

# 2026

## Biotechnology for Agriculture



PRODUCTS



IDEAS



RESOURCES



RESEARCH

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# Adjuvants



## Introduction

Adjuvants are essential agricultural products designed to enhance the effectiveness of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers. They optimize the application process by improving spray coverage, adhesion, and absorption onto target plants, thereby maximizing their efficacy.

## Our products

NIS 700



# NIS 700

Non-Ionic Surfactant

Adjuvant: penetrant -  
surfactant - acidifier



## COMPOSITION

% w/w

|                            |      |
|----------------------------|------|
| Lecithin                   | 35,0 |
| Propionic acid             | 35,0 |
| Linear Ethoxylated Alcohol | 10,9 |



## Characteristics

**NIS 700** it is a non-ionic surfactant, multipurpose, with acidifying, penetrating and translocation action whose use increases the effectiveness of herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, foliar fertilizers and growth regulators.

**NIS 700** reduces the surface tension of spray solutions to decrease the contact angle of the droplet with the plant surface, which results in a greater amount of coverage by improving the chemical into contact with the plant and uptake.

**NIS 700** can also be used as acidifying to lower the pH of the solutions, preventing losses of active ingredient by alkaline hydrolysis.

**NIS 700** contains Lecithin and is formulated as a unique technology to allow you to expect more from your pesticide application, it delivers FIVE IMPORTANT BENEFITS:

## Multi benefits

**SPREADABILITY** - provides better leaf spread to increase pesticide contact.

**ADHESION** - Droplets remain on target to ensure pesticide effectiveness.

**PENETRATION** - Provides better breakdown of waxy leaf cuticle to allow for enhanced pesticide penetration into the plant.

**DROPLET MANAGEMENT** - Better manages droplet size to minimize loss due to drift or evaporation.

**ENVIROMENTAL** - Made from natural occurring soybean oil.

## Dosage

| GOAL                                  | DOSES ml/100L                      | Comments   |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Reduction of pH                       | 50 – 100 (> 8 pH); 30 – 50(< 8 pH) |  |
| Insecticides - fungicides.            | 50 – 100                           | Do not apply with high temperatures. Add to water in spray tank before adding PESTICIDE.   |
| Herbicides                            | 125 - 250<br>250 - 500             | Recommended for use in mixing with defoliant, desiccants and for annual weed control. Use the highest dose of NIS 700 for the control of perennial and other weeds. (Equisetum bogotense) (Malva nicaensis), (Cynodon dactylon), (Cyperus rotundus). |
| Foliar fertilizers                    | 125 - 250                          | Tank mixing with other agricultural chemicals may increase the potential for crop damage check with supplier.  |
| Assistance in droplet size management | 100 - 200                          | NIS 700 will reduce the fine droplets associated with, but not eliminate, off target movement. This is contingent upon good agricultural spraying practise and appropriate nozzle choice.  |

**CONDITIONS FOR SAFE AND EFFECTIVE APPLICATION:** NIS 700 can be used in any condition in which the application of pesticides is recommended. Avoid applying in conditions of heat or extreme solar radiation. Avoid applying NIS 700 in strong wind conditions, with rain or presence of dew.

**INCOMPATIBILITY:** NIS 700 is incompatible with products containing metallic Cu.



IMPORTED FROM EU



# Bioprotection



## Introduction

Bioprotectors are innovative agricultural products formulated to safeguard crops against various biotic and abiotic stresses while promoting overall plant health. These products utilize natural compounds and beneficial microorganisms to enhance plant resistance to diseases, pests, and environmental stressors.

## Our products

CROP SAFE

NEMATURAL PLUS

QUTO CARE

SPINEKA

**NEW**  
IMPORTED FROM  
**SPAIN**

# CROP SAFE

**FORTIFYING, YIELD AND QUALITY**



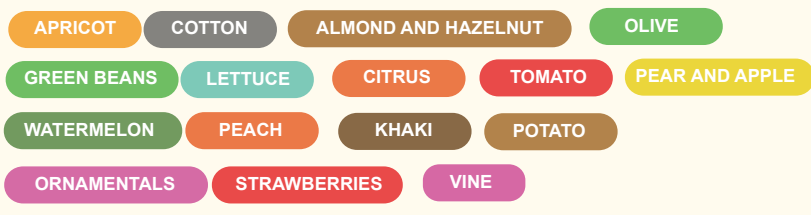
| COMPOSITION   | % w/v |
|---|-------|
| Total Nitrogen ( N )  | 4,8   |
| Ureic Nitrogen ( N )  | 4,8   |
| Zinc water-soluble complex ( Zn )                                   | 1,0   |
| Manganese water-soluble complex ( Mn )                              | 2,0   |
| Copper water-soluble complex ( Cu )                                 | 2,0   |
| Density: 1,2  |       |
| Complexing agents:<br>Aluminium Lignosulphonates and gluconic acids |       |



## Characteristics

**CROP SAFE** It's established as an organic product of vegetable origin. Because of its great purity and quick absorption in different vegetable tissues, **CROP SAFE** makes an essential product for the growth, maintenance and protection of plants.

- Complete systemia (ascending and descending).
- Stimulates complete distribution throughout the whole plant.
- Immediate response from the plant's self-defense systems.
- Targeted Agents: Endogenous and exogenous fungi



## Application

| CROPS     | FOLIAR APPLICATION  | DOSAGE                      |
|-----------|---|-----------------------------|
| All crops | Wetting the whole plant, including its trunk.   | 200-400cc per 100L of water |
| Grapewine | As a preventive measure, 2-3 times throughout the vegetative cycle. Raise the dosage spraying the trunks. | 1 L per 100 L of water.     |

## Examples

- VITICULTURE → Downy mildew
- OLIVE TREES → Verticillium
- HORTICULTURAL → Phytophthora nicotianae
- GRAPE VINES AND FRUIT CROPS (EUTIPIOSIS) → Eutypa
- GRAPE VINES AND GRAPE ARBORS → Phellinus igniarius, Stereum hirsutum (yesca producers)
- CITRUS FRUITS → Pythiacystis citrophthorain
- VEGETABLE CROPS → Botrytis, Patristic pernospora
- VEGETABLE CROPS
- STONE AND PIPFRUIT TREES
- TROPICAL, SUBTROPICAL, AND INDUSTRIAL CROPS,
- OLIVE TREES
- DRY FRUITS
- FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Several types of mildew and other fungi



FERTILIZER  
**CE**  
IMPORTED FROM EU



\*For specific crops, please consult our technical department

# NEMATURAL PLUS

BOTANICAL

Natural Nematicide  
Bioprotector



## COMPOSITION

|   | %W/V |
|---|------|
| Plant extract (Gramineae Sp.)               | 70,0 |
| Phosphorus (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) | 8,0  |
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O)                | 4,0  |
| L-Amino Acids                               | 2,0  |



## Characteristics

**NEMATERIAL PLUS** is a naturally derived bionematicide for control of parasitic nematodes in agricultural and ornamental crop. May be applied by ground spray applications, drip irrigation, overhead irrigation system or fertirrigation systems.

Control and prevents plant parasitic nematodes using several modes of action:

### DIRECT ACTION:

**NEMATERIAL PLUS** goes to work immediately the nematode and damage its cuticle. Causes nematode immobilization and desorientation, making it more difficult for them to reach plant roots.

### REPELLENCY:

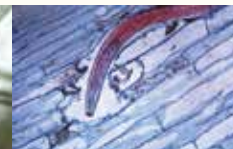
**NEMATERIAL PLUS** helps repel nematodes so that they are unable to reach plant roots. Without being able to reach roots and feed, nematodes will die after they have depleted their lipid reserves.

## Nematural Botanical Advantages

- **Effective, broad spectrum nematicide.**
- **Sustainable and environmentally friendly.**
- **Can be used in Nematode Management Programs with other chemical nematicides, nutrients and cultural practices.**
- **Workers can re/enter the field immediately after application.**
- **No pre or post harvest application limitations.**
- **For use in conventional and organic production.**



BELONOLAISMUS SPP.



HOPLOLAIMUS  
GALEATUS



PRATYLENCHUS SPP.

## Application

| CROP              | L/Ha  | APPLICATION (1,2, or 3)                    | CROP       | L/Ha  | APPLICATION (1,2, or 3)                 |
|-------------------|-------|--|------------|-------|---|
| Aubergine         | 10-30 | Transplant - at 30 days                    | Onion      | 10-20 | Transplant - at 30 days                 |
| Banana            | 40-60 | April - September                          | Ornamental | 10-40 | After cutting - at 30 days - at 30 days |
| Citrus            | 20-40 | After fruit curd - at 30 days - at 45 days | Pepper     | 15-30 | ransplant - at 30 days - at 30 days     |
| Cucumber          | 10-20 | Transplant - at 30 days - at 30 days       | Pineapple  | 40-60 | February - July                         |
| Fruit             | 10-20 | After fruit set - at 30 days               | Potato     | 10-25 | Seeding - at 21 days                    |
| Garlic            | 10-20 | Transplant - at 30 days                    | Strawberry | 20-40 | Transplanting - at 21 days              |
| Grape             | 15-40 | After flowering - at 30 days               | Tobacco    | 20-30 | Transplant - at 30 days                 |
| Green bean        | 10-25 | Beginning of crop                          | Tomato     | 20-40 | Transplant - at 30 days - at 30 days    |
| Lawn              | 10-20 | After - at 21 days - at 21 days            | Zucchini   | 10-20 | At the beginning of crop                |
| Melon, watermelon | 10-25 | Transplant - at 21 days                    |            |       |   |

### CAUTION:

Nematural Botanical is compatible with most foliar fertilizers and plant protection products.  
SHAKE IT BEFORE USE



**NEW**  
IMPORTED FROM  
**SPAIN**

# QUITO CARE

**FUNGICIDE,  
BACTERICIDE, ELICITOR**



## COMPOSITION

Chitin ( Poly-D-glucosamine) **3,0** % w/w

Density: 1,01

pH: 5



Reg. CE 1107/2009



## Characteristics

**QUITO CARE** is a biopesticide composed of biochemicals obtained from natural sources (Chitin). Chitosan is a polymer of  $\beta$ -(1-4) D-glucosamine, a partially deacetylated form of quinine. It can be obtained from natural sources of chitin (crustacean shells, squid feathers, etc.) from seafood processing plants. Chitosan and its derivatives exhibit antimicrobial activity against bacteria and fungi. The bactericidal action is due to the fact that:

1. It destabilizes cell membranes, causing the loss of cell contents.
2. Inhibits the germination of phytopathogenic fungal spores.
3. It affects their growth, inducing morphological and ultrastructural alterations in the hyphae.
4. It causes a reduction in the production of toxins from plant pathogenic fungi.

**QUITO CARE** has fungistatic properties against both airborne and root diseases. When applied to plants, cells receive the same stimulus as if they were being attacked by a disease. This promotes the activation of the Systemic Acquired Resistance (SAR) mechanism, providing an immune response against diseases.

## Benefits

- Fungicide and bactericide effects.
- Significantly increases plant resistance and lignification.
- Stimulates the synthesis of biochemical compounds.
- Enhances balanced development of the aboveground and root systems.
- Nematostatic and virostatic effects.
- Reduces transpiration in plants and enhances physiological water use efficiency.
- Improves seed germination and emergence. Has positive effects on food storage.



Blast Disease (Rice)



Seath Blight (Rice)



Alfafa mosaic virus



Tobacco Necrosis necrovirus (TNV) (Tobacco)

## Doses and application

| CROPS  | OBJECTIVE   | TIME OF APPLICATION                                     | TYPE OF APPLICATION               | Nº OF APPL. | INTERVAL BETWEEN APPL. | DOSAGE  | BROTH VOLUME/SOLUTION (L/HA) |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|---------|------------------------------|
| Berries and small fruits (grapes, strawberries, cane fruits, and other berries and small fruits) |   | From leaf development (main shoot) or fruit development | Foliar                            | 4 - 8       | 2 weeks                | 3-5L/ha | 200 - 400                    |
| Horticultural  |   | Before planting   | Foliar                            | 1           | 2 weeks                | 3-5L/ha | 200 - 400                    |
| Cereals  |   | Before planting   | Foliar                            | 1           | 2 weeks                | 3-5L/ha | 200 - 400                    |
| Spices   |   | Before planting   | Foliar                            | 1           | 2 weeks                | 3-5L/ha | 200 - 400                    |
| Animal feed crops  | Plant Elicitor, an indicator of resistance to pathogenic fungi and bacteria | Before planting   | Foliar                            | 1           | 2 weeks                | 2-3L/ha | 200 - 400                    |
| Cereals Seed Treatment   |   | Before planting   | Foliar                            | 1           | ----                   | 2-3L/ha | ----                         |
| Sugarbeet Seed Treatment   |   | Before planting   | Bulb Treatment: 1 Dipping/Soaking | 1           | ----                   | 2-3L/ha | ----                         |
| Bulbous ornamental plants  |   | Germination   | Foliar                            | 1 - 8       | 5-7 days               | 3-5L/ha | 200 - 400                    |
|  |   | Foliar development - senescensio                        |                                   |             |                        |         | 200 - 400                    |
| Beet cultivation   |   | Foliar development - senescensio                        | Foliar                            | 1 - 8       | 5-7 days               | 3-5L/ha | 200 - 400                    |



**BASIC SUBSTANCE**

Reg. CE 1107/2009

Basic substances exert a general or specific action against harmful agents in crops. They are regulated by Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market.

These substances do not require prior registration for use, as they are not considered plant protection products.

**THIS BIOPESTICIDE DOES NOT REQUIRE REGISTRATION**



## Composition

|   | %w/v |
|---|------|
| Active molecular fractions obtained from Umbelliferae | 96,0 |
| Zinc ( Zn )   | 2,0  |
| Manganese ( Mn )                                      | 2,0  |



## Characteristics

**Spineka** is an Bio-insecticide / acaricide of natural origin. It's highly recommended for the Red Spider Mite and others.

**Spineka** is a liquid formulation which contains an active molecular fraction obtained from leaves fractionation from Umbelliferae family.

This product has a mixture of lipid and organic surfactants as complements. Within each of them there is a formation of polymeric and biodegradable microspheres.

All of them enhance the product dispersion and adhesion, showing its high efficiency.

## Actions

- Instant death by asphyxiation due to the filling of a tracheal Stigma
- The protective layer of the insect is destroyed, causing dehydration and subsequent death by suffocation



RECOMMENDED  
FOR RED SPIDER  
MITES AND  
OTHER PESTS



## Foliar application

### CROPS

Extensive crops, tomatoes, corn, cotton, citric trees.

### SPINEKA L /WATER L

2-3 / 1000



# Biostimulants



## Introduction

Biostimulants are specialized agricultural products designed to enhance plant growth, development, and productivity. These products contain natural substances, such as seaweed extracts, humic acids, amino acids, and beneficial microorganisms, that stimulate physiological processes in plants.

## Our products

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| SPUR       | ZOOM FULVIC |
| SPUR POWER | ZOOM MIX    |
| ZOOM       | ZOOM SOLID  |
| ZOOM AMYN  |             |

| COMPOSITION        | % w/v |
|--------------------|-------|
| Free Amino Acids   | 35,00 |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 6,80  |
| Density: 1,26g/cc  |       |
| pH: 7              |       |

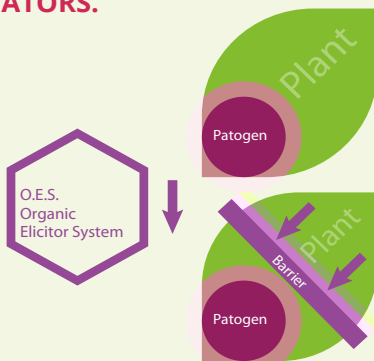


Product suitable for use in Ecological Agriculture in accordance with Regulations (EU) No. 2018/848 and 2021/1165. Control ECOCERT SA F - 32600



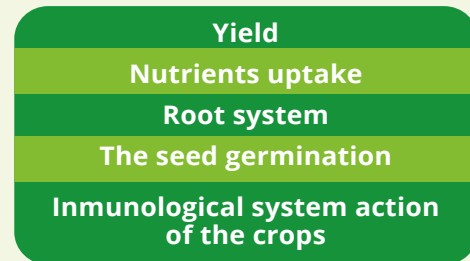
## Characteristics

**SPUR** is a natural bioactivator based on Amino acids obtained through enzymatic processes, making **SPUR** more efficient than chemicalprocess based products. It is recommended for all crops and all times, especially when the plants need more nutrients such as in pre-blooming, setting, the swelling of the fruit, vegetative growth, for saline or climatic conditions etc. Sonneagro has developed a group of molecules that we call I.S.I. capable of acting as **DISEASE RESISTANCE ACTIVATORS**.



- 100% bioactive aminoacids
- Completely assimilable and available
- Very quick uptake and incorporation into plant metabolism
- Stimulate protein synthesis and energy saving
- The best option against different situations of plant stress (freeze, drought, fast growth, nutritional deficiencies...)

**SPUR increases:**



## Application

| Soil Dosage  | Lts/ha |
|--|--------|
| <b>STRAWBERRIES</b> Every 10 days after transplanting                    | 4      |
| <b>FRUIT TREES</b> From budding until the swelling of the fruit          | 6      |
| <b>BANANA PLANTS</b> Every 15 days between March and June                | 6      |
| <b>OLIVE TREES</b> Throughout the whole cycle                            | 18     |
| <b>TABLE GRAPES</b> From budding until the end of the cycle              | 5      |
| <b>DRY FRUITS</b> From budding until the swelling of the fruit           | 5      |
| <b>CITRUS FRUIT</b> From flowering until the swelling of the fruit       | 12     |
| <b>COTTON</b> 10 days after shooting until 20 days after the 6 flowering | 6      |
| <b>ORNAMENTAL PLANTS</b> Every 15 days after transplanting               | 4      |

| Foliar Dosage  | cc/100L                       |
|--|-------------------------------|
| <b>HORTICULTURAL CROPS</b> Every 10 days after transplanting               | 200                           |
| <b>STRAWBERRIES</b> Throughout the whole cycle                             | 200                           |
| <b>TUBERS</b> Every 15 days  | 250                           |
| <b>FRUIT TREES</b> From budding until the swelling of the fruit            | 200 - 300                     |
| <b>BANANA PLANTS</b> Every 15 days   | 250                           |
| <b>OLIVE TREES</b> Throughout the whole cycle                              | 200 - 300                     |
| <b>TABLE GRAPES</b> From budding until the end of the cycle                | 250                           |
| <b>WINE GRAPES</b> From budding until the end of the cycle                 | 2 L/Ha                        |
| <b>DRY FRUITS</b> From budding until the swelling of the fruit             | 200 - 300                     |
| <b>CITRUS FRUITS</b> From flowering until the swelling of the fruit        | 200 - 300                     |
| <b>BEET</b> 2 applications every 15 days                                   | 2,5 L/Ha                      |
| <b>COTTON</b> 10 days after sprouting until 20 days after the first flower | 300                           |
| <b>ALFALFA</b> After every mowing  | 2,5 L/Ha                      |
| <b>ORNAMENTAL PLANTS</b> Every 15 days after transplanting                 | 250                           |
| <b>LAWN</b> After sowing/Growth phase                                      | 3-5 L/Ha/30 cc/m <sup>2</sup> |



IMPORTED FROM EU



| COMPOSITION           | % w/w |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Total Aminoacids      | 90,00 |
| Total Free Aminoacids | 85,00 |
| Total Nitrogen        | 14,50 |



## Characteristics

**SPUR POWER** is an organic water-soluble powder fertilizer based on amino acids derived from enzymatic hydrolysis.

Through quick absorbance by leaves and transfer to the plant tissues **SPUR POWER** Vamino acids act as a natural biostimulant and organic chelator for trace elements, and it promotes recovery from abiotic or biotic stress.

The use as a foliar fertilizer helps the plant to better absorb minerals, fertilizers and nutrients naturally present in the soil.

