and shows the lack of growth and development.



Plant	Dosage	Dosage
	Via Leaves	Via Dripping
Wheat, Barley, Sunflower, Rice Plant	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Corn, Cotton	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Sugar Beet, Onion, Peanut	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Watermelon, Melon, Carrot, Radish, Strawberry	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Potato	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
In All Open Space Vegetables	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Greenhouses	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Stone and Pome Fruit Trees	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Citrus	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Olive	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Golden	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Grape vine (Vineyard)	100 Lt water/250 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Banana	100 Lt water/250 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Hazelnut	100 Lt water/250 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Tea	100 Lt water/250 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da

Inorganic Liquid Fertilizer

Inorganic Liquid Fertilizer

# KUTIL

## Liquid Fertilizer with NK

### GUARANTEED CONTENT (W/W%)

Organic Matter in Total	30
Total Nitrogen (N)	3
Organic Nitrogen (N)	0,5
Urea Nitrogen (N)	2,5
Water-soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	9
pH	4 - 6

### PLANTS

KUTIL may be used as a bio-stimulant in annual and perennial plants. It is possible for this product to be used securely and safely at greenhouses, industrial plants, pome and stone fruits, tuber plants, banana, tea, hazelnut trees and so on, along with open space plants through leave and soil.

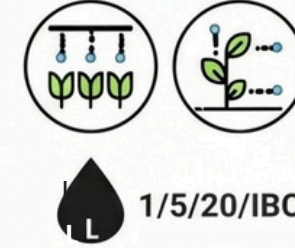
### FEATURES OF PRODUCT

KUTIL is an entirely water soluble liquid organo-fertilizer, formulated through the combination of organic substance, nitrogen and potassium. It makes contribution to the plant to go through a sound vegetative period, and additionally, makes a significant contribution to the water metabolism of the plant and have a role in the physiological struggle against the drought, and can mix with other fertilizers and is applied in the form of dripping irrigation and springer irrigation via leaves.

### BENEFITS

It raises the yield of other plant feeding products where it is used juimify, and increases the root development and speeds up the photosynthesis, and affects the fruit set and fruit development in a positive direction, and helps strengthening the immune system of the plant against the stress conditions arising from climetic conditions, and increases the permeability of the soil and

loosens the same and help the soil to be aerated, and increases the organic substance beside lowering the pH at the soil within the area of rhizosphere at the root and helps the increase of biologic activity thereunder.



Plant	Dosage	Dosage
	Via Leaves	Via Dripping
Wheat, Barley, Sunflower, Rice Plant	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Corn, Cotton	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 4 Lt/da
Sugar Beet, Onion, Peanut	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 4 Lt/da
Watermelon, Melon, Carrot, Radish, Strawberry	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Potato	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
In All Open Space Vegetables	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 4 Lt/da
Greenhouses	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Stone and Pome Fruit Trees	100 Lt water/250 - 300 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Citrus	100 Lt water/200 - 250 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Olive	100 Lt water/200 - 250 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Golden	100 Lt water/200 - 250 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Grape vine (vineyard)	100 Lt water/200 - 250 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Hazelnut	100 Lt water/200 - 250 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da
Tea	100 Lt water /200 - 250 cc	2 - 3 Lt/da

# GAI-YE POWDER

## Animal-Origin Amino Acid

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

(W/W%)

Organic Matter in Total	90
Organic Carbon	40
Organic Nitrogen (N)	20
Free Amino Acids	38
pH	6-7

### PLANTS

GAI-YE may be used as a bio-stimulant in annual and perennial plants. It is possible for this product to be used securely and safely at greenhouses, industrial plants, pome and stone fruits, tuber plants, banana, tes, hazelnut trees and so on, along with open space plants through leave and soil.

### FEATURES OF PRODUCT

GAI-YE is so limal-origin organic bio-stimulator containing high level of amino acid and peptide, and contains 20% Organic Nitrogen, 90% CM, 40% Organic Carbon and 38% Free Amino Acids within its content.

### BENEFITS

GAI-YE ensure rapid, sound and exuberant development of the plants, and encourages the inflorescences to be proper and number and quality of the fruits, however, at satisfactory level.

It increases the persistence or durability of the plants against the stress conditions (negative climatic and soil factor) in autumn-winter periods. The Gala is an entirely organic fertilizer and holds a certificate indicating that it can be used in organic agriculture.

It encourages the inflorescences to be proper and number and quality of the fruits, however, at satisfactory level and increases the persistence and durability of the plants against the stress conditions (negative climatic

and soil factor) in autumn-winter periods, and shortens the harvest period and ensure earliness in the product, and speeds up the growth and development of the plant, and raises the intake of the macro and micro nutrient substances in soil by the plant, and increases the number of beneficial microorganisms and brings the cation change capacity of the soil up to the maximum level.



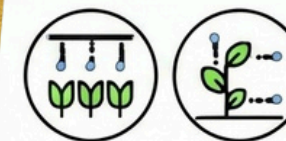
**\*Increase the permeability through the roots.**

**\*Raise the yield resistance against inconvenient conditions (drought, frost, saltiness, hail, disease).**

**\*Improve the taste, colour, firmness and protection of the fruit.**

**\*Help the plant to produce the protein of its own.**

**\*Use it in all seasons.**



### Plant

### Application Periods

### Dosage

### Application via leaves

Pome Fruits	In advance of inflorescences	180 = 70 ml/100 L Water
	When the cap fall, during the fruit set period and when fruits have a size of 6-7 cm in diameter	180 ml/100 L Water
Stone Fruits	During the cap fall in advance of the inflorescences and period of fruit set	180 ml/100 L Water
	When fruits have a size of 6-7 cm	150 ml/100 L Water
Vineyard	During the cap fall in advance of the inflorescences and at the period when fruits change colour.	180 -150 ml/100 L Water
Corn	2 applications when the culms reach a height of 30 cm and during saring	150 - 200 nVds
Watermelon, Melon, Pumpkin, Cucumber	During the periods of 4 leaves, in advance of inflorescences, fruit set, fruit maturing.	In open spece: 180 nVds All preenouse: 150 ml/100 L Water Drising 220 mt/ca
	Tornato, Pepper, Eggplant, Cabbage	2 applications after planting and in 20-day intervals.
Cotton	3 applications when in 5-4-saves, in advance of and offer inflorescences.	180 ml/da
Potato	When the plant are at a height of 15 cm and tubers reach a size of hazel and 15 days later.	180 ml/da
Onion, Garlio	Once in every 30 days after the formation tubers.	180-160 ml/100 L Water
Dlive	If deemed necessary, 1 application after harvest, during bud formation, pro-fowering and fruit colour change	100-130 ml/120 L Water
Wheat, Barley, Paddy	2 applicatiads from the period of formation of 4-5 leaves until the end of siling and after the silaring.	180- 200 ml/da
Tea	Application by way of spraying on the tea plantation arca before the Harvest	180 ml/100 L Water

