LIQUID FERTILIZER & SOIL CONDITIONER WITH BENEFICIAL NITROGEN FIXING BACTERIA

AzoSpir

It contains beneficial nitrogen fixing soil bacteria at a population of 2 x 10¹² cfu (colony forming units) per liter 1 x 10¹² Azospirillum sp. & 1 x 10¹² Azotobacter sp.

Azospirillum sp. are symbiotic bacteria which occur naturally on the root hairs of cereals and other plants, they convert atmospheric nitrogen in to a m m o n i a, supplying plants with nitrogen.



Azotobacter sps. are free-living soil bacteria, which bind atmospheric nitrogen and convert it into ammonia. In addition, they produce substances (IAA, GA) which promote growth and good function of the root system.

Produced by







Net Content

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SYNTHESIS

Beneficial bacteria2	x1012 cfu*/L
Nitrogen (N)	1,0 %
Organic N	0,4 %
Ammonium N	0,6 %
Potassium (K2O)	2,0 %
Boron (B)	0,1 %
nH 5.6 Conductivity: 62 mS/cm Solinity	

PROPERTIES

*cfu: colony forming units

- It gradually increases the soil nitrogen which is readily available to plants.
- readily available to plants.
 It reduces the application of nitrogen fertilizers and the quantity which is required in order to meet the
- plants needs.

 It contributes to the restriction of environmental pollution by nitrates due to the excessive use of chemical fartilizers.
- It provides smooth growth to crops, since nitrogenfixing bacteria supply them with nitrogen during the growing season.
- It improves air circulation and root system
 penetration in the soil
- It increases significantly seeds germination.
- It enriches soil with beneficial micro-organisms which create symbiotic relations with plants and produce substances that promote root system development.
- It increases crop yields and contributes to the growth of highly productive plants with high stress resistance.

STORAGE CONDITIONS: The product should be stored in room conditions. IT SHOULDNT FREEZE Keep it away from direct sun light and any heat source. Once the packaging has been opened the product should be used immediately. After use do not leave it untapped. Empty bottles should not be reused. Keep it away from children.

PRECAUTIONS: If it is dropped on skin or clothing wash your skin thoroughly with soap and water. If it is dropped in the eyes, rinse with plenty of water. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS - COMPATIBILITY: AzoSpir can be combined with fungicides. Follow the mixing instructions on the labels of other chemical products (e.g., herbicides). Apply the entire solution of the container on the same day, It is NOT combined with bactericides and soil disinfectants. It is NOT combined with very acidic or alkalic products. It is recommended to avoid mixing it with chemical fertilizers. AzoSpir is should be applied after soil disinfection and before sowing or transplanting. Apply 48 hours after the application of a bactericide or soil disinfection product. AzoSpir is not phytotoxic to plants and has evolution that the product its when mixed with manure.

RECOMMENDED CROPS: Cereals, Rice, Vegetables, Fruit trees, Olive, Citrus, Stone fruits, Vine, Ornamental plants

APPLICATION METHOD - RATES

Seeds-Tubers dipping: Dissolve 5-10 ml in adequate water volume in order to soak 1 kg of seeds. Dip the seeds into the solution and mix thoroughly until they are soaked. Let the seeds dry for ½ hour and then sow them.

Plantlets dipping: Dissolve 50-100 ml in 10-20 L water and dip the plantlets for ½ hour before transplanting.

Cuttings dipping: Dissolve 125-250 ml in 60-75 I water and dip the cuttings for ½ hour before planting.

Mixing with manure: Spray or water 1-2 L AzoSpir in 1000-2000 kg manure and mix well. Let the manure rest covered for a night at moisture around 40-50%. The next day spread the manure over one hectar before the last tillage or the first watering.

Fertigation: 1.25-7.50 | per ha.

Spraying: 1.25 ml per 1 tn of water/ha.

Approved for use in organic agriculture according to Reg. (E.) 889/2008: Annex I; (Humic adds, Hydrolysed proteins, Micronutrients, microorganisms). RESTRICTIONS: Do not provide more than 20% total N plant requirement. Humic acid extract can be used in organic farming in addition to good farming practices (crop rotation, compost, etc.). But not as a

substitute. Micronutrient deficiency must be documented by testing or competent

SHAKE WELL BEFORE EACH USE