**SPUR POWER** is a natural and stable mixture of complex structures being essential precursors to the building of peptides, proteins and enzymes and at the same time by accelerating the metabolic processes of the plant.

## Benefits

Supports plant resistance to environmental stresses (*drought, extreme temperatures, sunburn, transplanting stress, etc*)

Promotes the growth of roots and regenerates damaged roots

Decreases the incidence of certain plant diseases

Supplies proteins and amino acids

Stimulates vegetative growth and improves fruit size

Favors nutrients uptake

## Soil application

| Crops  | Season   | Annual dosage  |
|--|--|--|
| In all crops   | Reduction of stress, improvement of efficiency of plant protection treatment | 3-4 Kg/Ha in case of stress (salinity, dryness, etc) divided into several doses (1 Kg/Ha)      |
| Cereals, potatoes, legumes   | Yield increase   | 3-4 Kg/Ha divided into 3 applications every 15 days after the first true leaf stage            |
| Horticultural fruit trees  | Fruit setting, fruit growth and quality                                      | 1-2 Kg/Ha every 10-15 days, from pre blooming stage until the beginning of the colouring stage |
| Open field vegetables  | Yield increase   | 1-2 Kg/Ha every 7-10 days after the first true leaf stage                                      |
| Ornamental plants and tree nursery, landscaping, turf grass (in general) | Root formation and nutrient uptake, sprouting leaf quality, growth           | 1 Kg/Ha every 7-12 days starting from planting   |
| Vegetables in greenhouses  | Yield, sprouting leaf quality, growth  | 3-4 Kg/Ha divided into 2-3 applications every 10-15 days, starting from planting               |



The recommended concentration for foliar application is 0,3-0,5% in the usual quantity of spray water.



IMPORTED FROM EU

1 Kg

5 Kg

20Kg



## Composition %w/w

|                              |      |
|------------------------------|------|
| Total Humic Extract          | 40,0 |
| Humic Acid                   | 4,0  |
| Fulvic Acid                  | 36,0 |
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O) | 4,0  |



- Improves germination
- Increases root development
- Higher yield
- Increases the incorporation of fertilizers

## Foliar application

| Crops      | Applications | Annual dosage             |
|------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Lawn       | 5-6 app.     | 5L / 1.000 m <sup>2</sup> |
| Ornamental | 5-6 app.     | 100 cc / 20 Lts           |
| Vegetable  | 3-4 app.     | 1-2 L / 200 Lts           |

General dosage 2-4 L/200 L

## Soil application

| Crops                        | Season                     | Annual dosage   |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Citrus Fruits                | From budding to mid-cycle  | 100-130 cc/tree |
| Fruit Trees                  | From budding to mid-cycle  | 100-150 cc/tree |
| Strawberries                 | Throughout the whole cycle | 100 L/Ha        |
| Cut Flowers                  | Throughout the whole cycle | 100-120 L/Ha    |
| Open-air Horticultural Crops | Throughout the whole cycle | 80-100 L/Ha     |
| Greenhouse Horticultural     | Throughout the whole cycle | 100-120 L/Ha    |
| Maize                        | In the first irrigation    | 50-80 L/Ha      |
| Olive Trees                  | Throughout the whole cycle | 100-150 cc/tree |
| Pear Trees                   | From budding to mid-cycle  | 150-200 cc/tree |
| Wine Grapes                  | From budding to mid-cycle  | 30-50 L / Ha    |
| Table Grapes                 | From budding to mid-cycle  | 70-100 L / Ha   |

SHAKE THE ZOOM CONTAINER WELL BEFORE OPENING. Keep ZOOM in the original container. Do not store below 0°C or above 40°C. When stored under normal storage conditions the product will keep its physical, chemical and biological properties for at least 3 years.

## Characteristics

ZOOM is a liquid humic acid corrector made from vegetable matter. ZOOM is a completely soluble microfiltered product.

When ZOOM is added to the soil it stimulates the root and micro organism growth, unlocking the nutrients that are in an unassimilable form for the plant.

ZOOM FOLIAR application improves the uptake and transport of nutrients as well as of other compounds (hormones, vitamins, etc).

The application of ZOOM is safe and easy throughout all stages of plant growth, from planting to harvesting.



## Composition

%w/v

|                       |      |
|-----------------------|------|
| Total Humic Extract   | 14,0 |
| Free Amino Acids      | 14,0 |
| Total Polysaccharides | 8,0  |
| Density: 1,15 g/cc    |      |



## Characteristics

**ZOOM AMYN** is an extremely bioactive growth promoting and soil improving agent in liquid form with a high concentration of natural fulvic acids. Zoom Aryn is 100% water-soluble and suitable for all crop and garden cultures for foliage and soil application. It may be used alone or in combination with soluble fertilizers and currently, plant protection agents.

**ZOOM AMYN** is a natural and versatile biostimulant. It is produced through a bacterial fermentation process using plant raw material.

**ZOOM AMYN** contains a complex array of plant based soil biostimulants including natural phytohormones (cytokinins, auxins gibberellins), polyamines, antioxidants, betaines, peptides, secondary metabolites, polysaccharides, auxins, vitamins, carbohydrates and organic matter to improve nutrient availability in soil, resulting in a high uptake in plants.

- BIOAVAILABILITY
- HIGHLY SOLUBLE
- SMALL PARTICLE SIZE
- STABILITY

## Actions

- OPTIMUM VIGOUR CROP
- INCREASES STRESS TOLERANCE
- PROMOTES ROOT GROWTH
- IMPROVE THE NUTRIENTS UPTAKE AND TRANSPORT
- INCREASES THE MICROBIAL ACTIVITY IN THE SOIL
- YIELD AND QUALITY

## Application

Foliar: 200-300 mls/100 water  
Fertirrigation: Drip: 5-10 L/ha

| CROPS                                    | Season and annual dosage  |
|--|---|
| Blueberries and Cranberries              | 10L/ha Apply 3 times; budding, fruit setting and fruit sizing.  |
| Cereals                                  | Minimum dose: 4L/ha once. Can be applied mixed with herbicides. In summer cereals, apply at 35-40 days after seeding. |
| Fruiting vegetables and cut flowers      | 4-6 applications from the beginning of the crop, depending on stress and development.                                 |
| Greenhouse vegetable                     | Apply through the cycle of the crop of the crop every 7-14 days; foliar or fertigate.                                 |
| Orchards, Citrus, Subtropical and Olives | Apply and bud break, pre-bloom and once the fruit setting is complete. Use when crops stressed.                       |
| Vegetable                                | Leafy crops: Apply regularly in early stage of growth.  |
| Vines                                    | Apply during vegetative growth; repeat 2 to 3 times from post berry set until the beginning of ripening.              |



IMPORTED FROM EU



### Composition

|   | %w/v |                 | ppm  |
|---|------|-----------------|------|
| Total Organic Matter                        | 59,0 | Iron (Fe)       | 1840 |
| Fulvic extract                              | 46,2 | Manganese (Mn)  | 660  |
| Total humic extract                         | 46,2 | Zinc (Zn)       | 660  |
| Total Nitrogen (N)                          | 6,6  | Copper (Cu)     | 660  |
| Phosphorus (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) | 4,0  | Boron (B)       | 270  |
| Calcium (CaO)                               | 1,3  | Molybdenum (Mo) | 33   |
|   |      | Density: 1,32   |      |
|   |      | pH: 5-6         |      |



### Characteristics

**ZOOM FULVIC** is made up of vegetal organic materia, macronutrients: N, P, K, Ca and microelements: Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu, B and Mo

It's completely biodegradable because the soil-plant system decomposes their compounds with microbiological processes taking advantage of the minerals.

**ZOOM FULVIC** has a low molecular weight and it's applicable by leaves and roots. The organic materia is assimilable by the beneficial microorganisms. pH 5, slightly acid. Because of the relatively small size of fulvic acid (FA) molecules they can readily enter plant roots, stems and leaves. As they enter these plant parts they carry trace minerals from plant surfaces into plant issues. Fulvic Acids are key ingredients of high quality foliar fertilizers. Foliar spray applications containing fulvic acid mineral chelates, at specific plant growth stages, can be used as a primary production technique for maximizing the plants productive capacity.

Once applied to plant, fulvic acids transport trace minerals directly to metabolic sites in plant cells. Fulvic acids are the most effective carbon containing chelating compounds known. They are plant compatible, thus non toxic, when applied in a suitable concentration.

Improves the soil structure

Promotes fixation of potassium by avoiding the leaching leak, mostly in sandy soils

Make the microelements more assimilable by the plans

Help with the development and activity of microbial flora

Stimulate the rooting and development of the plants



### Soil application

| Crops               | Season   | Anual Dosage   |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Date Palm           | Minimum 3 applications: 1° -After transplanting or at the beginning of vegetative growth; 2° - Before flowering; 3° - During fruit growth and development.   | 7-12 L/Ha/Application  |
| Horticultural crops | It's recommended doing 3 treatments. The first after transplanting in order to help the rooting. The other 2 treatments must be along the vegetative cycle of crops, during the thickening of the fruit. | 7-12 L/Ha/Application  |
| Fruit trees         | It's recommended a minimum of 3 treatments. 1° Tillering-Flowering, 2° Thinning, 3° Fruit growth   | 7-12 L/Ha/Application  |
| Citrus              | A minimum of 2 to 3 treatments depending on the range (early or late range). 1° February-March 2° July-August 3° October only to late range.   | 7-12 L/Ha/Application  |
| Banana tree         | 4-5 applications throughout the whole year.  | 50-60 L/Ha   |
| Corn and sorghum    | Apply by spraying it twice: 1° After the appearance of corn 2° Before the flowering  | 10-25 L/Ha   |
| Olive tree          | Olive trees are crops very grateful to the treatments with <b>Zoom fulvic</b> . Two applications: 1° Spring (March-April) 2° Summer (June-July-August)   | 12 L/Ha/Application<br>In case of foliar application, it's recommended two treatments: 1° Spring: 200-300cc/100L water. 2° Autum: 300-400cc/ 100L water. |



### Foliar dosage 2-4 L / 200 L

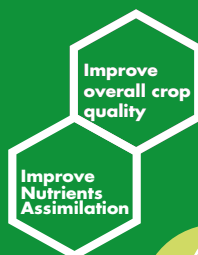


IMPORTED FROM EU



## Composition

|                          | %w/w |
|--------------------------|------|
| Fulvic Acids             | 30,0 |
| Calcium (CaO)            | 3,0  |
| Magnesium (Mg)           | 3,0  |
| Iron (Fe)                | 5,0  |
| Manganese (Mn)           | 5,0  |
| Zinc (Zn)                | 5,0  |
| Boron (B)                | 1,0  |
| pH: (disolution 10%) 6-7 |      |
| Non toxic                |      |



## Characteristics

ZOOM mix is a product with contains low molecular weight fulvate with several nutrients: Calcium (Ca), Magnesium (Mg) and micronutrients: Iron (Fe), Manganese (Mn), Zinc (Zn) and Boron (B).

The fact that fulvates have a low molecular weight enables then to penetrate the cell membranes of the roots and leaves, transporting chelates metals to the inner parts of the plant.

In summary, soil nutrients and fertilizer assimilable better, increasing mobilization and participation of metabolic processes.

## Benefits of FULVIC ACIDS

Increases the microbiological activity in the soil.

Improves the activity and take up of soil nutrients.

Improves the physical, chemical and biological characteristics in soil.

Have a chelating effect in micronutrients.

Are excellent in transporting nutrients from the root to the plant.

Permeate cellular membranes helping assimilation.

Enhance flowering and fructification.

## Application

| Crops  | Season   | Annual dosage  |
|--|--|--|
| In all crops   | Prevention and correction of trace element deficiency, and increasing of plant vitality and fertilizer utilisation | 4-5 Kg/Ha divided into several doses (1-2 Kg/Ha or 150-300 g/1000 L)                   |
| Cereals, potatoes, legumes   | Prevention and correction of trace element deficiency, and increasing of plant vitality and fertilizer utilisation | 3-4 Kg/Ha divided into several doses (1 Kg/Ha or 150-300 g/1000 L) during the season   |
| Horticultural fruit trees  | Prevention and correction of trace element deficiency, and increasing of plant vitality and fertilizer utilisation | 4-5 Kg/Ha divided into several doses (1-2 Kg/Ha or 150-300 g/1000 L) during the season |
| Ornamental plants and tree nursery, landscaping, turf grass (in general) | Prevention and correction of trace element deficiency, and increasing of plant vitality and fertilizer utilisation | 3-4 Kg/Ha or 1 Kg/m <sup>3</sup> during the preparation of substrates                  |
| Vegetable in greenhouses   | Prevention and correction of trace element deficiency, and increasing of plant vitality and fertilizer utilisation | 4-5 Kg/Ha divided into several doses (1-2 Kg/Ha or 150-300 g/1000 L) during the season |



**FOLIAR APPLICATION: Increasing of soil fertility and fertilizer utilisation.**  
3-4 Kg/Ha or 1 Kg/m<sup>3</sup> during preparation of substrates

1 Kg

5 Kg

20Kg



IMPORTED  
FROM EU



## Composition

|  | %w/w |
|--|------|
| Total Humic Extract                        | 85,0 |
| Humic Acids                                | 74,0 |
| Fulvic Acids                               | 11,0 |
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O) water soluble | 11,0 |



## Characteristics

**ZOOM SOLID** is a highly concentrated potassium humate. It is a plant stimulant of the highest quality and improves soil conditions.

**ZOOM SOLID** can be applied to agricultural, horticultural and gardening plants by soil, and seed application.

**ZOOM SOLID** can be used to be alone or mixed with most fertilizers. As product solid granular form, it can be transported easily.

**ZOOM SOLID** is able to enhance the efficacy of fertilizers and reduces input costs.

ORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENT

ROOT DEVELOPMENT

NUTRIENT UPTAKE

THE GERMINATION OF SEED

## APPLICATION AND DOSAGE

| CROP   | OBJECTIVE  | RECOMENDED APPLICATION   |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Soil application</b>  |  |  |
| Cereals, potatoes, legumes (Spinklers and pivot system)                  | Soil conditioning, root growth stimulation, increasing of soil fertility and fertilizer utilisation  | 6-8 kg/ha divided into several doses (1-2 kg/ha) during the season and at the time of fertilizer application |
| Fruit trees (Apple, citrus)  | Soil conditioning, root growth, increasing of soil fertility and fertilizer utilisation              | 8-10 kg/ha divided into several doses (1-2 kg/ha)  |
| In all crops   | Soil conditioning, increasing of soil fertility and fertilizer utilisation                           | 6-8 kg/ha divided into several doses (1-2 kg/ha) during the season   |
| Open field vegetable   | Soil conditioning, root growth, increasing of soil fertility and fertilizer utilisation              | 6-8 kg/ha divided into several doses (1-2 kg/ha)   |
| Ornamental plants and tree nursery, turf grass, landscaping (in general) | Soil conditioning, root growth, stimulation, increasing of soil fertility and fertilizer utilisation | 8-10 kg/ha divided into several doses (1-2 kg/ha) or 1kg/m <sup>3</sup> during the preparation of substrates |
| Vegetables in greenhouses  | Growth stimulant, and increases foliar fertilizer utilisation  | 150-300g/100Lwater every two weeks during the season   |

### Foliar application

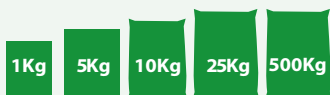
Growth stimulant, and increases foliar fertilizer penetration. **Application:** 150-300 g/1000L water every two weeks during the season

### Seed treatment

Stimulation of seed germination and root growth. **Application:** 1kg/100kg seeds



IMPORTED  
FROM EU



# Coppers



## Introduction

Copper fertilizers are essential agricultural products containing copper, a micronutrient crucial for plant growth and development. These fertilizers are formulated to provide plants with the necessary copper levels needed for various physiological functions, including enzyme activation, photosynthesis, and reproductive processes.

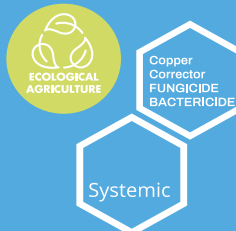
## Our products

COPPER G

COPPER S

## Composition

|   | %w/v | %w/w |
|---|------|------|
| Copper (Cu)   | 8,0  | 6,5  |
| Organic complexant agent:<br><b>D-gluconic acid</b> |      |      |
| Density: 1,23-1,33 g/cc                             |      |      |



## Characteristics

**COPPER G** is a deficiency corrector based on copper complexed as gluconate, it guarantees an appropriate input of copper on the leaf without phytotoxicity. The complexing agent presents great solubility into biological fluids and it is completely biodegradable in the soil.

**COPPER G** acts as a powerful plant activator against some illnesses caused by high humidity, high temperatures and bacteria.

**Remarkable, fungicidal-bactericide action (Botrytis, Fusarium, Mildiu, Monilia, Phoma, Phythium, Phytophthora, Rhynchosponium, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia, Spilocacea, Xanthomonas)**

DOES NOT STAIN THE PLANT

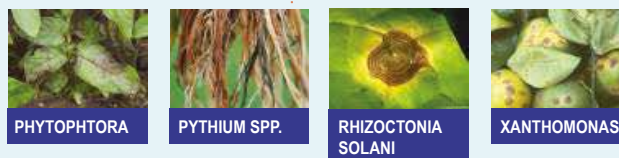
Systemic action

Resistance to washing

Improves conservation fruit

High efficiency

## Application



| CROPS              | FOLIAR        | SOIL      | Anual dosage  |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------|---|
| <b>Landscape</b>   | 200-400 ml/hl | 400 ml/hl | -----   |
| <b>Cereals</b>     | 2 L/Ha        | -----     | -----   |
| <b>Citrus</b>      | 1,5-2 L/Ha    | 2-3 L/Ha  | In spring and autumn  |
| <b>Fruit Trees</b> | 2-3 L/Ha      | 3-4 L/Ha  | Pleforal applications and after harvesting                            |
| <b>Vegetables</b>  | 2-3 L/Ha      | 3-4 L/Ha  | Depending on the conditions and cultivation                           |
| <b>Olive-Tree</b>  | 2-3 L/Ha      | 3-4 L/Ha  | In spring, during the fruit development and autumn                    |
| <b>Vine</b>        | 2-3 L/Ha      | ----      | According leaf development, as complement of phytosanitary treatments |

It is recommended to treat between 6 and 25 °C. Avoid applications in cases of extreme drought, humidity, frost and rain. **Shake well before use. Do not freeze.** In case of mixing with other products, always carry out a previous test. Incorporate this product into the last phase.

## Composition

|                           |               |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Total Copper (Cu)         | 20% (200 g/L) |
| Copper sulfate            | 75% (750 g/L) |
| Sulfur (SO <sub>3</sub> ) | 26% (260 g/L) |
| Density: 1,4              |               |
| pH: 4,5 - 5               |               |



Product suitable for use in Ecological Agriculture in accordance with Regulations (EU) No. 2018/848 and 2021/1165. Control ECOCERT SA F - 32600



## COPPER SULFATE

Adhesion  
Coverage  
Formulation  
Protection

## Key uses

Preventive treatment for the following crops:

|                               |                 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Berries, vines and hops       | Seed dressings  |
| Chives                        | Tropical crops  |
| Conifers                      | Turfgrass       |
| Field crops, including citrus | Vegetable crops |
| Ornamentals                   |                 |

## Foliar Application

| Crops                 | Dosage        | Crops     | Dosage        |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Citrus                | 75-125 cc/HI  | Olive     | 300-600 cc/HI |
| Fruits Trees (Winter) | 250-400 cc/HI | Pistachio | 200-400 cc/HI |
| Forest nurseries      | 150-180 cc/HI | Vegetable | 150-180 cc/HI |
| Herbaceous & Ligneous | 150-250 cc/HI | Vine      | 200-300 cc/HI |

## Cautions

Compatible with most insecticides and fungicides. Do not mix with acides or alkalis. Do not add amino acids.

Apply foliar spray diluted in winter, shaking previously the container.