Organic Powder Fertilizer

Organic Powder Fertilizer

# MSL-32

## Powder Organo-Mineral with NK

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

(W/W%)

Organic Matter in Total	60
Total Nitrogen (N)	10
Organic Nitrogen (N)	3,2
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	6,8
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	7,5
Alginic Acid	0,5
Free Amino Acids	20
Maximum Humidity	20
Maximum Chlorine (Cl)	4
pH	5 - 7

### BENEFITS

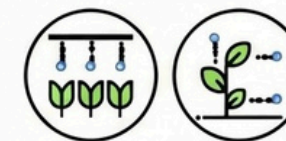
It especially increases the resistance of the plant and speeds up its growth, and by doing so, the resistance of the plant against diseases and pests, and along with it, it has been determined that the product raises the resistance of the plant against unfavourable weather conditions. By means of this fertilizer, the nutritional substances in soil can be taken easily by the plant. The microbial activity in the soil shows increase and the root systems of the plant become strong. As a result of the additives within its content, the level of chlorophyll at the plant arises and is ensured that the plant makes more photosynthesis. The product is in entirely natural structure and does not give any harm, neither to the plant nor soil under any circumstances whatsoever. It increases the transmission of the nutritional substances and water usefulness at the plant, and increases the production of sugars, proteins and organic acids that may be required for a sound plant development, makes contribution to the stationarity of the cell membrane, proteins and chlorophyll, and by doing so, delays the aging, and additionally, helps the production of protective proteins by the plant, and facilitates and encourages the production.

### PLANTS

MSL-32 may be used as a bio-stimulant in annual and perennial plants. It is possible for this product to be used securely and safely at greenhouses, industrial plants, pome and stone fruits, tuber plants, banana, tea, hazelnut trees and so on, along with open space plants through leaf and soil.

### FEATURES OF PRODUCT

The product contains amino acid and organic substances, originating entirely from the seaweed (*Ascophyllum nodosum*), and provides durability and resistance against stress and inconvenient conditions in plants, and ensures the cell growth and support: the green components and root-body development, and makes contribution to meeting the organic substance requirement of the soil through its special and high organic substance content, and helps the increase of the pesticide, plant development regulator and plant nutrient products, used jointly.



Plant	Dosage	
	Application via leaves	Via dripping
Wheat, Barley, Sunflower, Rice Plant	100 L: water/75 - 100 gr	2 - 3 kg/da
Corn, Cotton	100 L: water/75 - 100 gr	2 - 3 kg/da
Sugar Beet, Onion, Peanut	100 L: water/100 - 125 gr	2 - 3 kg/da
Watermelon, Melon, Carrot, Radish, Strawberry	100 L: water/100 - 125 gr	2 - 3 kg/da
Potato	100 L: water/100 - 125 gr	2 - 3 kg/da
In All Open Space Vegetables	100 L: water/100 - 125 gr	2 - 3 kg/da
At Greenhouses	100 L: water/100 - 125 gr	2 - 3 kg/da
Stone and Pome Fruit Trees	100 L: water/100 - 125 gr	2 - 3 kg/da
Citrus	100 L: water/100 - 125 gr	300 - 400 gr/Per Tree
Olive	100 L: water/100 - 125 gr	300 - 400 gr/Per Tree
Apple	100 L: water/100 - 125 gr	800 - 400 gr/Per Tree
Grape vine (vineyard)	100 L: water/100 - 125 gr	300 - 400 gr/Per Tree

Organic Powder Fertilizer

Organic Powder Fertilizer

# BABİL 16.8.24+ME

## Water Soluble Fertilizer

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N)	16
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	5,7
Nitrate Nitrogen (N)	7,2
Urea Nitrogen (N)	3,1
Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water-Soluble Phosphor Penta-Oxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	8
Water-Soluble Phosphor Penta-Oxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	8
Water-Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	24

The pH interval where the EDTA chelate is stable:

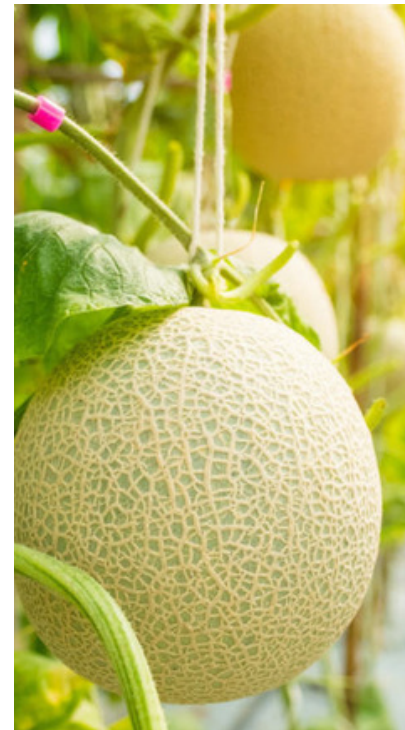
Cu: 3-9, Fe: 6,5-11, Mn: 5-9, Zn: 4-11

### PLANTS

BABİL 16.8.24+ME can safely be used in the greenhouses, open space plants, pome and stone fruits, tuber plants, and at the products such as banana, hazelnut, and tea and so on, via leave and soil.

### FEATURES OF PRODUCT

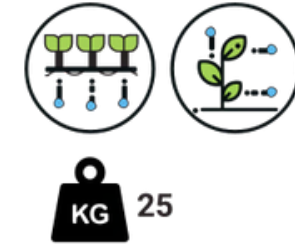
Although it is standard chelated, it does not contain chlorine and sulfur. It is completely soluble in water and easy to be taken up by plants. Nitrogen (NH<sub>4</sub>-N and NO<sub>3</sub>-N) is a source of Phosphor (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), Potassium (K<sub>2</sub>O) and Micro Element. The root area of the plants, grown by dripping irrigation, is limited. In order to have achievement at this point, the fertilization of this limited area that can be wetted by dripping should be made very carefully. It is possible to make a fertilization aiming to achieve easy use, non-problematic and high yield. The micro elements have EDTA chelates in order to enable the plant to benefit from it easily. Especially the iron (Fe) has the EDDHA chelate in the strongest form to be effective even in high pH water and soils.



