Double



NPK 3-20-18+TE

Double is a liquid organochemical fertilizer with double action. It provides cultures with the essential nutrients and trace elements and it promotes the intracellular biochemical functions, triggering growth and enhancing plants robustness.

How Double acts:

It fully satisfies the nutritional needs of plants, mainly in Phosphorus and Potassium. Phosphorus and Potassium exist in the product as Phosphonic Potassium. Phosphorus in phosphonate ion form gets easily assimilated by the roots and the leaves and quickly transported to plant tissues.

It provides plants with natural hormones (auxines, gibberellines, betaines) while it elicits the production of hormones (cytokinins) by the plants. Auxines and gibberellines promote the growth of root and shoots, cytokinins promote fruit setting and betains the natural mechanisms of plants defence against biotic and environmental stress factors.

It provides plants with trace elements, chelated with organic chelating factors and amino-acids, so that they are readily available. Moreover it supplies to plants carbohydrates, amino-acids, vitamins and enzymes.

Double is an integrated organochemical fertilizer which:

- ✓ Induces root system growth
- ✓ Increases flowering and fruit setting
- ✓ Improves the size and the nutritional content of fruits (sugars, trace elements, vitamins)
- ✓ Increases cultures yield
- ✓ Boosts the robustness of plants
- Elicits the natural defence mechanisms of plants against biotic and environmental stress factors



STANDARD ANALYSIS

Nitrogen (N)	3,0 %
Phosphorus (P ₂ O ₅)	20,0 %
Potassium (K ₂ O)	18,0 %
Iron (Fe)	200 ppm
Zinc (Zn)	100 ppm
Manganese (Mn)	100 ppm
Copper (Cu)	200 ppm
Boron (B)	100 ppm
Molybdenum (Mo)	10 ppm

It contains **Ascophyllum nodosum** seaweed extracts and **phosphonic compounds**

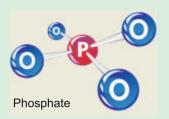


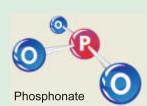




Phosphonates differ chemically than phosphates, which are contained in most phosphorus fertilizers, in that they have one oxygen atom less. Their natural properties however differ significantly. Contrary to phosphates, phosphonates:

- Are not captured by soil particles
- Are highly water soluble
- Are readily assimilable by leaves and roots
- Are particularly mobile inside the plant
- Have neutral pH and low salt content
- · Have anti-fungal properties







APPLICATION METHOD - RATE

Double can be applied by foliar spraying or by fertigation via any system of irrigation /fertilization at the following rates.

Foliar spraying: 3-7 I per hectare at a usual dilution rate 1:250-500.

Fertigation: 5-10 I per hectare

CROPS	APPLICATION TIME
Horticultural crops, Vegetables	After transplanting, thinning or at the stage of the 2nd real leaf, 10-15 days after the 1st application, 10-15 days after the 2nd application. More applications can be made depending on the needs of each culture.
Root, bulb and tuberous cultures	After transplanting, thinning or at the stage of the 2nd real leaf, 10-15 days after the 1st application, 10-15 days after the 2nd application. More applications can be made depending on the needs of each culture.
Strawberry	After transplanting, 30 days after the 1st application, 30 days after the 2nd application. More applications can be made depending on the needs of the culture.
Pome trees	At green tip and every 30 days till harvest or according to the culture's needs.
Stone fruits	At green or pink tip, at fruit set or expansion, at fruit thinning and 2-3 weeks before harvest or according to the culture's needs.
Olive	Before flowering and every 30 days till harvest or according to the culture's needs.
Table grapes	At flowering, before fruit expansion, veraison and 2-3 weeks before harvest or according to the culture's needs.
Wine grapes	At 5% of flowering, before the expansion, at veraison and 2-3 weeks before harvest or according to the culture's needs.
Nuts	At green tip and every 30 days until fruit is fully developed or according to the culture's needs.
Citrus	Before flowering, in the middle of the growing season and 3-4 weeks before harvesting or according to the culture's needs.
Kiwi	Before flowering and every 30 days till fruit expansion is complete or according to the culture's needs.
Cerials, Fodders	Every 14 days according to the culture's needs.