## Characteristics

Copper S is a copper formula based on tribasic copper sulfate displayed in a concentrated suspension way. The size and form of the particles provide Copper S an extraordinary adhesion to the leaf, high resistance to the wash and also great persistence and fungal activity.

## Key diseases controller

Especially active against: Alternaria, Anthracnose, Bacterial spot, Botrytis, Cercospora, Collectrochum spp., Downy mildew, Exorporium, Fire blight, Phomopsis, Pseudomonas leaf spot, Scab, Xanthomonas and different types of bacteria and repiles.

- Control key fungal and bacterial diseases
- Crop safety and low use rates

# Crops



## Introduction

Crops category products are tailored fertilizers designed to meet the unique nutritional needs and challenges of particular crops. These products are formulated to address the specific growth stages, nutritional requirements, and common issues faced by individual crops, such as colza, cotton, fruit trees, horticulture, rice, pistachio and vine.

## Our products

COLZA MIX

PROFOL

RICE SPUR

SONAR COTTON

VINE ONE

VINE TWO

WANDEL MN

**NEW**  
IMPORTED FROM  
SPAIN

# COLZA

## Mix

Special for Colza



| COMPOSITION                   | %w/v |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Boron (B) water soluble       | 1,0  |
| Manganese (Mn) water soluble  | 1,0  |
| Magnesium (MgO) water soluble | 1,2  |
| Iron (Fe) water soluble       | 0,9  |
| Zinc (Zn) water soluble       | 0,9  |
| Molybdenum (Mo) water soluble | 0,5  |
| pH: 4-5                       |      |
| Density: 1,2                  |      |



### Characteristics

**COLZA MIX** is a concentrated foliar nutrient solution with a tailored nutrient package to help oilseed rape crops reach their full potential.

The unique formulation of micronutrients has been specifically designed to boost oilseed rape growth particularly during the key establishment period. Essentially a brassica, the nutrient requirement of oilseed rape is substantial and very different from other arable crops such as cereals.

The micronutrients chelated by Gluconic acid, an organic molecule of natural origin bring several advantages, such as excellent solubility, biodegradability, and chemical stability of the complexes, even in alkaline conditions.

ESPECIALLY FOR OILSEED PLANTS

RAPID UPTAKE

EASY TO APPLY

### ACTIONS

- BETTER QUALITY AND YIELD.
- IMPROVED MICRONUTRIENTS UPTAKE.
- REGULAR FLOWER AND MATURATION.

### Application



#### FOLIAR APPLICATION

| OILSEED RAPE - Winter oilseed rape   | General Dose |
|--|--------------|
| Autumn 4-8 leaves unfolded   | 1 L/ha       |
| Spring after start of growing season / beginning of main stem elongation   | 1 L/ha       |
| Bud formation  | 1 L/ha       |
| From the beginning of petal fall – until the beginning of pods development | 1 L/ha       |
| FLAX   | General Dose |
| “Herringbone” phase  | 1 L/ha       |
| Phase of rapid growth  | 1 L/ha       |
| Setting flower buds – until the beginning of flowering (optional)          | 1 L/ha       |

| OILSEED RAPE - Spring oilseed rape  | General Dose |
|---|--------------|
| Leaf development – until beginning of main stem elongation                              | 1 L/ha       |
| Bud formation – until beginning of flowering  | 1 L/ha       |
| Bud formation – until beginning of petal fall – until the beginning of pods development | 1 L/ha       |
| SUNFLOWER   | General Dose |
| 2-4 leaves unfolded   | 1 L/ha       |
| Beginning of stem elongation  | 1 L/ha       |



FERTILIZER  
**CE**  
IMPORTED FROM EU



# PROFOL

All agricultural crops



| Composition                                | %w/v |                 | %w/v  |
|--|------|-----------------|-------|
| Nitrogen (N)                               | 20,0 | Manganese (Mn)  | 0,12  |
| Phosphate (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) | 20,0 | Boron (B)       | 0,12  |
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O)               | 20,0 | Cobalt (Co)     | 0,001 |
| Magnesium (Mg)                             | 0,12 | Molybdenum (Mo) | 0,12  |
| Iron (Fe)                                  | 0,34 | Seaweed extract | 28,0  |
| Zinc (Zn)                                  | 0,12 |                 |       |
| Copper (Cu)                                | 0,12 |                 |       |



## Characteristics

**PROFOL** is a highly concentrated emulsion containing macro and chelated micro elements. The organic material is seaweed derived.

Application of **PROFOL** will promote great root biomass and therefore maximise utilisation of moisture and nutrients.

**PROFOL** can also be used as a foliar fertilizer on a wide range of crops to improve crop colour and increase vigour and growth. Visual effects on many crops can be seen within a few hours of application in some situations.

## Advantages

Helps prevent transplant shock in field vegetables

Relieves symptoms of stress in all crops

Promotes root growth when soil conditions are poor

- **CONCENTRATE EMULSION OF MICRO AND MACRONITRUEENTS WITH SEAWEED EXTRACT**
- **ALL AGRICULTURAL CROPS**

## Application

| CROPS                              | Timing   | Rate l/ha | Rate ml/l water | Comments  |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|-----------------|---|
| Cereals                            | 2-6 leaves to 1st node                           | 3         |                 | Apply if soil and weather conditions prevent optimum growth or to relieve crop stress. Promotes root growth and improves uptake of nutrients from the soil. |
| Field Vegetables                   | When crop is under stress of during rapid growth | 3         |                 | Repeat as necessary every 10-14 days.   |
| Fruit Tree                         | Once new leaf 80% open                           | 3         |                 | Promotes growth, protects against stress, aids fruit swell and skin finish.   |
| Grassland                          | As required or when stress is evident            | 3         |                 | Repeat as necessary every 10-14 days.   |
| Legumes, Field and Root vegetables | As required or when stress is evident            | 3         |                 | Repeat as necessary every 10-14 days.   |
| Potatoes                           | 3-4 weeks after emergence<br>Bulking             | 2<br>5    |                 | Promotes root growth and improves canopy cover. Follow with 2-3 applications at 14 days intervals once crop meets across the rows.                          |
| Protected Edibles                  | From 2 true leaves                               | 0.5-1     |                 | Use early to promote root growth. Use lower rate on young plants and repeat after 14 days. Promotes root growth and reduces transplant shock.               |
| Protected Ornamentals              | Early sping growth                               |           | 0.5-2           | Promotes root growth and improves canopy cover. Use lower rate on young plants and repeat after 14 days.  |
| Soft Fruits                        | 4-8 true leaves                                  | 2         |                 | Use early to promote root growth, later applications will help to improve bud promotion.  |
| Sugar Beet                         | 4-8 leaf stage                                   | 3         |                 | Promotes root growth, protects against stress.  |



# RICE Spur

Special for Rice



## Composition

%w/w

|                                    |      |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Total aminoacids                   | 17,0 |
| N-Acetyl Thiazolidine-4 Carboxylic | 1,0  |
| Iron (Fe) chelated EDTA            | 0,2  |
| Manganese (Mn) chelated EDTA       | 0,4  |
| Copper (Cu) chelated EDTA          | 0,2  |
| Zinc (Zn) chelated EDTA            | 0,07 |
| Boron (B)                          | 0,1  |
| Density : 1,20 g/ml                |      |
| pH: 7,0 +0,5                       |      |



## Characteristics

**RICE SPUR** is a new natural organic food for crops.

**RICE SPUR** activates the biochemical functions in the plant, improving the metabolic process. It contains a naturally balanced mixture of Amino Acids available for proteins synthesis without energy uptake, saving biological energy.

Furthermore **RICE SPUR** contains natural bio promoters N-Acetyl Thiazolidine-4 Carboxylic Acid (ATCA) which through a slow enzymatic breakdown leads to the formation of proline which has a fundamental role to prevent the negative effects due to environmental stress (excessive heat, drought, poor fertilization, excessive rain fall etc...).

Cysteine whose anti-oxidant activity stimulate the regeneration of the enzymes, the catalytic agents for the proteins syntesis, lowering the cells senescence, and a mix of micronutrients: Boron favors pollen germination,

fruit set and the growing of tissues. Iron and Manganese plays a fundamental role in chlorophyll synthesis and also in catalytic reactions. Zinc promotes the production of auxins, favors fruit enlargement, the transport of phosphates, formation of seeds and their ripening.

## BENEFITS

- Improves photosynthesis, respiration, synthesis of carbohydrates, nucleic acids, lipids, etc...
- Promote seed germination, blooming, seed enlargement.
- Faster and improved development of the root's system.
- Accelerated plant growth.

## Application

| CROPS        | SPRAY APPL      | N° APPL | APPL. AND INTERVAL  |
|--------------|-----------------|---------|---|
| Rice seeds   | -               | -       | Before sowing leave the seeds for 24h in solution with 2cc for 1L water |
| Dry rice     | 600 - 800 ml/Ha | 2       | First application 45 days after sowing repeat 70 days after sowing      |
| Flooded Rice | 500 - 700 ml/Ha | 2       | At germination stage repeat 10 days before tillering stage              |

RICE SPUR is compatible with most products used in agriculture unless strongly alkaline. RICE SPUR must be applied in the cooler daytime period.



IMPORTED  
FROM EU



sonar  
agro

# SONAR COTTON

Special for Cotton



## Composition

%w/w

|                          |     |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Total Nitrogen           | 5,0 |
| Copper (Cu) Complexed    | 2,0 |
| Manganese (Mn) complexed | 2,0 |
| Zinc (Zn) complexed      | 1,0 |



## Characteristics

**SONAR COTTON** It's established as an organic product of vegetable origin. Because of its great purity and quick uptake in different vegetable tissues, **SONAR COTTON** makes an essential product for the growth, maintenance and protection of plants.

## SYSTEMIC

**SONAR COTTON** is a product with a great stability, rapid absorption by leaves, stems and roots and easy translocation in the plant, both upward and downward (via xylem and phloem). The sap flows faster within the vascular bundles, carrying all the elements that compose **SONAR COTTON** (nitrogen, copper, zinc and manganese), together with the elements of reserve to the young parts of the plant (shoots, fruits, etc.) in the early stages of cultivation.

## Application



**First foliar application** From 3-4 node stage (3-4 true leaves) to 8-10 knots Dose: 2L/Ha



**2nd Foliar application** From first flowers to full flowering Dose: 3L/Ha

We recommend a 3rd application at the end of the crop in case of attack of Verticillium, at the dose of 3L / Ha with the objective of recovering the plant.

Using SONAR COTTON will get these benefits both verticillium tolerant plants and genetically modified varieties.



IMPORTED FROM EU



## HEALTH

It helps overcome vascular disorders (Verticillium dahliae, Fusarium..)

## QUALITY

Increases micronaire index in fiber by 25%



It improves the rate of success in the nascencia and implantation, which reduces the costs of replanting and avoiding plants with different developments and phenological states in the field.

## INCREASES:

Crop production

Resistance to heat and water stress

Number of capsules per plant

Weight per capsule

Retention of capsules, including upper ones



SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

sonar agro

# VINE ONE

Special for Vine



## Composition

%w/w

|                              |    |
|------------------------------|----|
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O) | 21 |
| Magnesium (MgO)              | 20 |
| Sulfur (SO <sub>3</sub> )    | 42 |



## Characteristics

VINE ONE is a highly concentrated fertilizer containing the nutrients:

Potassium, Magnesium and Sulfur, in sulphate form, in adequate rate. All three nutrients are readily water-soluble and immediately available to plants. VINE ONE ensures a high quality spread pattern due to its uniform particle size spectrum, enabling a precise distribution even at wide spreading widths. VINE ONE is free of Chlorine and has a low level of salinity.

## Function of nutrients

- Magnesium (Mg) is an essential constituent of chlorophyll and enzymes that takes part in the energetic processes into the plants
- Potassium (K) Activation of enzymes - potassium has an important role in the activation of many growth related enzymes in plants.
- Sulfur (S) is a vital part of all plant proteins, and certain plant hormones

## Application

### FOLIAR

1-3 foliar applications during the spring from extended leaves until after fruit set.

DOSE: 1-5 Kg/ha (200gr/Hl)

### FERTIRRIGATION

DOSE: 1-5 Kg/ha (200gr/Hl)

## Cautions



Do not mix with oils and alkaline products. It's better not apply into a mixture with copper salts, especially the most soluble like sulfate, hydroxide, carbonate, etc... In case mixing with copper, use the lowest dose of product and apply the mixture immediately after the preparation.

FERTILIZER



IMPORTED  
FROM EU

1Kg

5Kg

20Kg

sonar  
agro

## Composition

|                              | %w/w |
|------------------------------|------|
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O) | 14   |
| Nitrogen (NO <sub>3</sub> )  | 4    |
| Magnesium (MgO)              | 4    |
| Zinc (Zn)                    | 1,5  |
| Iron (Fe)                    | 0,3  |
| Manganese (Mn)               | 0,1  |
| Boron (B)                    | 3,0  |
| Molybdenum (Mo)              | 0,01 |



## Characteristics

**VINE TWO** is an appropriate combination of nutrients to supply vine the right nutritional balance in order to achieve the ideal grape ripening, improving properties such as: weight, color, homogeneity, etc...

### Cautions

Do not mix with oils and alkaline products. It's better not apply into a mixture with copper salts, especially the most soluble like sulfate, hydroxide, carbonate, etc... In case mixing with copper, use the lowest dose of product and apply the mixture immediately after the preparation.

## Function of nutrients

- **Magnesium (Mg)** is an essential constituent of chlorophyll and enzymes that takes part in the energetic processes into the plants.
- **Zinc (Zn)** is necessary in the protein synthesis and also in the growth regulation.
- **Boron (B)** is required in the formation of cell wall, in the retaining flower too and finally in the development and pollen germination.
- **Manganese (Mn)** and **Molybdenum (Mo)** are fundamental in photosynthesis as well in the nitrogen metabolism.
- **Iron (Fe)** is directly related to production of chlorophyll.

## Application

### FOLIAR

1-3 foliar applications during the spring from extended leaves until after fruit set.

DOSE: 1-2 Kg/ha (200gr/Hl)

**FERTIRRIGATION** DOSE: 1-2 Kg/ha (200gr/Hl)

FERTILIZER



IMPORTED FROM EU



## Composition

|   | %w/w  |
|---|-------|
| Total Nitrogen                              | 2,00  |
| Phosphorus (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) | 30,00 |
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O)                | 3,00  |
| Boron (B)                                   | 0,01  |
| Copper (Cu) chelated by EDTA                | 0,02  |
| Iron (Fe) chelated by EDTA                  | 0,02  |
| Manganese (Mn)                              | 4,00  |
| Molybdenum (Mo)                             | 0,001 |
| Zinc (Zn)                                   | 0,01  |



## Characteristics

**WANDEL MN** is specifically designed to improve crop yield and quality in potato and taproot crops (carrots, radish, sugar beet, etc.)

**WANDEL MN** is rich in Manganese, a Micronutrient activator of multiple enzymes involved in photosynthesis and carbohydrate biosynthesis. The effect of manganese is supplemented by Macro and other Micronutrients that optimize the plant nutritional status and by the presence of phosphorus in a highly bioavailable form that improves nutrients uptake and transport.

As a result, **WANDEL MN**, stimulates tuber formation, tuber enlargement, and starch accumulation, leading to increased number, size

and quality of potatoes. Similarly, this product stimulates the development and elongation of taproots.

**WANDEL MN** can be mixed with all common formulations, except with products with alkaline reaction based on Copper and Sulphur, mineral oils and emulsions. A simple mixture test to check compatibility is advisable.

**Potatoes Carrots Sugar Beet Green Beans**



## Application

| Crops   | Time of application                    | Application & Interval           | Dosage       |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Industrial crops (Potatoes, carrots, radish, sugar beet, green bean, broad bean, soybean) | At the beginning of the crop cycle     | 3-4 applications every 7-10 days | 2,5 - 3 L/Ha |
| Strawberries  | At the beginning of the crop cycle     | 3-4 applications every 7-10 days | 1,5 - 2 L/Ha |
| Fruit trees   | At pre-flowering and fruit enlargement | 3-4 applications every 7-10 days | 2 - 2,5 L/Ha |

**Improves the development of taproot crops.**

**Increases number, size and quality of potato tubers**

**Recommended for crops with high manganese demand**

FERTILIZER



IMPORTED FROM EU



# Field Crops



## Introduction

Field crops products are specialized fertilizers, designed to support the growth and development of large-scale agricultural crops. These products are formulated to meet the unique nutritional needs and challenges of field crops, promoting healthy plant growth, optimal yield and quality.

## Our products

X CROP SPUR

X N21

X SILIC

| Composition        | %w/w |
|--------------------|------|
| Free amino acids   | 12,0 |
| Magnesium (MgO)    | 3,2  |
| Iron (Fe)          | 0,5  |
| Manganese (Mn)     | 0,5  |
| Zinc (Zn)          | 1,0  |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 8,5  |



## Characteristics

**XCROP SPUR** is a foliar fertilizer with stimulating and anti-stress effects, intended for application in all the growth seasons of the plants. It contains amino acids and other natural nutrients which provides the nutrition and energy to plant, resulting in development of plant vigor, increase in flowering, fruiting and ultimately in crop yield.

### MODE OF ACTION

In the case of any stress, consumption of aminoacids in plant increases. In these conditions, the plant requires the supplementary addition aminoacids to overcome its nutrition deficiency and resume its growth.

## Application

### BENEFITS OF XCROP SPUR

- ◆ Efficient nutrient uptake
- ◆ Improves plant growth/vigor, increases flowering and fruiting
- ◆ Increased retention of flowers and fruits
- ◆ Increases resistance and helps overcome stress condition
- ◆ A long - lasting effect

| CROPS                             | APPLICATION TIMING   | L/Ha TREATMENT | PURPOSES   |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------|--|
| <b>Avena, Barley, Rye, Wheat</b>  | Maximum tillering state. Combine with herbicide, insecticide, fungicide or foliar nutrients treatments. At early bloom stage     | 1 -1,5         | Improves vegetative development, tillering and fruit setting   |
| <b>Corn, sunflower, sorghum</b>   | At 2th to 4th leaf stage<br>Repeat with 6th to 8th leaf stage<br>At early bloom stage.<br>Combine with common foliar treatments. | 1 -1,5         | Improves vegetative development specially on cool springs  |
| <b>Pastures (Lucerne, Clover)</b> | Apply 10-15 days after every harvesting or shepherding, when sufficient foliage is present to intercept spray, 4 to 6 cm tall    | 1 -1,25        | Provides a quick recovery of vegetative mass; reduction of the crop cycle  |
| <b>Rice</b>                       | Maximum tillering state.<br>Beginning of pre-flowering<br>Combine with foliar herbicide/fungicide treatment.                     | 1 -1,5         | Improves vegetative development, tillering and fruit setting. Reduces negative herbicide effects on crop. Improves systemic fungicide effect |
| <b>Soybeans, colza</b>            | At 4th to 6th leaf stage<br>At early bloom stage   | 1 -1,5         | Improves vegetative development and fruit setting  |
| <b>Sugar beet</b>                 | Apply at each of the following growth stages: 4-6 leaf stage, 6-8 leaf stage and 8-10 leaf stage                                 | 1 -1,5         | Increases production of root and sugar.  |



# XN21

Special for Field Crops

Nitrogen solution with  
Dicyandiamide



## Composition

|                                     | %w/v |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Total Nitrogen (N)                  | 21,0 |
| DCD (Dicyandiamide)                 | 0,8  |
| pH (1% water solution 20°C)         | 6-7  |
| Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20°C) | 1,16 |

DCD  
Nitrification  
Inhibitor  
fertilizer



## CHARACTERISTICS

**XN21** is a product specially designed for the effective use nitrogen fertilizers in spring (RAPE, CORN, CEREALS) carried out together with the herbicide or fungicide and insecticide.

**XN21** is a high title liquid nitrogen fertilizer which is characterized by the presence of the inhibitor of the nitrification Dicyandiamide (DCD). The presence of the DCD Dicyandiamide in XN21 reduces Ammonia and Ureic Nitrogen in the nitrate form period of transformation. The inhibitory activity of dicyandiamide against urease and nitrifying bacteria is manifested in a reduction of losses by leaching and volatilization.