It is necessary to evaluate every formulation in the Babil Series according to the development period of the plant.

### BENEFITS

The groups bearing the content of high phosphor should predominantly be used at the fruit set, fruit development, fruit maturity and harvest periods. When the suitable groups are used in suitable periods, they increase the development, resistance, texture and fruit quality of the plant.



Plant	Dosage	
	(gr/100 lt water) Via leaves	(kg/da) Via dripping
At Greenhouse and Open Space Vegetables (Watermelon, Melon, Strawberry)	100 - 200	2 - 4 kg
Apple, Pear, Quince, Peach, Cherry, Sour-Cherry, Apricot, Nectarine, Plum	200 - 300	2 - 4 kg
Grape, Banana, Pomegranate, Fig, Citrus Fruits, Olive, Tea Plant	200 - 300	2 - 4 kg
Hazelnut, Walnut, Pistachio, Chestnut	200 - 300	2 - 4 kg
Cabbage, Radish, Carrot, Celery, Cauliflowers	200 - 300	2 - 4 kg
Onion, Garlic	200 - 300	2 - 4 kg
Sugar Beet, Potato, Rice Plant etc.	200 - 300	2 - 4 kg
Cut Flowerbed	200 - 300	2 - 4 kg
Cotton, Corn, Sunflowers, Canola, Cereals, Legumes, Forage Plants etc.	200 - 300	-
Green Zones	200 - 300	-

\* Usage of fertilizer must be performed according to the soil analysis and recommendations of the specialist.

# BABİL 20.20.20+ME

## Water Soluble Fertilizer

### GUARANTEED CONTENT

Total Nitrogen (N)	20
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	4
Nitrate Nitrogen (N)	6
Urea Nitrogen (N)	10
Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water-Soluble Phosphor Penta-Oxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	20
Water-Soluble Phosphor Penta-Oxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	20
Water-Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	20

The pH interval where the EDTA chelate is stable:

Cu: 3-9, Fe: 6,5-11, Mn: 5-9, Zn: 4-11

### PLANTS

BABİL 20.20.20+ME can safely be used in the greenhouses, open space plants, pome and stone fruits, tuber plants, and at the products such as banana, hazelnut, and tea and so on, via leave and soil.

### FEATURES OF PRODUCT

Although it is standard chelated, it does not contain chlorine and sulfur. It is completely soluble in water and easy to be taken up by plants. Nitrogen (NH<sub>4</sub>N and NO<sub>3</sub>-N) is a source of Phosphor (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), Potassium (K<sub>2</sub>O) and Micro Element. The root area of the plants, grown by dripping irrigation, is limited. In order to have achievement at this point, the fertilization of this limited area that can be wetted by dripping should be made very carefully. It is possible to make a fertilization aiming to achieve easy use, non-problematic and high yield. The metallic micro elements have EDTA chelates in order to enable the plant to benefit from it easily. Especially the iron (Fe) has the EDDHA chelate in the strongest form to be effective even in high pH water



and soils.

It is necessary to evaluate every formulation in the Babil Series according to the development period of the plant.

### BENEFITS

The equiponderant groups can be used at every period and season, and helps green component development and generative progress and maturity.




Plant	Dosage(gr/100 lt water)	
	Via leaves	Via dripping
At Greenhouse and Open Space Vegetables (Watermelon, Melon, Strawberry)	200 - 300	2 - 3 kg
Apple, Pear, Quince, Peach, Cherry, Sour-Cherry, Apricot, Nectarine, Plum	200 - 400	2 - 3 kg
Grape, Banana, Pomegranate, Fig, Citrus Fruits, Olive, Tea Plant	200 - 400	2 - 3 kg
Hazelnut, Walnut, Pistachio, Chestnut	200 - 300	2 - 3 kg
Cabbage, Radish, Carrot, Celery, Cauliflowers	200 - 400	2 - 3 kg
Onion, Garlic	200 - 400	2 - 3 kg
Sugar Beet, Potato, Rice Plant etc.	200 - 400	2 - 3 kg
Cut Flowerbed	200 - 300	2 - 3 kg
Cotton, Corn, Sunflowers, Canola, Cereals, Legumes, Forage Plants etc.	200 - 400	-
Green Zones	200 - 400	-

\* Usage of fertilizer must be performed according to the soil analysis and recommendations of the specialist.

Water Soluble Fertilizer

Water Soluble Fertilizer



The only sustainable  
organic source in the  
world

“compost”

# 3 ORGANO-MINERAL GRANULE FERTILIZERS

- What is an Organo-mineral Fertilizer?
- 12.15.5+(10 SO<sub>3</sub>)
- 10.20.0+(15 SO<sub>3</sub>)+ME
- 12.12.12+(10 SO<sub>3</sub>)+ME
- 7.18.20+(20 SO<sub>3</sub>)
- 8.21.0+(15 SO<sub>3</sub>)
- 6.16.6+(15 SO<sub>3</sub>)+ 2 MgO
- 7.16.10+(10 SO<sub>3</sub>)

# 12.15.5+(10 SO<sub>3</sub>) Organo-mineral Fertilizer

## GUARANTEED CONTENT (W/W%)

Organic Matter	15
Nitrogen (N) in Total	12
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	3,6
Urea Nitrogen (N)	8,4
Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) in Total	15
Water-Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	13
Water-Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	5
Sulphur Oxide (SO <sub>3</sub> ) in Total	10
Maximum Humidity	20
Humic-Fulvic Acid	10
pH	4 - 6

## PLANTS

This three-nutrient organo-mineral compost fertilizer can be used safely in the bottom (subsoil) fertilization of all crop-land and garden (vegetable-fruit) plants that are grown in our country.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLICATION

Although it varies according to the purpose and place of use, the product increases the water retention in the root zone of the plant, in other words, the area where the soil comes into contact with the roots of the plant (rhizosphere zone), as well as the sandy and local soils with low-water holding capacity, and helps the aeration of the clayey soils that have low aeration by opening the between of the clay packs. With the organic acids, amino acids, and enzymes in its structure, it prevents the nutrients in the fertilizers from being leached deep into the soil through excessive rainfall and irrigation. It makes the nutrients that cannot be taken by the plants in the soil useful, and ensures that they are taken by the plants. In the fruit trees; it is used along with the strip

or tape application. It is applied to the soil in the form of a circle or strip on the projections of the plant and its mixture with the soil is ensured by a light processing. In greenhouse and outdoor vegetable cultivation; it is also applied to the root zones of the plants in the form of tape or strip and it is mixed with the soil.

