

Biofertin-S

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PRODUCTION

It is being produced from the mild enzymatic hydrolysis of natural proteins. This production process guarantees the preservation of the necessary amino acids and a high rate of organic nitrogen (>15%) derived exclusively by amino acids.

USES

It can be used in all crop as:

- ☞ Organic nitrogen fertilizer for foliar sprays, fertigations and hydroponic systems.
- ☞ Wetting agent since when dissolved in the water it creates a solution with high viscosity and as a consequence it sticks to the leaves.
- ☞ Recovery biostimulator due to the high rate of the contained amino acids after periods of intense stress caused by biotic and climatic factors.
- ☞ Stimulator for the improvement of the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of the crop.
- ☞ Chelating agent of the nutrients (Fe, Zn, Mn, Cu) since amino acids improve the uptake of metal micronutrients from the plants.

PROPERTIES

- Increases the yield and the quality of the crops.
- Provides nitrogen readily available to the plants.
- Fortifies the resistance of plants against stress.
- Improves the efficiency of the chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
- Accelerates the biochemical processes that take place inside the plant (photosynthesis, sugars formation).
- Promotes fruit growth.

TOTALLY WATER SOLUBLE ORGANIC FERTILIZER

for foliar sprays
and fertigations in
all crops

SYNTHESIS (% w/w)

Nitrogen (N) 15.0

Amino acids 94.0

Chlorine (Cl) < 2.0



Organic certified

Fertilizers that respect
the environment



APPLICATIONS-APPLICATION RATES

Foliar spray: 2.5-3 kg/ha diluted in 500-2,000 l of water

Fertigation: 5-15 kg/ha

Hydroponics: 0.5-1 kg/500 l of water

Sticking action: 150-200 g/100 l of water

APPLICATION NUMBER-TIMING

Strawberries: Every 10-15 days from the initiation of growth until harvest.

Fruit vegetables (tomato, pepper, eggplant, cucumber, squash, etc): Every 8-12 days from transplanting until mid harvest.

Leafy vegetables: Every 7-10 days starting from the emergence of the first true leaves.

Horticulture (watermelon, melon, etc): Every 7-12 days starting after transplanting until the full growth of the fruits.

Potato: Every 10-14 days starting from the tuber formation until the initiation of flowering.

Carrot, Onion, Beetroot: Every 10-15 days starting from the 2nd-3rd week after the emergence up to the root enlargement.

Trees (citrus, stone fruits, olives, etc): Every 10-15 days starting from the stage before flowering until the beginning of maturity.

Vineyard, Kiwi: Every 10-15 days starting from the stage before flowering until the beginning of maturity.

Ornamental plants, Forest shrubs: Every 7-12 days from transplanting and after.

Flowers: Every 8-12 days from transplanting up to the peak of harvest.

Lawn, Urban green: Every 10-15 days.

Cereals: At the 10-20 cm growth stage.

Fodders: Every 8-12 days starting early in the spring and repeating after each cutting.

Cotton: At the beginning of flowering and 7-12 days later.

Corn: At the 15-20 cm growth stage, at the 25-35 cm growth stage and prior to tasseling.

Produced by

HUMOFERT



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Biofertin-L

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PRODUCTION

It is being produced from the mild enzymatic hydrolysis of natural proteins (collagen). This production process guarantees the preservation of the necessary amino acids and a high rate of organic nitrogen (>7%) derived exclusively by amino acids.

USES

It can be used in all crop as:

- Organic nitrogen fertilizer for foliar sprays, fertigations and hydroponic systems.
- Sticking/wetting agent since it has a high viscosity and as a consequence it sticks to the leaves.
- Recovery biostimulator due to the high rate of the contained amino acids after periods of intense stress caused by biotic and climatic factors.
- Stimulator for the improvement of the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of the crop.
- Chelating agent of the nutrients (Fe, Zn, Mn, Cu) since amino acids improve the uptake of metal micronutrients from the plants.

PROPERTIES

- Increases the yield and the quality of the crops.
- Provides nitrogen readily available to the plants.
- Fortifies the resistance of plants against stress.
- Improves the efficiency of the chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
- Accelerates the biochemical processes that take place inside the plant (photosynthesis, sugars formation).
- Promotes fruit growth.

LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

for foliar sprays
and fertigations in
all crops

SYNTHESIS (% w/w)(% w/v)

Nitrogen (N)	7.0	8.0
Amino acids	43.0	50.0
Chlorine (Cl)	< 1.0	< 1.2



Organic
certified

Fertilizers that respect
the environment



APPLICATIONS-APPLICATION RATES

Foliar spray: 5-7 l/ha diluted in 500-2,000 l of water

Fertigation: 10-35 l/ha

Hydroponics: 1-2.5 l/500 l of water

Sticking action: 300-500 ml/ 100 l of water

APPLICATION NUMBER-TIMING

Strawberries: Every 10-15 days from the initiation of growth until harvest.

Fruit vegetables (tomato, pepper, eggplant, cucumber, squash, etc):

Every 8-12 days from transplanting until mid harvest.

Leafy vegetables: Every 7-10 days starting from the emergence of the first true leaves.

Horticulture (watermelon, melon, etc):

Every 7-12 days starting after transplanting until the full growth of the fruits.

Potato: Every 10-14 days starting from the tuber formation until the initiation of flowering.

Carrot, Onion, Beetroot: Every 10-15 days starting from the 2nd-3rd week after the emergence up to the root enlargement.

Trees (citrus, stone fruits, olives, etc):

Every 10-15 days starting from the stage before flowering until the beginning of maturity.

Vineyard, Kiwi: Every 10-15 days starting from the stage before flowering until the beginning of maturity.

Ornamental plants, Forest shrubs: Every 7-12 days from transplanting and after.

Flowers: Every 8-12 days from transplanting up to the peak of harvest.

Lawn, Urban green: Every 10-15 days.

Cereals: At the 10-20 cm growth stage.

Fodders: Every 8-12 days starting early in the spring and repeating after each cutting.

Cotton: At the beginning of flowering and 7-12 days later.

Corn: At the 15-20 cm growth stage, at the 25-35 cm growth stage and prior to tasseling.

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