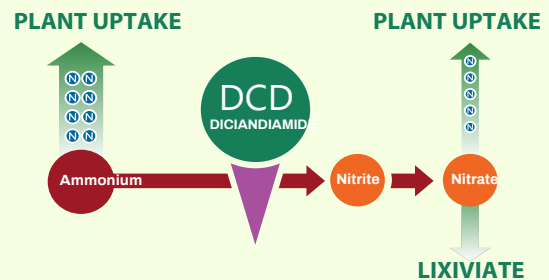
PROMOTES GROWTH AND VEGETATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND INCREASED PRODUCTION.

RAPID AND PROLONGED NITROGEN SUPPLY.

REVITALIZING AND STIMULATING EFFECT.

Due to its characteristics and form of application, fast and economical, XN21 provides great advantages and allows the use of lower doses of fertilization due to the homogeneity and precision in the distribution.

## NITRIFICATION INHIBITORY PROCESS



## APPLICATION

| CROPS      | SOIL     | FOLIAR          | USE  |
|------------|----------|-----------------|--|
| Cereals    | 1-2 L/Ha | 200-300 cc/100L | Spray 1-2 times from tillering to the last stage of leaf formation |
| Rape       | 1-2 L/Ha | 200-300 cc/100L | Spray 1-2 times from the stem elongation stage before flowering.   |
| Sugar Cane | 2 L/Ha   | 200-300 cc/100L | Spray 1-2 times from the leaf to the row capping step.             |
| Corn       | 3-5 L/Ha | 200-300 cc/100L | Spray 1-3 times at leaves at stage 4-8 for 10-14days.              |
| Vegetables | 5 L/Ha   | 200-300 cc/100L | Spray every 8-12 days entire growth period                         |

### CAUTIONS:

Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Avoid to treat during the maximum heat hours. Avoid excessive doses as it may delay maturation and sensitize the attack of certain mushrooms.

### COMPATIBILITY:

XN21 is generally compatible with conventional products used in agriculture. It is recommended not to apply with products containing Calcium products, mineral oils or mixed with products with alkaline reactions. Pour the product in the dispenser when it contains about half the solution you intend to prepare, mixing will be facilitated and solubilization will be sped up by shaking the solution.

FERTILIZER



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agro

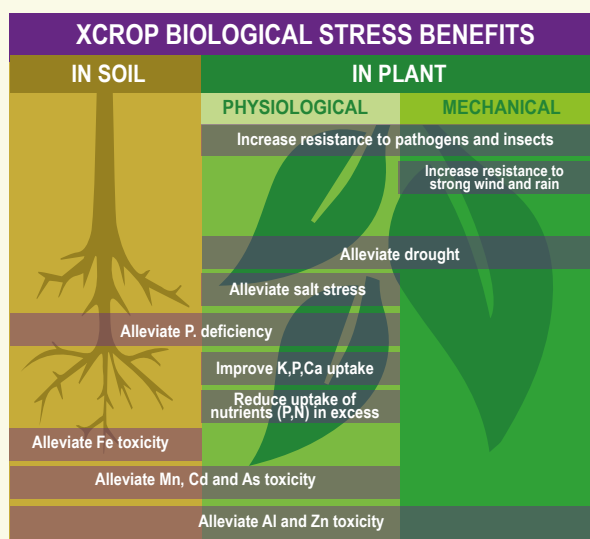
| COMPOSITION                 | %w/w |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Silicon (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) | 18,0 |
| Calcium CaO)                | 13,5 |
| Magnesium (MgO)             | 5,5  |
| Density: 1,3                |      |
| pH: 5-6                     |      |



## Characteristics

XSilic is a silicon based antistress agent with biostimulating properties, it protects plants against stress factors by providing the best possible development conditions and stimulates plant growth and development. There is a growing number of scientific studies confirming the beneficial effect of silicon.

XSilic is a product which fits perfectly into the concept of integrated crop production and may be used in organic farming. "Silicon is the only nutrient which is not detrimental when collected in excess" (Ma et al 2011) Ideal for use with Biological Products as part of a sustainable pest and disease Control Program.



## Application

| CROPS                  | DETAILS  | GENERAL DOSE 0,5L/Ha |
|------------------------|--|----------------------|
| <b>Maize</b>           | 1: 2-6 leaves unfolded (BBCH 12-16). Optimal time is 4 leaves unfolded 2: Development of leaves - beginning of stem elongation (BBCH 17 -31)<br>3: Stem elongation cont. - beginning of tassel emergence (BBCH 31 -51)   |                      |
| <b>Oilseed Rape</b>    | <b>Autum:</b> 4-8 leaves - 2 tillers detectable (BBCH 14-18) <b>Spring:</b> 1: After the beginning of vegetation: beginning of side shoot development - 6 internodes visible (BBCH 21-36) 2-3: Development of flower buds - beginning of flowering (BBCH 50-61), treatment every 10-15 days 4: Full flowering 50% flowers on main raceme open, older petals falling - development of fruit stage (BBCH 65-73). |                      |
| <b>Potato</b>          | 1: 3-6 leaves on main stem unfolded (BBCH 13-16) 2: Forming side shoots - crop cover (BBCH 21-39) 3-4: Forming and growth of tubers (BBCH 40-49), treatment every 7- 14 days.  |                      |
| <b>Rice</b>            | 1: Development of leaves - tillering (BBCH 16-29) 2: Stem elongation - early stage (BBCH 31-36) 3: Beginning of heading (BBCH 51-53)   |                      |
| <b>Rhyme</b>           | <b>Autum:</b> 3 leaves - 2 tillers detectable (BBCH 13-22) <b>Spring:</b> 1: Beginning of stem elongation - node 2 stage (BBCH 30-32) 2: Flag leaf fully unrolled - beginning of inflorescence emergence (BBCH 39-51) 3: End of flowering - early milk (BBCH 69-73)  |                      |
| <b>Sorgho</b>          | 1: Development of leaves - tillering (BBCH 13-29) 2: Beginning of stem elongation cont. - beginning of heading (BBCH 31-51) 3: Development of fruit - early milk (BBCH 71-73)  |                      |
| <b>Soybean</b>         | 1: Development of leaves and shoots (BBCH 13-29) 2: Inflorescence emergence (BBCH 51-59) 3: Beginning of pods development (BBCH 71)  |                      |
| <b>White Triticale</b> | <b>Autum:</b> 3-6 leaves (BBCH 13-16) <b>Spring:</b> 1: Winter wheat - tillering (BBCH 22-29) Spring wheat - development of leaves - tillering (BBCH 13-29) 2: Stem elongation - heading - early stage (BBCH 30-51) 3: Heading (stage cont.) - early milk (BBCH 51-73). Treatments are not recommended between stages BBCH 61-65   |                      |

XSilic is compatible with most pesticides and fertilizers. DO NOT mix with products containing, dicofol, dimethoate, oils and copper products. For other products follow the label direction. A mixture test is advisable for compatibility. XSilic is stable for at least 2 years since manufacturing date. Store in the closed original container in a cool and ventilated area. DO NOT store in direct sunlight. Keep away from food and animal feed. Keep out of the reach of children.



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**! SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE**

# Flowering-Fruit Setting



## Introduction

Flowering and fruit setting, maturing stage products are specially formulated solutions designed to support the reproductive and fruit development phases of plants. These products contain a balanced blend of nutrients, hormones, and bioactive compounds tailored to enhance flowering, promote fruit setting, and facilitate the maturation process.

## Our products

SONAR B-ZN

SPUR SET

# sonar [ B-Zn ]

Boron and Zinc Corrector



## Composition

|           | %w/w |
|-----------|------|
| Boron (B) | 15,0 |
| Zinc (Zn) | 9,0  |

flowering-vegetative growth



**B** Boron (B) exist primarily in soils solutions as the  $BO_3^{3-}$  anion the form commonly taken up by the plants. One of the most important micronutrients affecting membranes stability, B supports the structural and functional integrity of plant cell membranes. Boron-deficiency symptoms first appear at the growing points, and certain soil types are more prone to boron deficiencies.

**B** Influences on fertilization and fruit set  
Meristematic activity and growth  
Protein synthesis  
Sugar migration  
Use of auxins by plants

**Zn** Zinc (Zn) is taken up by plants as the divalent  $Zn^{2+}$  cation. It was one of the first micronutrients recognized as essential for plants and the one most commonly limiting yields. Although Zn is required only in small amounts, high yields are impossible without it.

Enzymatic function  
Growth Hormone Synthesis  
Protein synthesis



## Characteristics

Sonar B-Zn is a solid foliar fertilizer that contributes a very good relation of Boron and Zinc, that applied in a suitable dose and in the propitious phenological moments, raises the levels of these nutrients in an efficient form. Boron and Zinc are key elements, both in the flowering to ensure an adequate fecundation, and in the foliage for the active vegetative growth of the fruit.

Improves Flowering

Increases Vegetative Growth

Specially formulated for fruit trees sensitive to deficiencies of Boron and Zinc

## Application

| Crops                     | Foliar    | Application&Interval   |
|---------------------------|-----------|--|
| Fruit Trees               | 2 Kg/Ha   | Before flowering, fruit set, fall petal, floral buttons. Do not exceed 1% concentration      |
|                           | 4 Kg/Ha   | On Reserve phase. Autumn application. Do not exceed 2% concentration                         |
| Olive                     | 2-3 Kg/Ha | 1st Cycle start - 2nd after 15 days - 3rd post-harvest. Do not exceed 0,5% concentration     |
| Vigne                     | 2-3 Kg/Ha | 1st inflorescences - 2nd floral buttons - 3rd fruit set. Do not exceed 0,5% concentration    |
|                           | 4 Kg/Ha   | For reservation, application in autumn after harvest   |
| Horticulture              | 3 Kg/Ha   | 2-3 applications. 1° with well-rooted plants and developed leaves - after: intervals 15 days |
|                           |           | In general 1-2 applications on well-developed leaves. Do not exceed 1% concentration         |
| Extensive                 | 3 Kg/Ha   | Generally 1 to 2 applications on well-developed leaves. Do not exceed: 1% concentration      |
| General Root Application: | 4-8 Kg/Ha | 1-2 applications from the beginning of the vegetative cycle                                  |

## Cautions

Using mixtures with other products, a compatibility test with small amounts of the products is always needed. Adding Sonar B- Zn as first.

FERTILIZER



IMPORTED FROM EU

1Kg

20Kg

1000Kg

sonar agro

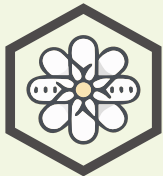
# Spur Set

Flowering and fruit setting inducer



## Composition

|   | %w/w |
|---|------|
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O)                | 12,5 |
| Phosphorus (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) | 8,0  |
| Molybdenum (Mo)                             | 3,0  |
| Boron (B)                                   | 2,0  |
| Total Seaweed extract (Ascophyllum nodosum) | 15,0 |
| Manitol                                     | 0,18 |
| Density: 1,34 g/cc                          |      |



FLOWERING



FRUIT SETTING



FATTENING MATURATION

## CHARACTERISTICS

**SPUR SET** is a liquid biostimulant, hormone free, specially developed to naturally induce flowering and fruit setting, maximizing both quality and yield. The balanced association of Molybdenum and Boron favors the production and fertility of pollen, by improving its germination availability in the pollen tube of the female flower. In this way, it improves the fecundation of the flowers and the correct development of the fruit set.

The applications of **SPUR SET** reduce the abscission of flower buds and the release of fruits at the beginning of fruit set allows to favor the phase of fattening of the fruits.

In the fruiting phase, **SPUR SET** favors the development, growth and thickening of the fruit. In addition, the Phosphorus of its formulation favors the uptake of Molybde-

num and facilitates the transport of sugars through the cellular membranes. The content in aminoacids helps the uptake and assimilation of molybdenum and boron by the plants. **SPUR SET** is enriched with assimilable phosphorus with synergistic effect and stimulating flowering and fruit setting, which allows to favor the phase of fattening of the fruits.

## BENEFITS

**FLOWERS:** Enhancing floral fecundation

**FRUITS:** Improves the fertility and viability of pollen

**RESISTANCE:** To diseases and climatic accidents due to its nutritional and amino acid contribution

**PRODUCTION:** Increases fruit size and uniformity and reduces fruit loss

## APPLICATION

| CROP                        | Lts/Ha  | cc/100L   | APPLICATION  |
|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|--|
| Courgette                   | 0,5-1,0 | 70-100    | 3 - 4 applications each 5 - 7 days from first leaves         |
| Cucumber, melon, watermelon | 1,0-2,0 | 70-100    | 2 - 3 applications each 15 - 20 days with enough foliar area |
| Pepper, tomato              | 1,0-1,5 | 70-100    | 2 - 3 applications each 15 - 20 days with enough foliar area |
| Lettuce, cauliflower        | 2       | 100-200   | 1 application, 5 - 7 days after transplant                   |
| Berries                     | 1,0-1,5 | 70-100    | 3 - 4 applications each 15 days from pre-flowering           |
| Citrus and fruit trees      | 3       | 30 - 50   | 3 applications from pre-flowering to fruit growth            |
| Olive trees                 | 3       | 50 - 70   | 3 applications from pre-flowering to fruit growth            |
| Table grapes                | 2       | 70-100    | 2 applications during berry growth before veraison           |
| Subtropical crops           | 1,5-2,5 | 100 - 200 | 3 applications from flowering to fruit growth                |
| Legumes                     | 1,0-1,5 | 70 - 100  | 2 applications from first leaves                             |
| Ornamentals                 | 2-3     | 30 - 50   | 2-3 applications distributed during the whole cycle          |
| Industrials                 | 1       | 100       | 2 applications during pre-flowering                          |

SPUR SET is compatible with the majority of phytosanitary products and phytonutrients used in agriculture. It is necessary to carry out a previous compatibility and selectivity test of the products.

Both Boron and Molybdenum are essential in multiple flowering forced crops whose fruit setting and fattening phases overlap in time such as: Cucurbitaceas (Melon, Watermelon, Cucumber and Zucchini), Horticultural (Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant) and Strawberry.



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sonar agro

# Gluco Range



## Introduction

Gluco range products are the primary alternative in terms of efficiency and technology for correcting micronutrient deficiencies in plants is represented by compounds chelated by gluconic acid.

## Our products

### MACRO

SONAR GLUCO CA

SONAR GLUCO K

SONAR GLUCO Mg

### MICRO

SONAR GLUCO Fe

SONAR GLUCO Mo

SONAR GLUCO MN

SONAR GLUCO Zn

SONAR GLUCO MN+ZN

**NEW**  
IMPORTED FROM  
SPAIN

# sonar Gluco



## GLUCO Products

## MACRO

### sonar Gluco-Ca

**COMPOSITION**

|               | %w/v |
|---------------|------|
| Calcium (CaO) | 7,5  |
| pH 6-7        |      |
| Density: 1,2  |      |

Natural Chelating Agent (Gluconic Acid)



**COMPLEXED ORGANIC  
CALCIUM CORRECTOR**

### sonar Gluco-K

**COMPOSITION**

|   | %w/v |
|---|------|
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O)            | 30,0 |
| Density: 1,31                           |      |
| pH: 7                                   |      |
| Natural Chelating Agent (Gluconic Acid) |      |



**COMPLEXED ORGANIC  
POTASSIUM CORRECTOR**

### sonar Gluco-Mg

**Composition**

|                                | %w/v |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Magnesium                      | 6,0  |
| Complexant Agent Gluconic Acid |      |



**COMPLEXED ORGANIC  
MAGNESIUM CORRECTOR**

## CHARACTERISTICS



**SONAR GLUCO** is a complexed formulation with gluconic acid that gives stability to the product in extreme conditions. This complex eases the uptake and release of the nutrients in the plant.

**SONAR GLUCO** is compatible with all commonly used plant protection products. Since not all the influences appearing in practice are predictable, a miscibility test with small amounts of the products provided for the spraying is always useful.

In case of mixture with fertilizers or plant protection products fill sprayer up to 2/3 with water and add products separately. Add Gluco as the last component. Apply immediately stirring constantly.



**NEW**  
IMPORTED FROM  
**SPAIN**

# sonar Gluco



## GLUCO Products

## MICRO

### sonar Gluco Mn+Zn

| COMPOSITION    | %w/v |
|----------------|------|
| Manganese (Mn) | 3,5  |
| Zinc (Zn)      | 3,5  |
| pH 6-7         |      |
| Density: 1.27  |      |

Natural Chelating Agent (Gluconic Acid)  
foliar



**COMPLEXED ORGANIC  
MANGANESE AND ZINC  
CORRECTOR**

### sonar Gluco-Zn

| Composition   | %w/v |
|---------------|------|
| Zinc (Zn)     | 5,8  |
| pH 6-7        |      |
| Density: 1.27 |      |

Natural Chelating Agent (Gluconic Acid)



**COMPLEXED ORGANIC  
ZINC CORRECTOR**

### sonar Gluco-Mn

| COMPOSITION    | %w/v |
|----------------|------|
| Manganese (Mn) | 6,1  |
| pH 6-7         |      |
| Density: 1.3   |      |

Natural Chelating Agent (Hepta-Gluconic Acid)



**COMPLEXED ORGANIC  
MANGANESE CORRECTOR**

### sonar Gluco-Mo

| COMPOSITION                             | %w/v |
|---|------|
| Molibdenum (Mo)                         | 6,0  |
| Natural Chelating Agent (Gluconic Acid) |      |
| Density: 1,2                            |      |



**COMPLEXED ORGANIC  
MOLYBDENUM CORRECTOR**

### sonar Gluco-Fe

| COMPOSITION  | %w/v |
|--------------|------|
| Iron (Fe)    | 6,9  |
| pH 6-7       |      |
| Density: 1,2 |      |

Natural Chelating Agent (Gluconic Acid)



**COMPLEXED ORGANIC  
IRON CORRECTOR**



FERTILIZER



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**NEW**  
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SPAIN

# Sonar Gluco-Ca

COMPLEXED ORGANIC  
CALCIUM CORRECTOR



soil



foliar

## COMPOSITION

%w/w

Calcium ( CaO ) Water soluble 8,0

Density: 1.2

pH: 9-10



## CHARACTERISTICS

**SONAR GLUCO Ca is a gluco-complexed liquid fertilizer for use as a foliar feed to maintain or increase calcium levels in plants.**

SONAR GLUCO Ca is specifically designed to provide Calcium to fruit and vegetable crops more efficiently than other forms of Calcium. Gluconic acid complexes calcium ion enabling it to move into the plant via the phloem.

SONAR GLUCO Ca complex reaches the fruit forming tissue, the sugar bond breaks down and the Calcium flows to where it is needed.

Unlike Calcium Chloride and Calcium Nitrate, SONAR GLUCO Ca will not produce injuries to the foliage and fruit, such as burned leaves and spotted fruit enabling SONAR GLUCO Ca to be used during the growing season.