## FEATURES OF PRODUCT

As active substance, it contains 12% Nitrogen (N), 15% Phosphorus (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), 5% Potassium (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), 10% Sulphur (SO<sub>3</sub>), and additionally 15% Organic Matter (OM). With the sulphur it contains, regulates the soil pH in the areas with high lime content, and increases the nutrient intake efficiency and thus the yield potential. In addition to the nitrogen requirement of the plant in the early vegetation period, phosphorus affects the germination, rooting, flowering, and fruit/grain formation. Potassium protects the plant against stress factors in case of water balance and temperature changes, and also ensures quality product harvest.

**Organo-mineral Fertilizers are obtained by combining the soil healing properties of organic matters and the advantages of minerals in a single fertilizer.**



**15% ORGANIC MATTER**  
**10% HUMIC - FULVIC ACID**



Plant	Dosage	Application Periods
	Soil Application	
Wheat, Barley, Paddy	30 - 40 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Corn, Cotton	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Sugar Beet, Onion, Peanut	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Watermelon, Melon, Carrot, Turnip, Strawberry	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Potato	60 - 70 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
In Open Land Vegetables	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
In Greenhouses	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Stone and Pome Fruit Trees	1 - 4 kg/tree	Pre-Awakening of Tree
Citrus	1 - 4 kg/tree	Early-Spring
Olive	1 - 4 kg/tree	Early-Spring
Apple	1 - 4 kg/tree	Early-Spring
Grape (Vineyard)	40 - 50 kg/da	Early-Spring
Banana	50 - 60 kg/da	Early-Spring
Hazelnut	1 - 4 kg/omca	Early-Spring
Tea	30 - 40 kg/da	Early-Spring

\* Usage of fertilizer must be performed according to the soil analysis and recommendations of the specialist.

Bottom Fertilizer

Bottom Fertilizer

# 10.20.0+(15 SO<sub>3</sub>)+ME Organo-mineral Fertilizer

## GUARANTEED CONTENT (W/W%)

Organic Matter	15
Nitrogen (N) in Total	10
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	5,5
Urea Nitrogen (N)	4,5
Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) in Total	20
Water-Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	17,5
Sulphur Oxide (SO <sub>3</sub> ) in Total	15
Water-Soluble Iron (Fe)	0,5
Maximum Humidity	20
Humic-Fulvic Acid	10
pH	5 - 7

## PLANTS

It is used as a bottom fertilizer in the production of all field crops, particularly wheat, barley, sunflower and cotton, as well as used safely for fertilizing vineyard, olive and fruit trees.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLICATION

In addition to being varied according to the purpose and place of use, the product must be administered with a seeder in granular form as to come under the seed. Attention must be paid to apply the fertilizer under the seed. In the fruit trees; it is used along with the strip or tape application. It is applied to the soil in the form of a circle or strip on the projections of the plant and its mixture with the soil is ensured by a light processing. In greenhouse and outdoor vegetable cultivation; it is also applied to the root zones of the plants in the form of tape or strip and it is mixed with the soil.

## FEATURES OF PRODUCT

As active substance, it contains 10% Nitrogen (N), 20% Phosphorus (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), 15% Sulphur (SO<sub>3</sub>), and additionally 15% Organic Matter (OM). Furthermore, contains 0.5% Iron (Fe). When it is used as bottom (subsoil) fertilizer, it increases the water retention in the root zone of the plant, in other words, the area where the soil comes into contact with the roots of the plant (rhizosphere zone), as well as the sandy and local soils with low-water holding capacity, and helps the aeration of the clayey soils that have low aeration by opening the between of the clay packs. With the organic acids, amino acids, and enzymes in its structure, it prevents the nutrients in the fertilizers from being leached deep into the soil through excessive rainfall and irrigation, as well it makes the nutrients that cannot be taken by the plants in the soil useful, and ensures that they are taken by the plants. In this way, it helps the plants to take almost all of the fertilizer administered. High, of good quality, and sustainable product is obtained.

**O**rgano-mineral Fertilizers has been developed in order to enrich the agricultural lands with decreasing productivity and to return the minerals required by the grown products to the soil.



**15% ORGANIC MATTER**  
**10% HUMIC - FULVIC ACID**



Plant	Dosage	
	Soil Application	Application Periods
Wheat, Barley, Paddy	30 - 40 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Corn, Cotton	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Sugar Beet, Onion, Peanut	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Watermelon, Melon, Carrot, Turnip, Strawberry	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Potato	60 - 70 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
In Open Land Vegetables	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
In Greenhouses	50 - 60 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Stone and Pome Fruit Trees	1 - 4 kg/tree	Pre-Awakening of Tree
Citrus	1 - 4 kg/tree	Early-Spring
Olive	1 - 4 kg/tree	Early-Spring
Apple	1 - 4 kg/tree	Early-Spring
Grape (Vineyard)	40 - 50 kg/da	Early-Spring
Banana	60 - 70 kg/da	Early-Spring
Hazelnut	1 - 4 kg/omca	Early-Spring
Tea	40 - 50 kg/da	Early-Spring

\* Usage of fertilizer must be performed according to the soil analysis and recommendations of the specialist.

Bottom Fertilizer

Bottom Fertilizer

# 8.21.0+(15 SO<sub>3</sub>) Organo-mineral Fertilizer

## GUARANTEED CONTENT (W/W%)

Organic Matter	20
Nitrogen (N) in Total	8
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	5,7
Urea Nitrogen (N)	2,3
Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) in Total	21
Water-Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	18
Sulphur Oxide (SO <sub>3</sub> ) in Total	15
Maximum Humidity	20
Humic-Fulvic Acid	10
pH	4 - 6

## PLANTS

It is used as a bottom fertilizer in the production of all field crops, particularly wheat, barley, sunflower and cotton, as well as used safely as balanced fertilizer in open area vegetable growing, in greenhouse areas, and for fertilizing stone and pome fruit trees.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLICATION

Although it varies according to the purpose and place of use, the product increases the water retention in the root zone of the plant, in other words, the area where the soil comes into contact with the roots of the plant (rhizosphere zone), as well as the sandy and local soils with low-water holding capacity, and helps the aeration of the clayey soils that have low aeration by opening the between of the clay packs. In fruit trees, greenhouse and outdoor vegetable cultivation; it is also applied to the root zones of the plants in the form of tape or strip and it is mixed with the soil.

