



PACKAGING:



GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Organic Matter	: 10 % (w/v)
Total Nitrogen (N)	: 8 % (w/v)
Urea Nitrogen (NH2-N)	: 5,5 % (w/v)
Nitrate Nitrogen (NO3-N)	: 2,5 % (w/v)
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	: 2 % (w/v)
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO)	: 2 % (w/v)
Water Soluble Copper (Cu) Chelated with EDTA	: 0,03 % (w/v)
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) Chelated with EDTA	: 0,02 % (w/v)
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) Chelated with EDTA	: 0,04 % (w/v)
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) Chelated with EDTA	: 0,05 % (w/v)
Total Amino Acid	: 4 % (w/v)

BENEFITS

ALGOR is a special product rich in amino acids with organic origin of vegetable origin. It is suitable to start to use with perennial plant sap water movement. It can be used safely from seedling planting in single annual plants or from when plants bear 3 - 5 leaves.

ALGOR allows the plant to meet the needs of the plant without linking calcium and magnesium.

ALGOR allows plants to have a longer life when used regularly, especially when they are used in plants which continue to produce crops throughout the year (Tomato, Pepper, Cucumber, Cornice, Eggplant, Strawberry ...).

ALGOR provides efficiency and quality improvement by providing the transportation of nutrients produced in photosynthesis to fruits.

ALGOR increases the storage and shelf life of the fruit.

ALGOR improves the mineral retention capacity (cation interchange capacity) of the soil.

ALGOR helps soil hold more water and air.

ALGOR increases levels of trace elements in the soil.

ALGOR regulates the pH level of the soil.

ALGOR regulates microorganism balance of the soil.

ALGOR increases produce quality and yield.

ALGOR acts as a natural chelator for microelements in alkaline soils and increases their availability to plants.

ALGOR decreases stress by drought and/or application of plant treatments.

ALGOR increases the germination of seeds.

ALGOR reduces the herbicide residue and toxic substances in the soils.

ALGOR prevents nitrate leaching.

LIQUID
Organomineral
Fertiliser
With Nitrogen

ALGOR

USAGE AREA, FORM, TIME AND QUANTITY

USAGE AREA	APPLICATION TIME	SOIL APPLICATION	FOLIAR APPLICATION
All Greenhouses and All Open Field and Winter Vegetables	1 - 2 applications with drip irrigation 10 days after planting. From pre-flowering until the harvest, it can be applied with foliar application at regular intervals.	20 - 20 Lt. / Ha	200 - 250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Strawberry and Ornamental Plants	Begins with vegetative growth and apply at 10 - 15 day intervals throughout the season.	15 - 20 Lt. / Ha	200 - 250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Vineyard	From the beginning of the shoot until the harvesting period, it can be applied by drip irrigation when needed. It can also be applied by foliar application at regular intervals until fruit set period.	15 - 20 Lt. / Ha	200 - 250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Corn and Sunflower	Every 7 - 10 days from bud break to bloom. Use while Nitrogen fertilization is necessary.	15 - 20 Lt. / Ha	200 - 250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Cereals and Forage Crops	During the tillering period in early spring.	15 - 20 Lt. / Ha	250 - 300 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
All Stone and Pome Fruit Trees and Nut Crops	From beginning of blooming until the harvesting, it can be applied at regular intervals.	15 - 20 Lt. / Ha	100 - 150 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Cotton	It can be used safely in every period needed from when 8 - 10 leaves appear.	15 - 20 Lt. / Ha	350 - 400 cc. / 100 Lt. Water

MIXABILITY

It is recommended to conduct small container compatibility tests before mixing with the other products. To be used only if required, and do not exceed the recommended dosages.

FEATURES

ALGOR is an organomineral fertiliser prepared to ensure minimum stress effect during plant production. ALGOR is a real repository for plant nutrients. Its content of organic materials, amino acids, enzymes, phospholipids, etc. are directly useable by plants, therefore it helps overcome the stress caused by environmental conditions (heat and cold). Its content of mineral compounds and enzymes are effective in pollination biology. It shortens the interval between harvests in greenhouse produce and open field vegetables. In grapevines, it promotes longer bunches and larger grapes. In all fruits, it improves fruit quality and number. In root vegetables (potato, beet, etc.) it increases produce number and size. In grains it increases the number of ears and size of grains.