## ADVANTAGES

As rapidly absorbed by the Plant Root System and their regular use improves the uptake of nutrients by the plant roots enhancing better growth



Increases leaf area/size

Increases height of the plant

Better/increase dry weight

Increases in number of leaves

Increases yield

## DOSES AND APPLICATION

| Crop               | Aim / problem   | Recommendation   | Time  |
|--------------------|---|--|---|
| Cereals            | Vitality, stalk stability   | 1-3 times 5 l/ha   | From the beginning of tillering.                                      |
| Citrus fruits      | Vitality, fruit firmness, storage and transport stability.  | 2-5 times 5 l/ha   | From fruit set.   |
| General Vegetables | Vitality, fruit strength, storage and transport stability, against internal fire, margin necrosis and flower rot.                       | 2-5 times 5-10 l/ha  | Once sufficient leaf mass had developed or from fruit set to harvest. |
| In all crops       | For calcium supply, cell wall strength, reduction of radiation stress (antioxidant), improvement of fruit quality and storage stability | 5-10 l/ha (for leaf fertilisation with at least 500 litres of water. In case of application with the backpack sprayer 1%. Only in chloride-insensitive Cultures and not during flowering!) | When required   |
| Oilseed rape       | Vitality, stalk stability   | 1-3 times 5- 10 l/ha   | From 4-leaf stage   |
| Ornamental plants  | Vitality, leaf quality, transport stability.  | 1-3 times 5 l/ha.  | Once sufficient leaf mass has developed.                              |
| Pome fruit         | Vitality, fruit firmness, storage and transport stability.  | 4-6 times 5-10 l/ha.   | From walnut size to harvesting.                                       |
| Potatoes           | Tuber and skin quality, improvement in storage life.  | 2-4 times 5 l/ha   | From beginning of row closure.  |
| Stone fruit        | Vitality, fruit firmness, storage and transport stability.  | 2-5 times 5-10 l/ha.   | From fruit set.   |
| Strawberries       | Vitality, fruit firmness, storage and transport stability.  | 2-4 times 5 l/ha.  | From fruit set  |
| Sugar beet         | Quality, storage and transport stability.   | 1-3 times 5 l/ha   | From 6- leaf stage.   |
| Sunflowers         | Vitality, stalk stability   | 1-3 times 5 l/ha   | From 4-leaf stage   |
| Table grapes       | Vitality, berry skin firmness, storage and transport stability.   | 2-5 times 5 l/ha   | Pea size to harvesting.   |
| Wine grapes        | Vitality, berry skin firmness, storage and transport stability  | 2-5 times 5 l/ha   | Pea size to harvesting.   |

⚠ Shake it before use

CAUTION: check compatibility with standard jar test.



FERTILIZER



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**NEW**  
IMPORTED FROM  
**SPAIN**

# Sonar Gluco-K

**COMPLEXED ORGANIC  
POTASSIUM CORRECTOR**



| COMPOSITION                             | %w/v |
|---|------|
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O)            | 30,0 |
| Density: 1,31                           |      |
| pH : 7                                  |      |
| Natural Chelating Agent (Gluconic Acid) |      |



## CHARACTERISTICS

**SONAR GLUCO K** is a potassium fertilizer with a neutral pH. It is fully soluble in water and can be assimilated by leaves or roots. The potassium in **SONAR GLUCO K** is complexed by gluconic acid, which facilitates the absorption and transport of potassium through the phloem. This is the pathway through which the element reaches the tissues of the fruit and the rest of the plant where it is needed. The periods of highest potassium demand coincide with the development, growth, and maturation of fruits, roots, and tubers.

**ENHANCES FRUIT SIZE AND COLOR.**

**PROMOTES FRUIT DEVELOPMENT AND MATURATION.**

**INCREASES RESISTANCE TO WATER AND THERMAL STRESS.**

## APPLICATION

| Crop           | Application                                       | Dose   |
|----------------|---|--|
| CITRUS         | Curd, fatening before harvest                     |  |
| COTTON         | 2-4 treatments throughout the crop cycle.         |  |
| FRUITS         | In curd and coagulation, fatening before harvest. |  |
| HORTICULTURAL  | 2-6 applications during the crop cycle.           | Fertigation: 15-40 L / ha                      |
| OLIVE TREE     | In curd, in grilling, and before harvest.         | Foliar application:<br>300-600 mL / 100 liters |
| ORNAMENTAL     | 2-4 treatments during the crop cycle.             |  |
| STRAWBERRIES   | 1-3 treatments, barely fruit and tuber formation  |  |
| SUGARBEET      | From two months before harvest.                   |  |
| TROPICAL FRUIT | 2-4 treatments during the crop cycle              |  |
| GRAPE WINE     | During the fruit fatening and coloring period.    |  |

SONAR GLUCO K is compatible with most fertilizers and phytosanitary products commonly used in agriculture. However, it is recommended to conduct a preliminary test before mixing them. To improve fruit quality (sugar, color, firmness, etc.), apply from the early stages of fruit development, with an interval of 10 to 20 days

FERTILIZER  
**CE**  
IMPORTED FROM EU



**sonar**   
**agro**

**NEW**  
IMPORTED FROM  
SPAIN

# sonar Gluco-Mg

**COMPLEXED ORGANIC  
MAGNESIUM CORRECTOR**



soil



foliar

## COMPOSITION

%w/v

Magnesium (MgO) 6,0

Density: 1,32

Natural Chelating Agent (Gluconic Acid)



## CHARACTERISTICS

Magnesium deficiency corrector for foliar application, fertigation, and soil incorporation.

**Metallic ions sequestered by gluconic acid do not react with other soil components, even in highly acidic or calcareous soils.**

**RAPID ACTION:** SONAR GLUCO Mg, being derived from a natural sugar, quickly enters the plant's metabolism through foliar or root pathways. The application of chelated Magnesium ensures optimal absorption of this nutrient, particularly through foliar application, with high phytocompatibility.

## THE ROLE OF Mg IN PLANT

- ✓ Mg is necessary for cell division and protein formation
- ✓ Mg is essential for plant respiration
- ✓ Mg acts as a phosphorus carrier in plants and is essential for phosphate metabolism
- ✓ Mg is the central component of chlorophyll

## GENERAL DEFICIENCY SYMPTOMS

- ✓ Chlorotic leaves with brilliant colors
- ✓ Overall yellowing with green veins
- ✓ Dropping leaves
- ✓ Chlorosis appears first on older leaf tips, moves inward
- ✓ Necrotic spots on leaves
- ✓ Excessive, premature fruit drop

## DOSES AND APPLICATION

| Crop        | Application mode | Dose   |
|-------------|------------------|--|
| CITRUS      | SOIL             | Nursery: 1 – 7,5cc/stock<br>Young trees: 7,5 – 50cc/stock<br>Trees in production: 20 – 125cc/stock |
|             | FOLIAR           | 300cc/hl before flowering, after petals drop and at the beginning of summer sprouting.             |
| CORN, BEET  | SOIL             | 1,5 – 2,5L/ha and application  |
|             | FOLIAR           | 300cc/hl   |
| FRUIT TREES | SOIL             | Nursery: 1,5 – 10cc/stock<br>Young trees: 4 – 50cc/stock<br>Trees in production: 10 – 150cc/stock  |
|             | FOLIAR           | 300 cc/hl since sprouting  |

| Crop           | Application mode | Dose  |
|----------------|------------------|---|
| HORTICULTURALS | SOIL             | 1 – 2 cc/stock                                |
|                | FERTIGATION      | 0,5 – 1L /ha                                  |
|                | FOLIAR           | 300cc / hl                                    |
| STRAWBERRIES   | SOIL             | 15 – 35L/ha                                   |
|                | FERTIGATION      | 10 – 30L/ha ( Repeat during the whole cycle ) |
|                | FOLIAR           | 300 cc / hl since planting                    |

FERTILIZER



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# sonar Gluco Mn+Zn

COMPLEXED ORGANIC  
MANGANESE AND ZINC CORRECTOR



| COMPOSITION    | %w/w |
|----------------|------|
| Manganese (Mn) | 5,0  |
| Zinc (Zn)      | 5,0  |
| pH 6-7         |      |
| Density: 1.27  |      |

Natural Chelating Agent (Gluconic Acid)



## CHARACTERISTICS

**SONAR GLUCO MnZn** is a product developed to prevent and correct deficiencies of Manganese and Zinc in all crops. The complexation of these nutrients by the gluconic acid molecule improves the uptake and transport of these nutrients in the crops.

**SONAR GLUCO MnZn** is a product recommended for the preventive control and treatment of states in which there are deficiencies of Mn and Zn.

### IMPORTANCE OF ZINC IN PLANTS

Zinc is an essential constituent of several important enzyme systems that affects many metabolic processes in the plant. It controls the synthesis of indoleacetic acid, and important plant growth regulator that is crucial for active growing tips and leaf enlargement. Terminal growth areas are affected first when Zinc is deficient. Zinc is also critical in the bud differentiation process.

### IMPORTANCE OF MANGANESE IN PLANTS

Manganese plays a key role in chlorophyll production. Because it is used to split the water molecule during Photosynthesis. It is essential for plant health. Manganese also activates more enzymes than any other nutrient. It is especially important in the production of proteins that are part of the plant's natural defenses against disease.

HIGH PENETRATION

HIGHER QUALITY AND YIELD

INCREASES THE VITAMIN C CONTENT

IMPROVE FROST TOLERANCE

OPTIMAL ASSIMILATION OF Mn AND Zn

PREVENTIVE AND CURATIVE ACTION

STIMULATES METABOLIC PROCESSES SUCH AS CHLOROPHYLL FORMATION

## DOSES AND APPLICATION

| Crops                        | Dosages                  | Objectives application  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Citrus, avocado              | 2-4 L/ha 200-300 cc/100L | Boost vegetative growth. Start of sprouting in spring. Start of sprouting in autumn |
| Fruit trees of bone and pips | 2-4 L/ha 200-300 cc/100L | Nutritional correction. From sprouting to post-harvest.                             |
| Vegetables in general        | 2-4 L/ha 200-300 cc/100L | Nutritional correction. From sprouting to post-harvest.                             |
| Strawberries and berries     | 1-2 L/ha 100-200 cc/100L | Nutritional correction. At any time of vegetative development.                      |
| Melon, watermelon, cucumber  | 2-3 L/ha 200-300 cc/100L | Nutritional correction. At any time of vegetative development.                      |
| Potatoes                     | 2-4 L/ha 100-200 cc/100L | Nutritional correction. At any time of vegetative development.                      |

**SONAR GLUCO MnZn** is compatible with most of the available fertilizers and phytosanitary products, even though it is advisable to perform a previous test.

Do not mix with mineral oils, dinocap or reactive alkaline products.

! Shake it before use

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# sonar Gluco-Zn

COMPLEXED ORGANIC  
ZINC CORRECTOR



## Composition

%w/v

Zinc (Zn) 5,8  
pH 6-7  
Density: 1.27

Natural Chelating Agent (Gluconic Acid)



## CHARACTERISTICS

**SONAR Gluco Zn** is a Zn fertilizers solution complexed with gluconic acid. Once applied, either into the soil, hydroponics or foliar, product is readily assimilated by plants, and Zn ion it moves free into floem.

Zn (Zinc) in **SONAR Gluco Zn** is chelated by gluconic acid in a ferric ammonium salt, assimilable and usable form by the plant, both foliar and root application. This provides to the product a high solubility.

### WHAT IS Zn IMPORTANT FOR?

**SONAR Gluco Zn** is a key constituent of many enzymes and proteins. It plays an important role in a wide range of processes, such as growth hormone production and internode elongation.

Zinc deficiency is probably the most common micronutrient deficiency in

crops worldwide, resulting in substantial losses in crop yields and human nutritional health problems.

Deficiency in Zinc might result in significant reduction in crop yields and quality. In fact, yield can even be reduced by over 20% before any visual symptoms of deficiency occur.

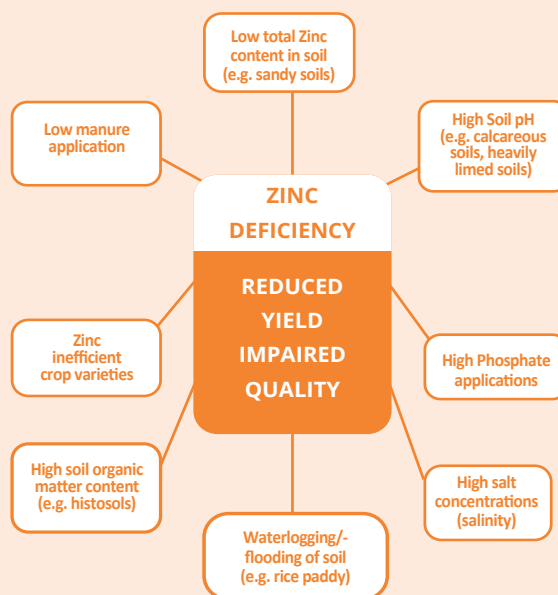
Symptoms of Zinc deficiency include one or more of the following:

- Stunting
- Reduced height
- Interveinal chlorosis
- Brown spots on upper leaves
- Distorted leaves

## APPLICATION

| Crop                              | Recommendation  | Time   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| In all crops                      | 1-3 L/Ha (with foliar fertilizer in at least 200L of water. Upon application with backpack sprayer 0.25 - 0.5%) | When required  |
| Cereals                           | 2L /Ha (recommendation for winter cereals)  | In autumn from the 3 - leaf stage  |
| Cereals                           | 2L /Ha (recommendation for winter cereals)  | In spring from the start of vegetation   |
| Cereals                           | 2 times, 2L /Ha (recommendation for summer cereals)   | From 3 leaf stage  |
| Legumes (soy included)            | 1-2 times, 2L/Ha  | From 6 leaf stage  |
| Maize                             | 2 - 3 L /Ha   | From 4 leaf stage  |
| Hops                              | 3 - 5 times, 2-3 L/Ha   | 0.5 m growth height to beginning of flowering  |
| Apples and Pears                  | 3L  | 2 applications, one early season and again after harvest in a minimum of 500L. Apply in 500 to 2000L water per ha.   |
| Beans, groundnuts, peas, soybeans | 2L  | One to two applications early in 200L water per hectare.   |
| Brassicacae (cabbage, etc.)       | 2L  | Apply at the first signs of a deficiency and repeat 3 to 4 weeks later if necessary. Apply in 500L water per hectare.  |
| Citrus                            | 3L  | Apply as a full cover spray in spring to all new growth. Two to three applications. Do not spray directly before or during harvest. Apply in 2000L water per hectare |
| Cotton                            | 2L  | Do first application early in the season and repeat the application if required. Apply in 500L water per hectare   |
| Cucurbit (Pumkins, etc)           | 2L  | Apply at the first signs of a deficiency and repeat 3 to 4 weeks later. Apply in 500L water per hectare.   |
| Lettuce                           | 2L  | One to two application early in the growing season. Apply in 500L water per hectare.   |
| Solanaceae (peppers, etc.)        | 2L  | Apply at the first signs of a deficiency and repeat 3 to 4 weeks later if necessary. Apply in 500L water per hectare.  |
| Solanaceae (peppers, etc.)        | 2L  | Apply very early in the season and then again after harvest. Apply in 500L water per hectare.  |

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF THE CAUSES OF ZINC DEFICIENCY IN CROPS



### CAUTION

**Sonar Gluco Zn** is compatible with most agricultural remedies. It is however advisable to do a miscibility test prior to mixing with other chemicals. Do not mix Sonar Gluco Zn with highly alkaline material such as LIME SULPHUR and BORDEAUX mixture, or with any phosphate-containing fertilizers.

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# sonar Gluco-Mn

COMPLEXED ORGANIC  
MANGANESE CORRECTOR



## COMPOSITION

|                | %w/v |
|----------------|------|
| Manganese (Mn) | 6, 1 |
| pH 6-7         |      |
| Density: 1.3   |      |

Natural Chelating Agent (Hepta-Gluconic Acid)



## CHARACTERISTICS

**SONAR GLUCO Mn** is an organic fertilizer. Mn is chelated by gluconic acid, which makes an easier uptake and transport through the plant. This way it keeps or corrects the ideal levels of Mn in the crops.

Manganese supplied to plants in **SONAR GLUCO Mn** is:

Efficiently and quickly taken up by plants from solutions in foliar nutrition.

Safe for plants ( according to the recommended doses).

Stable in multicomponent solutions used in foliar treatments.

**SONAR GLUCO Mn** is essential for:

- Activation of enzymes for the synthesis of chlorophyll
- The assimilation of nitrogen.
- Synthesis of ascorbic acid
- Oxidation reduction reactions in photosynthesis

Manganese deficiency is shown by yellowing of leaves, black spots on the leaf, light green mottling between main veins, loss to quality, eg. Poor skin finish in potatoes.

### WHY IS Mn IMPORTANT FOR?

**Manganese** is used in plants as a major contributor to several biological systems including photosynthesis, respiration and nitrogen assimilation. Manganese is also involved in pollen germination, pollen tube growth, root cell elongation and resistance to root pathogens.

Transport of Mn within the phloem is limited. Therefore any deficiency symptoms will generally be visible first on the younger leaves. Severe deficiency symptoms can lead to interveinal yellowing with brown or grey flecks ( grey speck in oats) and the brown discolouration of cotyledons and seeds of legumes.

Delayed maturity is another deficiency symptom in some species. White / Gray spots on leaves of some cereal crops are a sign of Manganese deficiency.

Once applied, either into the soil, hydroponics or foliar, product is readily assimilated by plants, and Mn on it moves free into floem.

## DOSES AND APPLICATION

| Crop                   | Aim / problem  | Recommendation  | Time   |
|------------------------|--|---|--|
| In all crops           | To provide Mn  | 1-3 L/ha (with foliar fertilizer in at least 200 L water. Upon application with backpack sprayer 0.5% - 1% numerous applications of small amounts increase effectiveness) | When required  |
| Cereals                | Yield, N efficiency, photosynthesis rate, winter hardiness     | 2-3 L/ha (recommendation for winter cereals)  | In autumn from the 3 leaf stage  |
| Cereals                | Tillering, yield, N efficiency, stability                      | 2-3 L/ha (recommendation for winter cereals)  | In spring from the start of vegetation                                       |
| Cereals                | Tillering, yield, N efficiency, stability                      | 2 times, 2-3 L/ha (recommendation for summer cereals)   | From 3 leaf stage.   |
| Potatoes               | Reduction in susceptibility to scab                            | 2-3 L/ha  | From 3 leaf stage.   |
| Potatoes               | Skin quality, resilience                                       | 1-2 times, 2-3 L/ha   | From the beginning of row closure  |
| Legumes (soy included) | Yield, photosynthesis rate, resilience, winter hardiness       | 1-2 times, 2-3 L/ha   | From 6 leaf stage  |
| Oilseed rape           | Yield, photosynthesis rate, resilience, winter hardiness       | 2-3 L/ha  | In autumn from the 4 leaf stage.   |
| Oilseed rape           | Yield, photosynthesis rate, resilience, winter hardiness       | 1-2 times, 2-3 L/ha   | In spring from the start of vegetation through to the beginning of flowering |
| Sugar beet             | Yield, photosynthesis rate, winter hardiness                   | 3-5 times, 2-3 L/ha   | From 6 leaf stage  |
| General vegetables     | Improvement on leaf quality, photosynthesis rate, N efficiency | 2-3 times, 2-3 L/ha   | Once sufficient leaf mass has developed                                      |

**SONAR GLUCO Mn** is compatible with the common plant protection products. Since not all the influences appearing in practice are predicatable, a miscibility test with small amounts of the products provided for th spraying is always useful. In case of mixture with fertilizers or plant protection products fill sprayer up to 2/3 with water and add products separately. Add Glucoco Mn as the last component.

! Shake it before use

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**NEW**  
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# sonar Gluco-Mo

**COMPLEXED ORGANIC MOLYBDENUM  
CORRECTOR**



## COMPOSITION

Molibdenum (Mo) 6,0 %w/v  
pH 9 - 10  
Density: 1.2

Natural Chelating Agent (Hepta-Gluconic Acid)



## CHARACTERISTICS

Sonar Gluco Mo is a Mo formulation with gluconic acid that gives stability to the product in extreme conditions.

Sonar Gluco Mo ease the uptake and release the Molybdenum in the system soil -plant.

### MOLYBDENUM – ROLE OF NUTRIENT

CONVERTS NITRATES INTO AMINO ACIDS AND PROTEINS WITHIN THE PLANT.



OPTIMIZE PLANT GROWTH

ESSENTIAL FOR THE PROCESS OF SYMBIOTIC NITROGEN FIXATION BY RIZHOBIA BACTERIA IN LEGUME CROPS.

INVOLVED IN SYNTHESIS OF ABA

OPTIMIZES PLANT GROWTH

AIDS IN THE FORMULATION OF LEGUME NODULES.

CONVERTS NITRATED (NO<sub>3</sub>) INTO AMINOACIDS AND PROTEINS WITHIN THE PLANT

INVOLVED IN THE SYNTHESIS OF ABA.