## FEATURES OF PRODUCT

As active substance, it contains 8% Nitrogen (N), 21% Phosphorus (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), and 15% Sulphur (SO<sub>3</sub>), and additionally 20% Organic Matter (OM).

With its high phosphorus content, the organo-mineral compost fertilizer can be used safely in the bottom (subsoil) fertilization of all crop-land and garden (vegetable-fruit) plants that are grown in our country. With the sulphur it contains, regulates the soil pH in the areas with high lime content, and increases the nutrient intake efficiency and thus the yield potential.

With the organic acids, amino acids, and enzymes in its structure, it prevents the nutrients in the fertilizers from being leached deep into the soil through excessive rainfall and irrigation, as well it makes the nutrients that cannot be taken by the plants in the soil useful, and ensures that they are taken by the plants. In this way, it helps the plants to take almost all of the fertilizer administered.



**20% ORGANIC MATTER**  
**10% HUMIC - FULVIC ACID**



Plant	Dosage	
	Soil Application	Application Periods
Wheat, Barley, Paddy	30 - 40 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Corn, Cotton	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Sugar Beet, Onion, Peanut	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Watermelon, Melon, Carrot, Turnip, Strawberry	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Potato	60 - 70 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
In Open Land Vegetables	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
In Greenhouses	50 - 60 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Stone and Pome Fruit Trees	1 - 4 kg/tree	Pre-Awakening of Tree
Citrus	1 - 4 kg/tree	Early-Spring
Olive	1 - 4 kg/tree	Early-Spring
Apple	1 - 4 kg/tree	Early-Spring
Grape (Vineyard)	40 - 50 kg/da	Early-Spring
Banana	60 - 70 kg/da	Early-Spring
Hazelnut	1 - 4 kg/omca	Early-Spring
Tea	40 - 50 kg/da	Early-Spring

\* Usage of fertilizer must be performed according to the soil analysis and recommendations of the specialist.

Bottom Fertilizer

Bottom Fertilizer

# 6.16.6+(15 SO<sub>3</sub>)+2 MgO Organo-mineral Fertilizer

## GUARANTEED CONTENT (W/W%)

Organic Matter	15
Nitrogen (N) in Total	6
Urea Nitrogen (N)	2,8
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	3,4
Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) in Total	16
Water-Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	14,5
Water-Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	6,2
Water-Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	2
Sulphur Oxide (SO <sub>3</sub> ) in Total	15,3
Humic-Fulvic Acid	10
pH	5 - 6

## PLANTS

With its rich content, this economical product can be used as a starting fertilizer. It is used safely in the production of corn, cotton, sunflower, potato, canola, stone and pome fruits, as well as shelled fruit trees.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLICATION

Although it varies according to the purpose and place of use, the product increases the water retention in the root zone of the plant, in other words, the area where the soil comes into contact with the roots of the plant (rhizosphere zone), as well as the sandy and local soils with low-water holding capacity, and helps the aeration of the clayey soils that have low aeration by opening the between of the clay packs. With the organic acids, amino acids, and enzymes in its structure, it prevents the nutrients in the fertilizers from being leached deep into the soil through excessive rainfall and irrigation, as well it makes the nutrients that cannot be taken by the

plants in the soil useful, and ensures that they are taken by the plants. In this way, it serves the intake of almost all of the fertilizer administered by the plants. In the fruit trees; it is used along with the strip or tape application. It is applied to the soil in the form of a circle or strip on the projections of the plant and its mixture with the soil is ensured by a light processing. In greenhouse and outdoor vegetable cultivation; it is also applied to the root zones of the plants in the form of tape or strip and it is mixed with the soil.

## FEATURES OF PRODUCT

As active substance, it contains 6% Nitrogen (N), 16% Phosphorus (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), 6% Potassium (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), 15% Sulphur (SO<sub>3</sub>), and additionally 15% Organic Matter (OM).

The nitrogen requirement of the plant in early vegetation period is covered. Phosphorus affects the germination, rooting, flowering, and fruit/grain formation. Potassium protects the plant against stress factors in case of water balance and temperature changes, and also ensures quality product harvest. When it is used as bottom (subsoil) fertilizer, it increases the water retention of the soils with low-water retention and supports the root development of the plants by ensuring the aeration of the clayey soils.



**15% ORGANIC MATTER**  
**10% HUMIC - FULVIC ACID**



25/50



## Plant

## Dosage

## Soil Application

## Application Periods

Plant	Dosage	Application Periods
Wheat, Barley, Paddy	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Corn, Cotton	50 - 60 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Sugar Beet, Onion, Peanut	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Watermelon, Melon, Carrot, Turnip, Strawberry	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Potato	50 - 60 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
In Open Land Vegetables	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
In Greenhouses	50 - 60 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Stone and Pome Fruit Trees	1 - 4 kg/tree	Pre-Awakening of Tree
Citrus	1 - 4 kg/tree	Early-Spring
Olive	1 - 4 kg/tree	Early-Spring
Apple	1 - 4 kg/tree	Early-Spring
Grape (Vineyard)	40 - 50 kg/da	Early-Spring
Banana	50 - 60 kg/da	Early-Spring
Hazelnut	1 - 4 kg/omca	Early-Spring
Tea	40 - 50 kg/da	Early-Spring

\* Usage of fertilizer must be performed according to the soil analysis and recommendations of the specialist.

Bottom Fertilizer

Bottom Fertilizer

# 7.16.10+(10 SO<sub>3</sub>) Organo-mineral Fertilizer

## GUARANTEED CONTENT (W/W%)

Organic Matter	15
Nitrogen (N) in Total	7
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	3
Urea Nitrogen (N)	4
Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) in Total	16
Water-Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	14,5
Water-Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	10
Sulphur Oxide (SO <sub>3</sub> ) in Total	10
Maximum Humidity	20
Humic-Fulvic Acid	10
pH	4 - 6

## PLANTS

With its rich content, this economical product can be used as a starting fertilizer.