### Consequences of molybdenum deficiency:

- Reduction of leaf lamina in legumes.
- Edge and full leaf chlorosis.
- Necrosis.
- Disruption of formation of cauliflower and broccoli heads,
- Cauliflower leaves become lanceolate and younger leaves are reduced ("whiptail").
- Poor nitrogen utilization, excessive accumulation of nitrates in vegetables
- Limited bonding of atmospheric nitrogen.
- Wraker resistance of diseases.

## DOSES AND APPLICATION

| Crop  | Aim / problem   | Recommendation  | Time                                    |
|---|---|---|---|
| Citrus Fruits                                     | N efficiency, vitality, leaf quality (yellow spot)                          | 1-4 times 0,25 L/ha   | From white buds                         |
| In all crops                                      | For molybdenum nutrition, N efficiency, yield, photosynthesis rate.         | 0,25 L/ha (as foliar fertilization in at least 200L water. Upon application with backpack sprayer 0,1%) | When required                           |
| General Vegetables                                | Yield, improvement in nodulation, N efficiency, vitality                    | 1-2 times 0,25 L/ha   | Once sufficient leaf mass has developed |
| Legumes   | Improvement in nodulation, N efficiency, vitality                           | 1-2 times 0,25 L/ha   | From 6 leaf stage                       |
| Medicinal plants, scented plants and spice plants | Yield, improvement in nodulation, N efficiency, vitality                    | 1-2 times 0,25 L/ha   | Once sufficient leaf mass has developed |
| Oilseed rape                                      | To prevent whiptail symptoms, vitality, N efficiency                        | 1-2 times 0,25 L/ha   | From 4 leaf stage                       |
| Pasture land                                      | Improvement in nodulation, N efficiency, vitality.                          | 2-3 times 0,25 L/ha   | During the vegetation period.           |
| Sugar beet  | To prevent distorted curding and whiptail symptoms, vitality, N efficiency. | 1-2 times 0,25 L/ha   | From 6 leaf stage                       |
| Sunflowers  | N efficiency, vitality  | 1-2 times 0,25 L/ha   | From 4 leaf stage                       |

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# Sonar Gluco-Fe

**COMPLEXED ORGANIC  
IRON CORRECTOR**



## COMPOSITION

|              | %w/v |
|--------------|------|
| Iron (Fe)    | 6, 9 |
| pH 6-7       |      |
| Density: 1,2 |      |

Natural Chelating Agent (Gluconic Acid)



## CHARACTERISTICS

**SONAR GLUCO Fe** is a Fe complexed formulation with gluconic acid that gives stability to the product in extreme conditions. This complex ease the uptake and release of the nutrients in the plant.

### WHAT IS Fe IMPORTANT FOR?

Iron deficiency. The most obvious symptom in plants is commonly called leaf chlorosis. This is where the leaves of the plant turn yellow, but the veins of the leaves stay green.

Typically, leaf chlorosis will start at the tips of new growth in the plant and will eventually work its way to older leaves on the plant as the deficiency gets worse. Other signs can include poor growth and leaf loss, but these symptoms will always be completed with the leaf chlorosis.

- ▶ Can be used in fertigation
- ▶ It's especially suitable for foliar application, as it is very gentle and acts without phytotoxicity
- ▶ It's highly water-soluble
- ▶ It's stable in the pH value range 2 - 12
- ▶ It's suitable for use in organic agriculture
- ▶ Offers an environmentally friendly alternative due to its easy biodegradability (no accumulation in the soil and groundwater)
- ▶ Offers very good cost-effectiveness

## DOSES AND APPLICATION

### FOLIAR APPLICATION

| Crop              | Aim/Problem                                  | Recommendation  | Time                                   |
|-------------------|--|---|--|
| In all crops      | To provide iron                              | 3 - 7 L/Ha (in at least 300L water. Upon application with backpack sprayer 1%. Early application are more effective). | When required                          |
| Dessert Grapes    | Prevention and alleviation of iron chlorosis | 3 - 7 L/Ha (not during flowering)   | From 3 leaf stage                      |
| Greens            | Prevention and alleviation iron chlorosis    | 5 - 7 L/Ha (in at least 400L water. 50-70mL/100m <sup>2</sup> in at least 4L water/100m <sup>2</sup> ).               | When required                          |
| Ornamental Plants | Prevention and alleviation iron chlorosis    | 3 - 7 L/Ha (1L per 100L spray water, not during flowering)  | When required                          |
| Pome fruit        | Prevention and alleviation iron chlorosis    | 3 - 7 L/Ha  | From hazelnut size                     |
| Soft fruit        | Prevention and alleviation iron chlorosis    | 400-500mL (per 100m row)  | In February/March                      |
| Stone fruit       | Prevention and alleviation iron chlorosis    | 1-2 times, 3-7L/Ha  | Fruit set to harvesting                |
| Strawberries      | Prevention and alleviation iron chlorosis    | Numerous applications, 5-7L/ha  | In spring from the start of vegetation |
| Wine grapes       | Prevention and alleviation iron chlorosis    | 3 - 7 L/Ha (not during flowering)   | From 3 leaf stage                      |

### SOIL APPLICATION

| Crop              | Aim/Problem                                  | Recommendation  | Time                                   |
|-------------------|--|---|--|
| Dessert Grapes    | Prevention and alleviation of iron chlorosis | Lances per cane: 15-20 mL ( with 1L water )   | In February/March                      |
| Ornamental Plants | Prevention and alleviation of iron chlorosis | 5-10mL( with 1L water/m <sup>2</sup> or for fertigation, a maximum of 400 mL in 1000L water.) | When required                          |
| Pome fruit        | Prevention and alleviation iron chlorosis    | 3-7 L/Ha  | In February/March                      |
| Soft fruit        | Prevention and alleviation iron chlorosis    | Numerous applications 3-7L/ha   | In spring from the start of vegetation |
| Stone fruit       | Prevention and alleviation iron chlorosis    | 30-60mL/tree (in the irrigation procedure)  | In February/March                      |
| Strawberries      | Prevention and alleviation iron chlorosis    | 300-400mL (per 100m row)  | In February/March                      |
| Wine grapes       | Prevention and alleviation iron chlorosis    | Lances per cane: 15-20 mL ( with 1L water )   | In February/March                      |

**SONAR GLUCO FE** is compatible with all commonly used plant protection products. Since not all the influences appearing in practice are predictable, a miscibility test with small amounts of the products provided for the spraying is always useful. In case of mixture with fertilizers or plant protection products fill sprayer up to 2/3 with water and add products separately. Add Gluco Fe as the last componen. Apply immediately stirring constantly.

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# Macronutrients



## Introduction

Macronutrient deficiency products are specially formulated to address the lack of essential nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in plants. These products provide a balanced blend of macronutrients to promote healthy plant growth, improve yield, and enhance overall crop quality. They are designed to be easily absorbed by plants, helping to correct deficiencies and restore optimal nutrient levels in the soil.

## Our products

COMPLEX DENSO YELLOW

PAINT K

COMPLEX DENSO BLUE

PAINT K EXPRESS

COMPLEX DENSO GREEN

SONAR CA FORTE

COMPLEX DENSO RED

SONAR CAL FLOW

IDEAL SET

SONAR CA MG AA

K-PHOSPHORUS

SONAR NK60

MAP PLUS

# COMPLEX DENSO

NPK Fertilizer with trace elements. Gel formulation



- COMPLEX DENSO 27-27-27+Te
- COMPLEX DENSO 25-25-25+Te
- COMPLEX DENSO 26-26-26+Te
- COMPLEX DENSO 20-20-20+Te
- COMPLEX DENSO 20-20-20+Te+3Aa
- COMPLEX DENSO 20-20-20+Te+6,5%FA
- COMPLEX DENSO 20-20-20+Te+4,7MgO
- COMPLEX DENSO 25-25-25+Te+3,8MgO
- COMPLEX DENSO 20-20-20+Te+5% Seaweed

During the vegetative and fruit



- COMPLEX DENSO 30-10-10+Te
- COMPLEX DENSO 18-11-14+Te
- COMPLEX DENSO 28-11-14+Te
- COMPLEX DENSO 45-00-00+Te+3Aa
- COMPLEX DENSO 19-09-11+Te+10%FA
- COMPLEX DENSO 14-07-14+Te+14CaO
- COMPLEX DENSO 14-00-08+Te+17CaO+3,6MgO
- COMPLEX DENSO 19-09-11+Te+5% Seaweed

For application during the vegetative stage and stress situation

GEL Formulation



- COMPLEX DENSO 13-40-13+Te
- COMPLEX DENSO 10-30-10+Te
- COMPLEX DENSO 20-30-10+Te
- COMPLEX DENSO 10-50-10+Te
- COMPLEX DENSO 10-50-10+Te+3Aa
- COMPLEX DENSO 12-65-05+Te+0,5MgO

Improves the development of the root system and promotes flowering and fruit set



- COMPLEX DENSO 11-17-47+Te
- COMPLEX DENSO 12-05-42+Te
- COMPLEX DENSO 04-40-55+Te
- COMPLEX DENSO 10-10-50+Te
- COMPLEX DENSO 10-15-30+Te+3Aa
- COMPLEX DENSO 15-10-30+Te+3Aa
- COMPLEX DENSO 09-09-39+Te+6,7MgO
- COMPLEX DENSO 18-11-59+Te+2MgO

Improves fruit sugar content and promotes fruit development and size

Neutral pH, unlike most liquid foliar that are highly acidic or highly alkaline. COMPLEX DENSO can be used at higher doses, not being aggressive with the cells that form stomas

More comfortable for the farmer to dosing per volume instead of on weight

Best solution in terms of speed and ease to use. Allow higher liquid dispersion homogeneity than solid products

Guarantee solubility by its GEL formulation

Adjuvant: promotes effectiveness of plant protection products when applied jointly

Multiple formulas for different crops and different stages of growth

COMPLEX DENSO is a formulated nutritional product and not just a simple mixture of raw materials, as are most of NPK fertilizers in powder form.

COMPLEX DENSO has an uniform and simultaneous solubility of all the nutrients, during use, while avoiding sedimentation in the storage containers of the nutrient solution. In contrast, common NPK water soluble powder fertilizers, which are produced through a mixture of raw materials, have increase variability in grain size that results in a non-uniform dilution of nutrients, since the smallest grains are dissolved firstly.

The conductivity and the salinity index are maintained in very low levels so that the soil will not be burdened with undesirable, salt concentration.



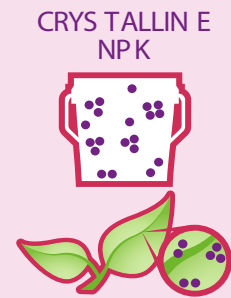
GREATER PERSISTENCE  
BETTER UPTAKE  
HIGHER EFFICIENCY



2 LAMINAR EFFECT



1 MICRO DEPOSITS



MACRO DEPOSITS



FERTILIZER



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# COMPLEX DENSO YELLOW GEL

NPK Fertilizer with trace elements. Gel formulation



## Composition

|                                     | %w/v  |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Total nitrogen (N)                  | 26,0  |
| Phosphorus (P2O5)                   | 26,0  |
| Potassium (K2O)                     | 26,0  |
| Boron (B)                           | 0,016 |
| Iron (Fe) chelating agent EDTA      | 0,047 |
| Copper (Cu) chelating agent EDTA    | 0,016 |
| Manganese (Mn) chelating agent EDTA | 0,016 |
| Zinc (Zn) chelating agent EDTA      | 0,016 |
| Density                             | 1,40  |



## YELLOW GEL

### 26-26-26+Te

**Neutral pH**, unlike most liquid foliar that are highly acidic or highly alkaline. COMPLEX DENSO can be used at higher doses, not being aggressive with the cells that form stomas

**More comfortable** for the farmer to dosing per volume instead of on weight

**Best solution** in terms of speed and ease to use. Allow higher liquid dispersion homogeneity than solid products

**Guarantee solubility** by its GEL formulation

**Adjuvant**: promotes effectiveness of plant protection products when applied jointly

## Characteristics

Complex Denso is a formulated nutritional product and not just a simple mixture of raw materials, as are most of NPK fertilizers in powder form.

It has an uniform and simultaneous solubility of all the nutrients, during use, while avoiding sedimentation in the storage containers of the nutrient solution. In contrast, common NPK water soluble powder fertilizers, which are produced through a mixture of raw materials, have increase variability in grain size that results in a non-uniform dilution of nutrients, since the smallest grains are dissolved firstly.

The conductivity and the salinity index are maintained in very low levels so that the soil will not be burdened with undesirable, salt concentration.

## Application

Application is suitable for different crops: fruit trees, coffee, olive trees, vegetable crops, industrial crops, meadows, etc. It can be used in drip irrigation, foliar application and flood irrigation. Complex Denso can be combined with almost all the fertilizers and pesticides. In case of doubt we recommend a trial or consult our technical department.

| Crops            | Dosages        |                 | Applications                                    |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---|
| Cereals          | 2-5l/ha        | 600 ml/100l     | 1-2 applications.                               |
| Citrus           | 2,0 - 3,0l/ha  | 200-300 ml/100l | 2-3 applications with 15 day intervals.         |
| Fruits and Vines | 1,5 - 3,0l/ha  | 100-200 ml/100l | Apply before flowering. Repeat every 15 days.   |
| Ornamentals      | 1,0 - 2,0l/ha  | 50-100 ml/100l  | Use low rate on young or delicate plants.       |
| Potatoes         | 2,0 - 3,0l/ha  | 400 ml/100l     | 1-2 applications early in crop cycle.           |
| Sugar Beet       | 3,0l/ha        | 500ml/100l      | 1-2 applications early in crop cycle.           |
| Vegetables       | 2,0 - 2,5 l/ha | 200 ml/100l     | 2-4 applications once transplanting established |
| Rice             |                |                 |   |
| Seed nursery     | 3,0 l/ha       | 300 ml/100l     | 1-2- applications before transplanting          |
| Root soak        | -              | 200 ml/100l     | Soak roots prior to transplanting               |
| Post transplant  | 2,0 l/ha       | 200 ml/100l     | Apply at tillering                              |



It is recommended to shake before use.

## COMPOSITION

|                                     | %w/v  |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Total Nitrogen (N)                  | 45,00 |
| Boron (B)                           | 0,016 |
| Iron (Fe) chelating agent EDTA      | 0,047 |
| Copper (Cu) chelating agent EDTA    | 0,016 |
| Manganese (Mn) chelating agent EDTA | 0,016 |
| Zinc (Zn) chelating agent EDTA      | 0,016 |
| Molybdenum (Mo)                     | 0,016 |



## BLUE GEL

45-00-00+Te

### CHARACTERISTICS

COMPLEX DENSO is a formulated crop nutritional product and not just a simple mixture of raw materials, as are most of NPK fertilizers in powder form. It is an ideal supplement to a well-balanced crop nutrition program. COMPLEX DENSO has uniform and simultaneous solubility of all nutrients and does not result in sedimentation due to the presence high-quality dispersant and suspension agents. COMPLEX DENSO ensures very uniform dilution and dispersion of nutrients compared to powdered NPK formulations. COMPLEX DENSO maintains a very low conductivity and salinity index so that both plant and soil will not be stressed and burdened with underisable salt concentrations.

### COMPATIBILITY

The product is generally compatible with other foliar fertilizer, insecticides, and fungicides. Do not mix with strong oxidant agents and agro-chemicals with high pH. If unsure about compatibility of the product with other agricultural chemicals, prepare a small separate mixture first and check compatibility. Text spray also on a few plants first.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store product in its original labeled container and store in a cool dry place. Keep away from any heat source and direct sunlight. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers. Avoid storing product in freezing temperature. Dispose empty containers in proper waste containers.

### WARRANTY

SONAR AGRO S.L. warrants that this product is of high quality and conforms to the chemical description in this label.

### ! WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

Not a hazardous substance but keep away from fire, explosive materials, and other chemicals. No adverse effect on human health but it is always recommended to practice good hygiene and safety in handling the product. It should not be taken internally.

| CROP   | TIME OF APPLICATION  | INTERVAL   | DOSAGE                |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------|
| Rice   | Rooting to tillering stage. Spray 2-3 times per cropping.                          | 10-14 days | 50-75ml/<br>16L water |
| Corn   | 1 week after germination. Spray 3-4 times per cropping.                            | 7-10 days  | 50-75ml/<br>16L water |
| Fruiting Vegetables (tomato, eggplants, hot and sweet pepper, okra)                          | 7-10 days after transplanting to end of vegetative stage. Spray 3-4 times/cropping | 7-14 days  | 50-75ml/<br>16L water |
| Brassicas (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, mustard, pechay, pakchoy)                         | 3 to 4 true leaves stage to maturity. Spray 3-4 times per cropping.                | 10-14 days | 50-75ml/<br>16L water |
| Leafy Vegetables (Lettuce, Celery, Spinach)  | 3 to 4 true leaves stage to maturity. Spray 3-4 times per cropping.                | 7-10 days  | 50-75ml/<br>16L water |
| Legumes / Cucurbits (Sitao, Beans, Upo, Ampalaya, Patola, Pipino, Squash, Watermelon, Melon) | 4 to 6 true leaves stage to end of vegetative stage. Spray 3-4 times per cropping. | 10-14 days | 50-75ml/<br>16L water |
| Onions / Garlic  | 7 to 10 days after transplanting to bulb formation. Spray 3-4 times per cropping.  | 10-14 days | 50-75ml/<br>16L water |
| Plantation Crops (Banana, Pineapple)   | Vegetative stage to pre-flowering stage.   | 21-28 days | 50-75ml/<br>16L water |
| Root Crops (Potato, Carrots, Cassava, Ube, Kamote)   | 3-4 true leaves stage to tuber formation. Spray 4-5 times per cropping.            | 10-14 days | 50-75ml/<br>16L water |
| Fruit Trees (Mango, Papaya, Citrus, Cacao, Pomelo, Durian, Coffee)                           | Apply during growing stage and off-season period.                                  | 10-14 days | 50-75ml/<br>16L water |
| Ornamentals / Cut-Flowers / Herbs  | 4-6 true leaves stage. Do regular maintenance feeding.                             | 10-14 days | 50-75ml/<br>16L water |

NON TOXIC

Shake it before use



FERTILIZER



IMPORTED FROM EU

## Composition

|   | %w/v  |
|---|-------|
| Total nitrogen (N)                          | 10,0  |
| Phosphorus (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) | 50,0  |
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O)                | 10,0  |
| Boron (B)                                   | 0,016 |
| Iron (Fe) chelating agent EDTA              | 0,047 |
| Copper (Cu) chelating agent EDTA            | 0,016 |
| Manganese (Mn) chelating agent EDTA         | 0,016 |
| Zinc (Zn) chelating agent EDTA              | 0,016 |
| Density                                     | 1,35  |



## GREEN GEL

### 10-50-10 +Te

**Neutral pH**, unlike most liquid foliar that are highly acidic or highly alkaline. COMPLEX DENSO can be used at higher doses, not being aggressive with the cells that form stomas

**More comfortable** for the farmer to dosing per volume instead of on weight

**Best solution** in terms of speed and ease to use. Allow higher liquid dispersion homogeneity than solid products

**Guarantee solubility** by its GEL formulation

**Adjuvant**: promotes effectiveness of plant protection products when applied jointly

**COMPLEX DENSO** is a formulated nutritional product and not just a simple mixture of raw materials, as are most of NPK fertilizers in powder form.

**COMPLEX DENSO** has an uniform and simultaneous solubility of all the nutrients, during use, while avoiding sedimentation in the storage containers of the nutrient solution. In contrast, common NPK water soluble powder fertilizers, which are produced through a mixture of raw materials, have increase variability in grain size that results in a non-uniform dilution of nutrients, since the smallest grains are dissolved firstly.

The conductivity and the salinity index are maintained in very low levels so that the soil will not be burdened with undesirable, salt concentration.

Application is suitable for different crops: fruit trees, coffee, olive trees, vegetable crops, industrial crops, meadows, etc. It can be used in drip irrigation, foliar application and food irrigation.

**COMPLEX DENSO** can be combined with almost all the fertilizers and pesticides. In case of doubt we recommend a trial or consult our technical department.

| Crops                 | Dosages                          | Applications   |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Cereals               | 2-5l/ha<br>250 ml/100l           | Early in crop cycle. Followed by 2nd application 14 days later.  |
| Paprika               | 2,0 - 3,0l/ha<br>200-300 ml/100l | 1st application 3 weeks after transplanting, followed with a 2nd application 14 days later.              |
| Roses and Ornamentals | 2,0 - 3,0l/ha<br>200-300 ml/100l | Monthly applications on perennials. 2 applications 14 days apart on annual during initial growth stages. |
| Strawberries          | 3,0l/ha<br>300 ml/100l           | Single application 3 weeks after planting.   |
| Tomatos and Peppers   | 2,0 - 3,0l/ha<br>200-300 ml/100l | 1st application 3 weeks after transplanting, followed by a 2nd application 14 days later.                |
| Vegetables            | 3,0l/ha<br>200-300 ml/100l       | 1 to 2 applications early on in growth period of crop.   |
| Other crops           | 2,0 - 2,5 l/ha<br>300 ml/100l    | For crops with phosphate deficiencies, repeat at 10-14 days intervals as required.                       |



It is recommended to shake before use.

# COMPLEX DENSO RED GEL

NPK Fertilizer with trace elements. Gel formulation



## Composition

|   | %w/v  |
|---|-------|
| Total nitrogen (N)                          | 18,0  |
| Phosphorus (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) | 11,0  |
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O)                | 59,0  |
| Magnesium (MgO)                             | 2,00  |
| Boron (B)                                   | 0,016 |
| Iron (Fe) chelating agent EDTA              | 0,047 |
| Copper (Cu) chelating agent EDTA            | 0,016 |
| Manganese (Mn) chelating agent EDTA         | 0,016 |
| Zinc (Zn) chelating agent EDTA              | 0,016 |
| Density                                     | 1,54  |



## RED GEL

**18-11-59+2MgO+Te**

**Neutral pH**, unlike most liquid foliar that are highly acidic or highly alkaline. **COMPLEX DENSO** can be used at higher doses, not being aggressive with the cells that form stomas

**More comfortable** for the farmer to dosing per volume instead of on weight

**Best solution** in terms of speed and ease to use. Allow higher liquid dispersion homogeneity than solid products

**Guarantee solubility** by its **GEL formulation**

**Adjuvant**: promotes effectiveness of plant protection products when applied jointly

**COMPLEX DENSO** is a formulated nutritional product and not just a simple mixture of raw materials, as are most of NPK fertilizers in powder form.

**COMPLEX DENSO** has an uniform and simultaneous solubility of all the nutrients, during use, while avoiding sedimentation in the storage containers of the nutrient solution. In contrast, common NPK water soluble powder fertilizers, which are produced through a mixture of raw materials, have increase variability in grain size that results in a non-uniform dilution of nutrients, since the smallest grains are dissolved firstly.

The conductivity and the salinity index are maintained in very low levels so that the soil will not be burdened with undesirable, salt concentration.

Application is suitable for different crops: fruit trees, coffee, olive trees, vegetable crops, industrial crops, meadows, etc. It can be used in drip irrigation, foliar application and food irrigation.

**COMPLEX DENSO** can be combined with almost all the fertilizers and pesticides. In case of doubt we recommend a trial or consult our technical department.

### Foliar application

| Crops                         | Applications      |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Horticultural                 | 200 - 250 cc/100L |
| Fruits, citrus and Vine trees | 200 - 300 cc/100L |
| Olive trees                   | 250 - 400 cc/100L |
| Extensive                     | 200 - 250 cc/100L |

### Soil application

|                               |               |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Horticultural                 | 5 - 10 L/100L |
| Fruits, citrus and Vine trees | 5 - 10 L/100L |
| Olive trees                   | 5 - 10 L/100L |
| Extensive                     | 5 - 10 L/100L |

FERTILIZER



IMPORTED FROM EU



It is recommended to shake before use.

**sonar  
agro**

**NEW**  
IMPORTED FROM  
SPAIN

# IDEALSET

POTASSIUM AND CALCIUM  
CARBOXYLATES



## COMPOSITION

%w/w

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Water-soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O) | 30,0 |
| Water-soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO)                | 5,0  |
| Glycine-betaine                                  | 15,0 |



## CHARACTERISTICS

**IDEALSET** is completely soluble.

**IDEALSET** is a fertilizer that combines carboxylic acids and osmo-protective agents with potassium and calcium. A balanced formulation, without nitrogen and chlorides, manufactured with high-quality raw materials to ensure complete assimilation and guarantee its agronomic effectiveness.

**IDEALSET** provides essential nutrients and osmo-regulators to enhance fruiting, from setting to fruit ripening. The combined and balanced application of potassium and calcium achieves synergistic effects on the increase in harvest quality. On one hand, it helps increase the size of reserve organs, their sugar content, and post-harvest preservation. At the same time, it reduces physiological disorders associated with simple or combined calcium and potassium deficiencies

## BENEFITS

- Enhances fruiting from setting to ripening.
- Improves harvest quality with balanced potassium and calcium.
- Increases sugar content and post-harvest preservation.
- Reduces physiological disorders linked to deficiencies.

## FOLIAR APPLICATION

**IDEALSET** can be applied in any crop, especially during active periods with higher potassium demand. Apply regularly from the onset of fruiting until harvesting.

**FOLIAR APPLICATION: 200-400 g/hl.**

**FERTIGATION: 5-10 kg/ha/application.**

FERTILIZER



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FROM EU



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agro

# Map Plus

Phosphorus and Nitrogen  
Fertilizer



## Composition

|   | %w/v |
|---|------|
| Total Nitrogen (N)                                    | 10   |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )              | 10   |
| Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) | 61   |
| Density: 1,4  |      |

HIGH CONCENTRATION SOLUTION

EASY TO HANDLE AND APPLY

FREELY SOLUBLE AND QUICKLY DISSOLVING

PRODUCT OF HIGH PURITY, NO RESIDUE OR  
CONTAMINANTS

## ACTIONS

IMPROVES THE GROWTH OF HIGH QUALITY  
ROOTS AND SHOOTS

POWER THE OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF  
THE PLANT

BETTER ENU ( EFFICIENCY OF NUTRIENT USE )  
IN ALKALINE AND ACID SOILS

## APPLICATIONS

| Crops       | Timing                           | Rate L/ha | Comments  |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Cereals     | Spring                           | 4-5       | Apply when deficiency is suspected, when soil/weather conditions prevent adequate phosphate uptake through the roots, or when SAP analysis shows low nutrient status. Repeat as necessary at 10-14 day intervals. |
| Maize       | 4-8 leaves                       | 12        | Apply when deficiency is suspected, when soil/weather conditions prevent adequate phosphate uptake through the roots, or when SAP analysis shows low nutrient status. Repeat as necessary at 10-14 day intervals. |
| Potatoes    | 7-10 days after tuber initiation | 4-5       | At 7-10 days start of tuber initiation. Crops are usually meeting along the rows at this stage.   |
| Other crops | As required                      | 4-5       | Apply when deficiency is suspected, repeat after 10-14 days if required.  |

MAP PLUS can be mixed with all common formulations, except with products with acid reaction based on Calcium and Sulphur, mineral oils and emulsions. A simple mixture test to check compatibility is advisable.



FERTILIZER



IMPORTED  
FROM EU

## Characteristics

**MAP PLUS** monoammonium phosphate is a deal for use in the initial growth phase of all crops, immediately before and after seeding and planting/transplanting.

**MAP PLUS** is a stable solution compatible with all direct fertilizers based on Phosphates. It is especially suitable during the first half of the crops cycle.

**MAP PLUS** is a liquid fertilizer free of chloride and sodium. It is the ideal fertilizer for increasing the availability of soil-phosphorus, especially in calcareous soils. It consists in high purity nutrients and no residue or contaminants.

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agro

# K-PHOSPHORUS

Phosphorus and  
Potassium fertilizer



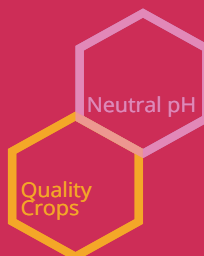
soil



foliar

## Composition

|                         | %w/v |
|-------------------------|------|
| Phosphorus ( $P_2O_5$ ) | 45   |
| Potassium ( $K_2O$ )    | 55   |
| Density: 1,6            |      |
| pH (solution 10%): 7-8  |      |



## Characteristics

**K-PHOSPHORUS** is a high solubility mineral fertilizer, which is in gel form for foliar or fertirrigation application.

**K-PHOSPHORUS** it has a particularly formulation suitable to be applied when required to provide an adequate supply of phosphorus and potassium in specific vegetative stages.

The proper ratio of phosphorus-potassium **K-PHOSPHORUS** promotes an optimal fruit development in size, color and flavor in addition to promoting proper lignification of shoots, favoring flowering.

Fertilizer rich in phosphorus and potassium.

Balanced composition.

Neutral pH.

High solubility of macronutrients (P,K).

Maximum technology with highly selected raw materials.

100% free of impurities and chlorine.

Safety, comfort and easy handling.

## Applications

| Crops                  | Details  |
|------------------------|--|
| Fruit trees and citrus | To increase the caliber accelerate ripening and increase the sugar content of citrus |
| Olive                  | To increase the caliber, the oil content and the hardness of the pulp                |
| Vine                   | To increase the ripening and generally improve the quality of the harvest            |
| Sugarbeet              | To increase the sugar content  |
| Vegetables             | To improve size and quality  |



soil dosage: 5-7 L/Ha



foliar dosage: 300-400 cc/100L of water according to crop and vegetative stage

### CAUTION

**K-PHOSPHORUS** can be mixed with all common formulations, except with products with acid reaction based on Calcium and Sulphur, mineral oils and emulsions. A simple mixture test to check compatibility is advisable.



# PaintK

Potassium fertilizer



Foliar



soil

## Composition %w/v

|                              |      |
|------------------------------|------|
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O) | 50,0 |
| Nitrogen (N)                 | 3,0  |
| EDTA                         | 5,0  |

Density: 1,5@18°

HIGH LEVEL  
POTASSIUM  
CONCENTRATION

Yield  
+  
Quality



## Characteristics

The presence of EDTA in **PAINT K** increases the efficiency by improving the availability of potassium in the plant when it most needs it.

Applying **PAINT K** at the end of the vegetative phase (before harvest or collection) accelerates maturation, activates the formation of sugars and oils, and increases resistance to drought and adverse climatic conditions by regulating water transport in the plant.

## Paint K increases:

Average fruit weight

Concentration of sugars

Fruit size

Production

Stress Resistance

## Foliar Application

| Crop                     | Rate L/Ha | Rate ml/100L | Application details  |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| Cereals                  | 2,0       | 200          | When deficiency es suspected repeat applications as necessary at 10-14 day intervals.                        |
|                          | 5,0       | 500          | 1 or 2 applications when deficiency is diagnosed.  |
| Cut Flowers              | 3,0       | 300          | 3-4 applications during bud initiation and main flowering period at 10-14 days intervals.                    |
| Fruit                    | 3,0 - 5,0 | 300-500      | When deficiency is diagnosed or suspected. Repeat as necessary at 10-14 days intervals.                      |
|                          | 2,0       | 200          | In spring to assist flower bud opening and set. The product can benefit skin finish and brix level in fruit. |
| Potatoes                 | up to 5,0 | 500          | 2-4 applications at nulking at 10-14 day intervals.  |
| Salad crops, leafy crops | 2,0       | 400          | When deficiency is diagnosed or suspeted. Repeat as necessary at t0-14 day intervals.                        |
| Vines                    | 2,0       | 200          | 3-5 applications at 10-14 day intervals.   |
| Other crops              | 5,0       | 1000         | When deficiency is diagnosed. Repeat as necessary at 10-14 day intervals.                                    |
|                          | 2,0       | 400          | When deficiency is suspected. Repeat as necessary at 10-14 day intervals.                                    |



Soil dosage:

200-300cc/LH<sub>2</sub>O  
5-10L/Ha

Do not storage below 0°C, not over 40°C.°

FERTILIZER



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FROM EU



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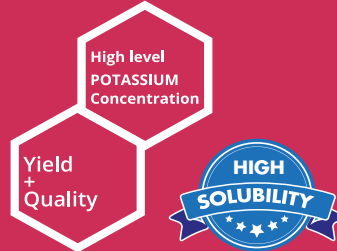
# Paint K *express*

Potassium fertilizer



## Composition

|                              | %w/w |
|------------------------------|------|
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O) | 30,0 |
| Total Humic extract          | 30,0 |
| Fulvic Acids                 | 27,0 |
| Humic Acids                  | 3,0  |



## Paint K *express* increases:

Higher size fruit

Best consistency

More intense colour

Advancement of ripening

## Characteristics

**PAINT K EXPRESS** helps the photosynthesis and takes part in the balance acid-cell base. It ensures the transformation of organic acids into sugars in order to improve the precocity and increase the Brix degrees. Is a product with high potassium content, nitrogen and chelating agent EDTA.

The presence of EDTA contributes by facilitating the absorption of micronutrients in the soil. **PAINT K EXPRESS** should be applied in stages of potassium peak demand, specially during the formation and maturation of the fruit. It plays an important role in the production, transport and reserve of sugars into the plant.

| CROP                                     | INTERVALS  | GENERAL DOSAGES  |
|--|--|--|
| Vineyard                                 | 2-4 applications separated by 10-15 days starting from the nouasion stage and during ripening.                     | <b>Foliar dosage:</b><br>3-4 Kg/Ha<br><b>Optimal concentration:</b><br>300g/hl-400g/hl<br><b>Maximum concentration:</b><br>1000g/hl<br>On young and fragile foliage max. 500g/hl |
| Fruit trees (stone fruits, pip fruits)   | 2-3 applications separated by 15 days starting at the beginning of fruits growth and up to 2 weeks before harvest. |  |
| Field crops (Beets, potatoes, taproots)  | 3-5 interventions on sufficiently developed foliage.   |  |
| Vegetables (tomatoes, peppers, melon...) | 3-5 interventions on sufficiently developed foliage.   |  |

**soil dosage: 7-15 Kg/Ha x app.**  
(to be diluted to 10% max. in mother solution)

FERTILIZER



IMPORTED FROM EU



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IMPORTED FROM  
SPAIN

# sonarCa FORTE

Calcium, Boron  
and Aminoacids



## COMPOSITION

%w/w

|                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| Calcium (Ca)      | 8,0 |
| Boron (B)         | 0,2 |
| Free amino acids  | 4,5 |
| Total amino acids | 6,0 |

Yield and  
Quality  
Crops



## Characteristics

**SONAR Ca FORTE** is a Calcium deficiency corrector that is applied as a foliar spray or through fertirrigation. A faster response will be observed when foliar is being applied, especially during periods of stress (drought, high temperature, etc).

**SONAR Ca FORTE** prevents and corrects:

Calcium deficiency in plants

Firmness improvement

Preservation improvement

Less physiopathy incidence

More marketable fruits

Calcium from **SONAR Ca FORTE** is quickly uptaken and translocated to the growing points of the plant. In addition, the Free amino acids present in the formulation are used by the plant to increase its photosynthetic activity and other metabolic processes, thus reducing the stress factors and mobilizing the active Calcium.

- Blossom end rot (apical necrosis) in tomatoes, peppers, eggplants and watermelons.
- Watercore and glassiness in melons. Internal leaf and curb defects in cauliflower.
- Internal browning of Brussels sprouts. Leaf tipburn in spinach, lettuce, celery, cabbage and strawberry
- Internal browning, hollowheart, storage disorders, and poor skin set in potatoes.
- Cavity spots in carrots.
- Bitter pit, cork spot, cracking, internal brownspot, and water core in apples
- Meristem death or distortion of new growth from meristems in many plants (cupped leaves)
- Cracking in mango, cherry and plum

## Applications

### Crops

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| <b>Horticulture</b>    | Tomato, Pepper, Cucurbits, Lettuce, Strawberry, Celery, Cabbage, Broccoli, etc |
| <b>Fruit crops</b>     | Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry, Plum, Citrus, Grapes                               |
| <b>Tropical Fruits</b> | Banana, Pineapple, Mango, Durian, Papaya, Cocoa, Guava                         |
| <b>Field crops</b>     | Cotton Potato, Sugar beet, Rice, Turf, Pastures.                               |

### Dosage

|   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| <b>FOLIAR: Horticulture and field crops</b> | Apply 3-6 ml/L or 3-6 L/Ha   |
| <b>FOLIAR: Fruit / Vine crops</b>           | Apply 5-10 ml/L or 5-10 L/Ha |
| <b>SOIL: Drip or localized irrigation</b>   | Apply 15-30 L/Ha             |

FERTILIZER



IMPORTED FROM EU



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**NEW**  
imported from  
Spain

# sonar CAL FLOW



soil



foliar

## Calcium nutrition



### COMPOSITION

%w/v

Calcium oxide (CaO) 55,0

Density: 1,65 g/cc

Total Solubility

## CHARACTERISTICS

**SONAR CAL FLOW** is a highly soluble and stable calcium amendment, presented in concentrated suspension form. It serves as a calcium source known for its low salinity, easy application, and effective assimilation, replacing conventional forms of calcium supply such as nitrates, chlorides, or sulfates.

**SONAR CAL FLOW** prevents issues associated with calcium deficiency that can lead to reduced yields or crop quality losses, such as blossom end rot, fruit rot, cracking, corky tissue, etc. Calcium reinforces plant tissues during active growth stages, especially during root emergence, flowering, fruit setting, and fruit development.

**SONAR CAL FLOW** can be used as a sunblock to prevent sunscald damage to fruits and increase resistance to high temperatures and ultraviolet radiation. It can be applied at high doses without causing foliage burns, does not clog nozzles, or corrode application equipment.

### BENEFITS:

Prevents calcium deficiency-related problems like blossom end rot, fruit rot, cracking, and corky tissue.

Reinforces plant tissues during active growth stages, including root emergence, flowering, fruit setting, and fruit development.

Provides sun protection to fruits.

Increase the tolerance to high temperatures and UV radiation.

## APPLICATION

Apply **SONAR CAL FLOW** in all types of crops, especially during periods of high vegetative activity critical for calcium nutrition: apex development, root formation, fruit setting, and fruiting.

The dosage should be adjusted according to the crop's calcium requirements, typically ranging between 60-100 kg/ha/cycle (30-60 l/ha/year). Distribute the total dosage in regular applications with weekly frequency.



### SOIL APPLICATION

#### TYPE OF CROPS

Citrus and tropical fruits

Fruit trees and olive trees:

Vineyards

Vegetable crops

Field crops

#### Dosis: L/ha

2.5-4 l/ha via fertigation

2.5-4 l/ha via fertigation

2.5-4 l/ha via fertigation

2.5-4 l/ha via fertigation

2.5-4 l/ha via fertigation



### FOLIAR APPLICATION

While soil application through various irrigation systems is recommended, foliar application is also possible at a rate of 250-500 cc/hl. For foliar applications aimed at protecting fruits from sunscald damage, apply at a dosage of 1.5-2 l/hl.

Work with water volumes that completely cover plant tissues. It is recommended to use a wetting agent to improve product dispersion on fruits.