In particular, when it is used in the production of the potato, it increases the product yield and quality of potato. It can be used safely in the fertilization of field crops such as corn, cotton, sunflower, soybean, canola, peanut, tomato, pepper, winter-summer vegetables, grape, olive, citrus, stone and pome fruits, and shelled fruit trees.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLICATION

Although it varies according to the purpose and place of use, the product increases the water retention in the root zone of the plant, in other words, the area where the soil comes into contact with the roots of the plant (rhizosphere zone), as well as the sandy and local soils with low-water holding capacity, and helps the aeration of the clayey soils that have low aeration by opening the between of the clay packs. With the organic acids, amino acids, and enzymes in its structure, it prevents

the nutrients in the fertilizers from being leached deep into the soil through excessive rainfall and irrigation, as well it makes the nutrients that cannot be taken by the plants in the soil useful, and ensures that they are taken by the plants. In fruit trees, greenhouse and outdoor vegetable cultivation; it is also applied to the root zones of the plants in the form of tape or strip and it is mixed with the soil.

## FEATURES OF PRODUCT

As active substance, it contains 7% Nitrogen (N), 16% Phosphorus (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), 10% Potassium (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), 10% Sulphur (SO<sub>3</sub>), and additionally 15% Organic Matter (OM).

It is a phosphorus-based bottom fertilizer containing 4 types of plant nutrients in its composition. The nitrogen requirement of the plant during its early vegetation period is covered in this manner. Phosphorus affects the germination, rooting, flowering, and fruit/grain formation. Potassium protects the plant against stress factors in case of water balance and temperature changes, and also ensures quality product harvest.

**O**rgano-mineral Fertilizers increase the bacteria number and activities in your soil.



**15% ORGANIC MATTER**  
**10% HUMIC - FULVIC ACID**



Plant	Dosage	
	Soil Application	Application Periods
Wheat, Barley, Paddy	30 - 40 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Corn, Cotton	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Sugar Beet, Onion, Peanut	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Watermelon, Melon, Carrot, Turnip, Strawberry	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Potato	60 - 70 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
In Open Land Vegetables	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
In Greenhouses	40 - 50 kg/da	Pre-Seeding
Stone and Pome Fruit Trees	1 - 4 kg/tree	Pre-Awakening of Tree
Citrus	1 - 4 kg/tree	Early-Spring
Olive	1 - 4 kg/tree	Early-Spring
Apple	1 - 4 kg/tree	Early-Spring
Grape (Vineyard)	40 - 50 kg/da	Early-Spring
Tobacco	30 - 40 kg/da	Early-Spring
Hazelnut	1 - 4 kg/omca	Early-Spring
Tea	40 - 50 kg/da	Early-Spring

\* Usage of fertilizer must be performed according to the soil analysis and recommendations of the specialist.

Bottom Fertilizer

Bottom Fertilizer

ELIMINATES THE RAIN CONCERN  
OF THE MANUFACT.

# 4 EXCLUSIVE PRODUCT

- Slow-Released Smart Fertilizer  
**Mor İnci**



# Mor İnci

## Slow-Released Smart Fertilizer

### GUARANTEED CONTENT (W/W%)

Nitrogen (N) in Total	46
Urea Nitrogen (N)	46
Dicyandiamide (DCD)	1,1

### PLANTS

MOR İNCİ (PURPLE PEARL) can be used as a biostimulant in annual and perennial plants. It can be used safely from leaves and soil for open area plants, as well as in greenhouses, industrial plants, stone and pome fruits, banana, tea, hazelnut, etc. products.

### FEATURES OF PRODUCT

It prevents excessive nitrification of nitrogen since Urea Nitrogen is in the form of complex with DCDA. Nitrosomonas inhibition prevents ammonia losses to the atmosphere by slowing down the bacterial activity and the conversion of ammonium in the soil. It delays the conversion of urea and minimizes the nitrogen losses.

### BENEFITS

Even when there is not enough rainfall, it can remain on the surface of the soil for 6-8 weeks without being lost. It allows the administration of nitrogen required by the soil at once throughout a vegetation. Purple Pearl fertilizer eliminates the concerns of the farmers about precipitation, particularly in arid climatic conditions. By protecting the nitrogen in the soil for a long time, it provides efficient and good quality product harvest. It reduces fertilization costs by enabling more efficient use of nitrogen. By staying on the surface of the soil in areas where agriculture is performed without cultivation, keeps the nitrogen loss in the soil at the lowest level, thus provides a cost advantage. It contributes both to the economy and to the environment.



**Purple Pearl is the new generation of high efficiency fertilizers that can provide continuous yield throughout the growing season.**



\* The product is packed in transparent packaging.



25/40



### WHAT IS DCDA TECHNOLOGY?

The Dicyandiamide (DCD) inhibits nitrosomonas bacteria and stopping the oxidation of ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>) to nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>). Nitrosomonas inhibition prevents nitrogen loss by slowing bacterial activity through C-N group reaction of sulfhydryl and DCD or the effect of metal groups on respiratory enzymes in bacteria.

Plant	Soil Application	Dosage (kg/da)
In Greenhouse and Open Area Vegetables; Melon, Watermelon, Strawberry		15 - 25 kg
Apple, Pear, Quince, Peach, Cherry, Sour Cherry, Apricot, Nectarine, Plum		20 - 30 kg
Grape, Banana, Pomegranate, Fig, Citrus, Olive, Tea		15 - 25 kg
Hazelnut, Walnut, Peanut, Chestnut		15 - 25 kg
Cabbage, Turnip, Carrot, Celery, Cauliflower		15 - 25 kg
Onion, Garlic		20 - 25 kg
Sugar Beet, Potato, Paddy, etc.		30 - 40 kg
Cut Flowers		25 - 30 kg
Cotton, Corn, Sunflower, Soya, Canola, Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oat, Rye, etc.), Legumes, Feed Plants, etc.		30 - 40 kg
Green Areas		15 - 20 kg

# 5 MINERAL FERTILIZERS

We can only get what the soil gives from a **soil** that is not processed in accordance with the **technique**.

- 20.20.0
- 15.15.15
- 15.15.15+4 MgO
- Dap
- Urea
- Ammonium Sulphate



# 20.20.0 Np Fertilizer

## GUARANTEED CONTENT (W/W%)

Nitrogen (N) in Total	20
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	16,5
Urea Nitrogen (N)	3,5
Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water-Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	20
Water-Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	17

## PLANTS

It is used as a bottom fertilizer during the plantation in all plants, particularly cereals, cotton, sunflower, and corn.

20.20.0 fertilizer can be used easily in all kinds of soils that are rich in potassium but poor in phosphorus and nitrogen.

## FEATURES OF PRODUCT

It is the most commonly used bottom fertilizer in our country. It equally contains nitrogen and phosphorus. It has impact on the root and stem formation of plants.

It must not be left on the surface of the soil. It must be administered by burying to the plant root depth or seed depth. In this way, the plant can benefit from phosphorus throughout its development period.

The best way to use it is to apply it to the tape 5 to 8 cm below the seed during seeding.

## BENEFITS

Since the contained nitrogen dissolves completely and phosphorus dissolves near to whole in water, it is easily taken by the plants. Since the contained nitrogen



## Plant

## Dosage Soil Application

Wheat, Barley, Sunflower, Paddy	30 - 40 kg/da
Corn, Cotton	40 - 50 kg/da
Sugar Beet, Onion, Peanut	40 - 50 kg/da
Watermelon, Melon, Carrot, Turnip, Strawberry	30 - 40 kg/da
Potato	60 - 70 kg/da
In Open Land Vegetables	40 - 50 kg/da
In Greenhouses	50 - 60 kg/da
Stone and Pome	1 - 4 kg/tree
Fruit Trees	1 - 4 kg/tree
Citrus	1 - 4 kg/tree
Olive	1 - 4 kg/tree
Apple	1 - 4 kg/tree
Grape (Vineyard)	40 - 50 kg/da
Banana	50 - 60 kg/da
Hazelnut	1 - 4 kg/omca
Tea	40 - 50 kg/da

Bottom Fertilizer

Bottom Fertilizer

# 15.15.15 Npk Fertilizer

GUARANTEED CONTENT	(W/W%)
Nitrogen (N) in Total	15
Urea Nitrogen (N)	2,4
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	12,8
Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water-Soluble Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	15
Water-Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	14
Water-Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	15
pH	6 - 7

## PLANTS

It is a fertilizer that has three main plant nutrients that are mostly used in field agriculture, vegetable growing, and first fertilization of vineyards, olive and fruit trees in our country and in the world.

It is widely used in soils that are poor in potassium and in the cultivation of plants that need potassium. It is a fertilizer that is preferred in fruit and vegetable growing, particularly for corn, sunflower, sugar beet, and potato.

## FEATURES OF PRODUCT

It is a compost fertilizer containing equal amounts of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium.

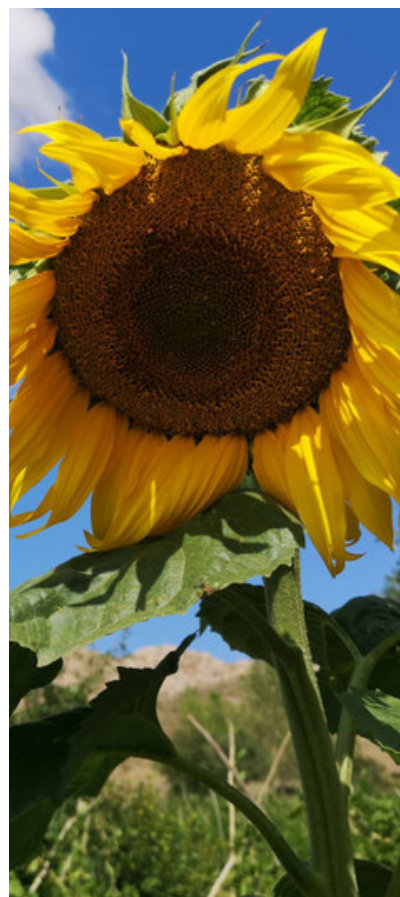
## BENEFITS

When its granules dissolve in water, the nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium in its structure come into contact with the capillary roots of the plant and by passing into the stem of the plant a balanced way, increase the yield and quality.

It prevents lodging by forming strong stems particularly in the cereal group.

Usage; for annual plants, it is administered just before or during seeding. It must be administered to the fruit

trees at the end of winter, just before water reaches to the trees. When it is used as a bottom fertilizer during seeding, it must be brought under the ground as it is administered as scattered. The application depth of the fertilizer may vary between 15-20 cm depending on the structure of the soil and the capillary root depth of the plant that is grown.



## Plant

Wheat, Barley, Sunflower, Paddy

Corn, Cotton

Sugar Beet, Onion, Peanut

Watermelon, Melon, Carrot, Turnip, Strawberry

Potato

In Open Land Vegetables

In Greenhouses

Stone and Pome

Fruit Trees

Citrus

Olive

Apple

Grape (Vineyard)

Banana

Hazelnut

Tea

## Dosage

### Soil Application

30 - 40 kg/da

40 - 50 kg/da

40 - 50 kg/da

40 - 50 kg/da

60 - 70 kg/da

30 - 40 kg/da

40 - 50 kg/da

1 - 4 kg/tree

1 - 4 kg/tree

1 - 4 kg/tree

1 - 4 kg/tree

30 - 40 kg/da

50 - 60 kg/da

1 - 4 kg/omca

40 - 50 kg/da

Bottom Fertilizer

Bottom Fertilizer

# 15.15.15+(4 MgO) Npk Fertilizer

## GUARANTEED CONTENT (W/W%)

Nitrogen (N) in Total	15
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	5
Urea Nitrogen (N)	10
Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water-Soluble Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	15
Water-Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	13
Phosphorus Pentaoxide Soluble Only in Mineral Acids (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	4
Water-Soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	15
Water-Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	4

## PLANTS

The quality of its fruits and grains comes to the fore used in growing plants. Citrus, vegetables, fruits, It is a preferred fertilizer in cotton, pistachio and sunflower cultivation.

## FEATURES OF PRODUCT

Equal proportions of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, as well as 4% it is a compound fertilizer containing MgO. Verim 15.15.15+(4 MgO) is a product produced only by Verim Fertilizer.

Magnesium, the main component of green (chlorophyll), allows the plant to benefit from the sun's rays and directly acts in photosynthesis. With its magnesium feature, this fertilizer increases the photosynthesis power, protein synthesis and dry matter accumulating capacity of the plant. It provides resistance to weather conditions and diseases.

## BENEFITS

When used with 15.15.15+(4MgO) sulphur increases the amount of oil in plants. Thanks to the magnesium

in it, it eliminates the magnesium deficiency in the plant. It can be easily used in other plants as well. It prevents lodging by forming strong stems in the grain group. Before or with sowing/planting as a base fertilizer, it should be applied to seed



## Plant

## Dosage

### Soil Application

Peanut	30 - 40 kg/da
Corn, Cotton	40 - 50 kg/da
Sugar Beet, Onion	40 - 50 kg/da
Watermelon, Melon, Carrot, Turnip, Strawberry	40 - 50 kg/da
Potato, Wheat, Barley, Sunflower, Paddy	60 - 70 kg/da
In Open Land Vegetables	40 - 50 kg/da
In Greenhouses	50 - 60 kg/da
Stone and Pome Fruit Trees	1 - 4 kg/tree
Citrus	1 - 4 kg/tree
Olive	1 - 4 kg/tree
Apple	1 - 4 kg/tree
Grape (Vineyard)	30 - 40 kg/da
Banana	60 - 70 kg/da
Tobacco	10 - 20 kg/da

Bottom Fertilizer

Bottom Fertilizer

# 18.46.0 DAP

<b>GUARANTEED CONTENT</b>	<b>(W/W%)</b>
Nitrogen (N) in Total	18
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	18
Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water-Soluble Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	46
Water-Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	44

## PLANTS

DAP fertilizer is a fertilizer that is appropriate for cereals and is intensively preferred in the Central Anatolia. Furthermore, it can be successfully applied in many products in soils where phosphorus deficiency is felt intensively.

It must be applied to the depth of the seed and tape with a seeder in cereal seeding.

## FEATURES OF PRODUCT

It contains 18% Nitrogen (N) and 46% Phosphorus (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) in its composition. Since major part of the phosphorus in its content is water-soluble and its presence in nitrogen in the form of ammonium, phosphorus and nitrogen are ready for use as soon as appropriate conditions (temperature, humidity) occur following their shooting into the soil. Furthermore, in case the precipitation and irrigation are more than necessary, then nitrogen loss is not experienced because nitrogen is in the form of ammonium.

## BENEFITS

Since it contains a high amount of phosphorus, it accelerates root development and strengthens the root system in the first development periods of the plant. It increases grain and fruit set by ensuring flowering. In case of phosphorus deficiency, a decrease in the amount and quality of the product occurs.

It must be applied to the depth of seed or root before or along with seeding/planting. For the plants to be planted in the spring, it is appropriate to generally bury into the soil at a depth of 10-15 cm just before seeding.



## Plant

## Dosage Soil Application

Field Plants	20 - 25 kg/da
Fruit Trees	15 - 20 kg/da
Vegetables	15 - 20 kg/da
Industrial Plants	20 - 25 kg/da



Bottom Fertilizer

Bottom Fertilizer

# UREA

## %46 NITROGEN

### GUARANTEED CONTENT (W/W%)

Nitrogen (N) in Total	46
Urea Nitrogen (N)	46

### PLANTS

It can be used almost in all cereals, fruits, vegetables, and crops. It can be administered along with the crop, before seeding through subsoil or aboveground application.

### FEATURES OF PRODUCT

The urea fertilizer that is listed among the nitrogenous fertilizers has neutral properties in terms of pH. It is a fertilizer that contains the most nitrogen among the chemical fertilizers. If urea fertilizer is to be sprinkled on the surface of the soil, attention must be paid to the air temperature and irrigation. The fertilizer can go deep into the soil due to incorrect irrigation. It can evaporate and disappear to a certain rate with the sun.

### BENEFITS

When urea is administered at a sufficient level, it affects flowering as well positively affects the development of

root and stem.

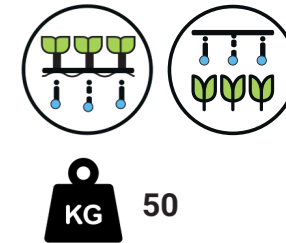
By encouraging the formation of green parts, it enables the plant to benefit from the sun. Thus, it causes productivity increase.

When it is administered less, plant growth slows down, grain and fruit yield decreases.

The urea must not be administered close to seeds and roots.

It can be used along with planting in autumn and as top fertilizer in spring. When it is used as top fertilizer; it must be buried under the soil through light soil cultivation since there will be loss of nitrogen in the remaining urea on the surface of the soil.

It is recommended to mix the soil immediately following the administration of the fertilizer. In cases where urea must be given in excess amounts, the required amount must be divided into several parts and then administered.



Top Fertilizer



Top Fertilizer

# AMMONIUM SULPHATE

## 21% NITROGEN

### GUARANTEED CONTENT (W/W%)

Nitrogen (N) in Total	21
Ammoniac Nitrogen (N)	21

### PLANTS

Ammonium Sulphate is grown in all soils that are not acidic; can be easily applied as a top fertilizer on trees and vegetables. It is especially ideal for cereals, tea and paddy products.

### FEATURES OF PRODUCT

Ammonium sulphate, which contains 21% Nitrogen and 24% Sulphur, is a high resolution inorganic fertilizer and meets the nitrogen and sulphur needs of plants. Thanks to nitrogen in the form of ammonium in ammonium sulphate, plants take phosphorus in the soil more effectively.

Sulphur, which is contained in addition to the nitrogen contained in it, provides many basic functions in plants, including protein synthesis.

It is suitable for use in soils where nitrogen and sulphur deficiency are detected.

Since ammonium sulphate is a fertilizer of acid character, it can acidify the soil in one-way use for a long time. It is useful to apply lime to the soil in such intensive use.

### BENEFITS

Ammonium sulphate fertilizer, which is economically suitable, gives a quick result after application. Thanks to the sulphur contained in it, it supports the development of roots, leaves, stems, branches, shoots of the plant, making it easier to get nitrogen by the plant.

In addition to these; increases the resistance of plant to stress and diseases. Increases the strength of the plant against cold and heat. Promotes flowering. It provides

fruit size, hardness and flavour. Ammonium sulphate fertilizer is usually used as a top fertilizer during planting. Thus, it makes it easier to remove phosphorus from the soil, which accelerates the growth of plants, by the plant.



Top Fertilizer

Top Fertilizer

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**WE TAKE A GREEN STEP!**

WE REDUCE THE CARBON FOOTPRINT THROUGH ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS BY INVESTIGATION OF EMISSION SOURCES IN ALL OF OUR ACTIVITIES...