FERTILIZER



IMPORTED  
FROM EU



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# Sonar Ca Mg Aa

Prevention of physiopathologies  
caused by Ca and Mg deficiencies



## Composition

|                          | %w/v     |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Calcium (CaO)            | 24       |
| Aminoacids               | 10       |
| Magnesium (MgO)          | 3        |
| Iron (Fe)                | 1000 ppm |
| Manganese (Mn)           | 1500 ppm |
| Copper (Cu)              | 500 ppm  |
| Zinc (Zn)                | 300 ppm  |
| Boron (B)                | 1000 ppm |
| Molybdenum (Mo)          | 20 ppm   |
| Density: 1,5             |          |
| pH (10% solution): 5,5-6 |          |



## Sonar Ca Mg Aa benefits:

Increases the sugar content of the fruit

Improves fruit firmness, color and skin

Prevents and cures physiopathologies  
caused by Ca and Mg deficiencies

Increases resistance to fruit cracks and  
browning

Lengthens shelf-life and storability

## Application

## Characteristics

**Sonar Ca Mg Aa** is a fully water soluble fluid emulsion fertilizer that allows an immediate and well-balanced uptake of calcium and magnesium, even in conditions of water imbalance and environmental stresses. It is highly effective in any stage of the crop cycle by foliar application. The presence of aminoacids is useful to the plant in the fruit enlargement stage.

**Sonar Ca Mg Aa** in fruits prevents and cures physiopathologies such as bitter pit in apple trees and rachis desiccation in grapes. In horticulture prevents and cures physiopathologies caused by calcium and magnesium deficiencies: blossom and rot in tomato and pepper, desiccation of leaf stalk, leaf margin in melon, collar tip in salad. In floriculture increases leaves and flowers growth and color and prevent leaf spot.

| Crops                                 | Condition Control                        | L/Ha      | ml/100L   | Details  |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------|-----------|--|
| Apples                                | Bitter pit                               | 2 - 3     | 200 - 300 | 5-7 app.starting at the first sign of growth. Combine sprays   |
| Avocados                              | Pulp spot                                | 4 - 8,5   | 400 - 850 | Multiple applications  |
| Broccoli                              | Brown head                               | 2 - 3     | 200 - 300 | 4-6 applications starting shortly before head formation        |
| Brussels Sprouts                      | Internal browning                        | 4 - 6     | 400 - 600 | Multiple applications  |
| Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Endive | Tip burn                                 | 2 - 4     | 200 - 400 | 4-6 applications starting shortly before head formation        |
| Celery, Chicory                       | Black heart                              | 3,5 - 5   | 350 - 500 | Weekly app. starting shortly before black head symptoms arise  |
| Cherries, Plums                       | Cracking                                 | 3,5 - 6   | 350 - 600 | 3-4 applications starting 6-8 weeks before harvest             |
| Cotton                                | Square shedding                          | 4         | 400       | 3 applications between 5-7 leaf stage and flowering            |
| Cucumbers, Melons, Peppers, Tomatoes  | Blossom end rot                          | 1,5 - 3,5 | 150 - 350 | 6-12 applications during periods of heat stress                |
| Grapes                                | Reduction of stem dieback and shot berry | 3 - 6     | 300 - 600 | 3-4 applications from beginning of berry softening to maturity |
| Kiwis                                 | Blossom end rot                          | 4 - 8,5   | 400 - 850 | Multiple applications  |
| Ornamentals                           | Improved vase life                       | 2,5       | 250       | Weekly applications  |
| Peaches, Nectrines                    | Improved fruit firmness                  | 3,5 - 5   | 350 - 500 | 4-5 treatments from fruit-set                                  |
| Potatoes                              | Internal brown spot                      | 2,5 - 5   | 250 - 500 | Multiple applications during periods of heat stress            |
| Pears                                 | Superficial scald                        | 4 - 6     | 400 - 600 | Multiple applications  |
| Strawberries and other berries        | Increased fruit firmness                 | 6         | 600       | 3 app. in conjunction with last pre-harvest pesticide sprays   |



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### Composition

|                              | %w/v |
|------------------------------|------|
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O) | 46   |
| Nitrogen (N)                 | 13   |
| pH (10% solution): 6-7       |      |
| Specific Gravity: 1,45       |      |

### Characteristics

SONAR NK 60 is a highly concentrated, water soluble emulsion containing both Potassium and Nitrogen.

Potassium increases crop yield and improves quality. It is required for numerous plant growth processes.

Visual deficiencies of potassium are light mottling of the leaves around the margins and between the veins.

### Application

| Crops              | Rate L/Ha | Rate ml/100L | Details   |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------|---|
| Avocados           | 2,5       | 500          | Multiple applications required up to 30 days before harvest   |
| Apples             | 2,0       | 400          | 2-3 applications starting at petal fall to fruitlet stage   |
| Citrus             | 2,0       | 400          | 1-3 applications  |
| Cotton             | 2,5       | 500          | 2 applications at beginning and end of boll ripening. Apply with boron at 2 L/Ha.   |
| Date palm          | 2,0-2,5   | 400-500      | 2-4 applications from pre-flowering to fruit development and ripening. Improves fruit size, sugar accumulation and stress tolerance. Apply during cool hours. |
| Flowers            | 2,0       | 400          | 3-4 applications during main growth stage   |
| Grapes             | 2,0       | 400          | 2-3 applications from flowering to ripening   |
| Maize              | 2,0       | 400          | 1-2 applications during growth period   |
| Olives             | 2,0       | 400          | 3-4 applications during fruit development   |
| Peppers & Tomatoes | 2,5       | 500          | 2-3 applications from fruit set   |
| Potatoes           | 2,0       | 400          | 2-3 applications from flowering to tuberisation   |
| Rice               | 2,0       | 400          | 2 applications starting at flowering  |

### Benefits

- Increases root growth and improves drought resistance
- Activates many enzyme system
- Maintains turgor, reduces water loss and wilting
- Aids in photosynthesis and food formation
- Reduces respiration, preventing energy losses
- Enhances traslocation of sugar and starch
- Procduces grain rich in starch
- Increases protein content of plants
- Builds cellulose and reduces lodging
- Helps retard crop diseases

### Cautions

SONAR NK 60 has Good compatibility with all phytosanitary products. With products based on trace elements, reduce the dose and make a test SONAR NK 60 should be stored in frost free conditions with optimum storage range between 5-40°C. SONAR NK 60 is a non-hazardous and not flammable foliar fertilizer.

Always shake the container before opening.

# Micronutrients



## Introduction

Micronutrient deficiency products are formulated to address the lack of essential micronutrients in plants, such as iron, zinc, manganese, and boron. These products contain a balanced blend of micronutrients in bioavailable forms that are readily absorbed by plants.

## Our products

KALBOR

KELAT Fe 10

KELAT MIX MICRO

KELAT MIX MICRO L

SONAR BORON

SONAR BORON SOLID

## COMPOSITION

|               | %W/W |
|---------------|------|
| BORON (B)     | 15,0 |
| CALCIUM (CAO) | 7,0  |



## Characteristics

**KALBOR** is a formulation with Calcium and Boron as a synergic nutrient, totally soluble and assimilable. It is quickly fixed in vegetal tissues and therefore it is particularly useful to produce fruits and berries more resistant to physiopathies and to strokes during harvest, to improve their keeping and to reduce the cracking (or splitting) of fruits. Applied just after fruit-set it stimulates cell division and increases the size of fruits.

**KALBOR** is easily absorbed by the plant and is able to metabolize it immediately. It serves as an activator in the cellular respiration process and enables the active confirmation of many enzymes. Regulates the transport of the products resulting from photosynthesis through the phloem and takes care of the distribution to the organs. Therefore the results of their application are visible in period of vegetative development or stress.

## Application

| Crops                       | Soil        | Foliar Spray*    | Application&Interval  |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------|---|
| Flowers and ornamentals     | 2 - 4 Kg/Ha | 100 - 200 g/100L | Before flowering  |
| Horticulture                | 4 - 8 Kg/Ha | 100 - 300 g/100L | After fruit set every 15-25 days  |
| Nursery                     | 2 - 3 Kg/Ha | 200 - 300 g/100L | In case of stress condition   |
| Industrial crops            | -           | 150 - 200 g/100L | In cereals before the formation of pinnacle, generally before flowering |
| Orchards, vineyards, citrus | -           | 250 - 500 g/100L | After fruit set, along the season every 15 days                         |

## Cautions

Kalbor is compatible with the common plant protection products. Since not all the influences appearing in practice are predictable, a compatibility test with small amounts of the products spraying is always useful. Don't mix with fertilizers containing phosphate or sulfate. In case of mixture with fertilizers or plant protection products fill sprayer up to 2/3 with water and add products separately. Add as the last component.

## Characteristics

Boron deficiency is shown by bursting of tissue, perishing of the growing points, heart and dry rot, bad blossom quality and reduced fruit setting, deformed fruits.

Calcium deficiency is shown by tipburn, leaves rolled inwards, damaged growing points, reduced fruit firmness, bitter pit and low storage potential.

## Characteristics

Improves the filling and fruit fattening

It also promotes the synthesis of protein and starch (Increase of the Brix degree)

It facilitates the ripening of fruit

Accentuating the color of the fruit without reducing its useful life

### Composition

Iron (Fe) %w/v 10

Chelating Agent: EDTA



### Characteristics

ESSENTIAL FOR CHLOROPHYLL DEVELOPMENT AND FUNCTION

PRODUCTION OF THE PLANT HORMONE ETHYLENE

REACTIONS INVOLVING CELL DIVISION AND GROWTH

YIELD AND QUALITY

**KELAT Fe 10** is a fully chelated, plant available liquid iron micronutrient and ethylenediaminetetra acetic chelating agent.

Provide the necessary chelated iron, stable, soluble and directly assimilated by plants.

- PROTECTION OF MICRONUTRIENT AGAINST PRECIPITATION IN A MODERATE PH – RANGE (PH 4-7).
- FOR FERTIGATION AND FOLIAR APPLICATION
- COMPATIBLE WITH THE MOST WATER-SOLUBLE FERTILIZERS

### Dosage and Application

#### SOIL APPLICATION

| CROP                | Application Date  | Total dosage in L/ha | Total dosage in ml/tree |
|---------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Banana              | 3 applications:<br>-1x: establishment stage<br>-2x: during intensive vegetative growth                | 80-100 L/ha          | 40-60 ml/unit           |
| Citrus              | 3 applications:<br>-just after flowering<br>-at beginning of fruit coloring<br>-after harvest         | 50-80 L/ha           | 100-160 ml/tree         |
| Strawberry          | 3 applications:<br>-just before blooming (white bud-stage)<br>-at fruit growth<br>-after harvest      | 5-10 L/ha            |                         |
| Stone Fruit         | 3 applications:<br>-just after fruit setting<br>-during intensive vegetative growth<br>-after harvest | 5-40 L/ha            | 5-40 ml/tree            |
| Vegetable & Flowers | 2-3 applications:<br>-4-6 leave stage<br>-during intensive growth                                     | 30-50 L/ha           |                         |

#### FOLIAR APPLICATION

| CROP  | Application Date  | Total dosage in L/ha | Total dosage in ml/tree |
|---|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Agricultural crops (e.g. cereals, potatoes, sugar beet, rape) | 2-3 applications, as of the first symptoms of chlorosis | 1,3 – 20 L/ha        | 200-300 L water         |
| Fruits general  | 1 application after blooming                            | 0.7-0.9 L/ha         | 500-1000L water         |
| Preventive treatment:   | 2-3 applications, as of the first symptoms of chlorosis | 0.7-0.9 L/ha         | 500-1000L water         |
| Curative treatment:   |   |                      |                         |
| Vegetables  | 1 application, at the start of the generative stage     | 0.4-0.7 L/ha         | 500-1000L water         |
| Preventive treatment:   | 2 applications, as of the first symptoms of chlorosis   | 0.7-1.3 L/ha         | 500-1000L water         |
| Curative treatment:   |   |                      |                         |



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| Composition           | %w/w |
|-----------------------|------|
| Iron (Fe)             | 7,50 |
| Manganese (Mn)        | 3,50 |
| Zinc (Zn)             | 0,70 |
| Boron (B)             | 0,65 |
| Copper (Cu)           | 0,28 |
| Molybdenum (Mo)       | 0,03 |
| Chelating Agent: EDTA |      |



## Characteristics

**kelat MIX micro** is a solid compound, highly-soluble in all types of water and whose Iron, Manganese, Copper, Zinc, Boron, Molybdenum and Magnesium micronutrients contribute simultaneously to the plant by providing the necessary dosage of nutrients that are indispensable for the perfect development of any crop.

**kelat MIX micro** allows easy and correct dosage which offers instant solubility and high agronomic efficiency; obtaining good yields and high quality crops.

Except for the Boron and Molybdenum, the nutrients in **kelat MIX micro** are included in a molecule (EDTA, ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid) that protects them in the soil and, when applied to the leaves, facilitates their uptake and transport to the plant.

Its unique manufacturing process obtained by chemical mixing in the liquid phase ensures a complete chelation and a total homogeneity; keeping the same composition, size, density, color and guaranteed nutritional balance in each microgranule.

## Application

| Crops                                      | Dosage  | Treatment   |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Fertirrigation</b>                      |   |   |
| General dose                               | 3 - 4 Kg/Ha   | Every 7-10 days during the crop cycle   |
| <b>Hydroponic</b>                          |   |   |
| General dose                               | 0,3 - 0,5 Kg/m <sup>3</sup> of water                                  | Prepare a stock solution 100 times concentrated and employ 1L each 100 L of water irrigation. Use the larger doses during periods of increased growth of crops. |
| <b>Foliar</b>                              |   |   |
| General dose                               | 1 - 1,5 Kg/Ha or 100 - 150 g/100L                                     | Applied when symptoms appear.   |
| Horticultural                              | 3x75 - 100 g/hl of water (3x0,5 - 1 Kg/Ha)                            | At 10-15 day intervals, beginning when the foliage is enough.   |
| Fruit trees, vines, citrus and olive trees | 100 g/100 L of water (1 Kg/Ha)<br>100 g/100 L of water (1 - 1,5Kg/Ha) | First bloom<br>After fruit set  |
| Field crops, industrial crops              | 1 Kg/Ha   | During the crop cycle   |
| Potatoes and vegetables Bulb               | 4 x 1 Kg/Ha   | At 7/10 days intervals, starting at 10 cm of growth. Apply in a minimum of 500 L / Ha water.  |
| Ornamental                                 | 75 - 150 g/hl of water (0,5 - 1,5 Kg/Ha)                              | 2-4 applications with intervals of 7-10 days at the beginning of the growing season   |

FERTILIZER



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**NEW**  
IMPORTED FROM  
SPAIN



Liquid fertilizer corrector of multiple deficiencies



### Composition

%w/v

|                      |      |
|----------------------|------|
| Iron (Fe)            | 7,50 |
| Manganese (Mn)       | 3,00 |
| Copper (Cu)          | 0,40 |
| Zinc (Zn)            | 5,00 |
| Boron (B)            | 0,65 |
| Molybdenum (Mo)      | 0,20 |
| Chelating Agent EDTA |      |



### Characteristics

**KELAT MIX MICRO L** is a GEL chelated micronutrient fertilizer containing Boron, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Molybdenum and Zinc for foliar and soil application to prevent deficiencies and to treat Iron, Manganese, Copper, Zinc, Boron and Molybdenum deficiency in a wide range of crops.

A concentrated liquid alternative to EDTA powder. **KELAT MIX MICRO L** avoids all the problems associated with storage, handling and mixing powdered chelate; no dust, no weighing, no mess and no problems with storing partly used containers.

HIGH CONCENTRATION FOR A LIQUID CHELATE

GOOD TANK MIX ABILITY

VERY SAFE FORMULATION

FOR ALL KIND OF CROPS

QUICK AND EFFECTIVE ASSIMILATION

### Application

| FOLIAR  | DOSAGE AND TREATMENT  |
|---|---|
| <b>General dose</b>                               | 1-1,5L/Ha or 100-150 ml/100L<br>Applied when symptoms appear.   |
| <b>Date Palm</b>                                  | 100-150 ml / 100 L of water (1.0-1.5 L/Ha).<br>Apply 2-3 times at 10-15 days intervals, starting at pre-flowering and repeating at flowering and early fruit set.<br>Apply in a minimum of 500 L/Ha of water. |
| <b>Horticultural</b>                              | 3 x 75-100 ml/hl of water<br>(3 x 0,5-1L/Ha)<br>At 10-15 days intervals, beginning when the foliage is enough.  |
| <b>Fruit trees, vines, citrus and olive trees</b> | 100 ml/100L of water (1L/Ha)<br>First bloom.<br>100 ml/100L of water (1-1,5L/Ha)<br>After fruit set.  |

### ACTIONS

- CORRECTS SEVERES MICRONUTRIENTS DEFICIENCIES.
- YIELD AND QUALITY IN CROPS.
- EDTA (CHELATING AGENT), FACILITATES THE UPTAKE AND TRANSPORT TO THE PLANT.

| FOLIAR                                       | DOSAGE AND TREATMENT   |
|--|--|
| <b>Cereal, Field crops, Industrial crops</b> | 1L/Ha during the crop cycle.   |
| <b>Potatoes and Vegetable Bulb</b>           | 4 x 1L/Ha<br>At 7/10 days intervals, starting at 10 cm of growth. Apply in a minimum of 500L/Ha water.                         |
| <b>Ornamental plants</b>                     | 75-150 ml/hl of water<br>(0,5-1,5L/Ha)<br>2-4 applications with intervals of 7-10 days at the beginning of the growing season. |

FERTILIZER



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# sonar BORON

Boron  
Deficiency Corrector



## COMPOSITION

% w/v

Boron (B) 15,0

Density: 1,35-1,4 at 18°C

YIELD &  
QUALITY



## Characteristics

**SONAR BORON** is a liquid deficiency corrector for foliar application or directly to soil by fertirrigation. For its high content of BORON, is used at low doses, and it's fully exploiting in crops.

In sugar beet prevents heart diseases or putrid of the root. In apple and pear, **SONAR BORON** prevents bitter pit, and cracked. In grape, **SONAR BORON** improves flowering and prevents the bunch, avoid small and wrinkled fruit. In the olive tree, **SONAR BORON** prevents loss of production, and the deformation of the olive. In horticulture, **SONAR BORON** prevents heart rot in celery, the coiled of leaves in cauliflower and broccoli. In lettuce prevents hearts rotting and burning side, in stud prevents drying of the tip and stems, in potato avoid the necrotic of tubers with deformities.

## Doses and application

Horticulture, fruit, citrus, vines and olive trees:

- Weak deficiencies: 100-200 cc/100L
- Moderate deficiencies: 300-400 cc/100L
- Strong deficiencies: 500-600 cc/100L

Field crops: 4-6 L/Ha

## Compatibilities

**SONAR BORON** is compatible with most products. Do not mix with mineral oils, alkaline products or sulfocalcics mixtures.

## Application

| Crops  | Nr. of applications | Crop phenological stage  | Product application rate (L/ha) | Spray solution application rate (L/ha) |         |
|--|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|---------|
| <b>Arable crops</b>                              |                     |  |                                 |  |         |
| Date Palms                                       | 2-3                 | Pre-flowering, flowering and early fruit set.  | 1.0-1.5                         | 500-1000                               |         |
| Legumes  | 2                   | Stem elongation.<br>Pod and seed development.  | 1.5<br>1                        | 200-400                                |         |
| Maize  | 2                   | 4-6 leaves.<br>6-8 leaves.   | 0.5<br>0.5-1                    |  |         |
| Potatoes   | 3                   | Inter-row closure.<br>Tuber formation.<br>Fruit development.   | 1<br>1<br>1                     |  |         |
| Rapeseed   | 3-4                 | 4-8 leaves.<br>Beginning of stem elongation.<br>3 to 8 visibly extended internodes.<br>Green bud.        | 1.5<br>1.5<br>1.5<br>1          |  |         |
| Soybean  | 1                   | Development of side shoots and the main shoot  | 1                               |  |         |
| Sugar beets                                      | 2                   | 4-6 leaves.<br>Inter-row closure.  | 2<br>2                          |  |         |
| Wheat *s/w                                       | 1                   | First node to flag leaf.   | 0.3                             |  |         |
| <b>Vegetable crops</b>                           |                     |  |                                 |  |         |
| Brassica plants (cabbage, cauliflower, Broccoli) | 2-3                 | Leaf development.<br>Rosette growth.<br>Development of harvestable vegetative plant parts.               | 0.5<br>1<br>0.5-1               |  | 300-500 |
| Bulb vegetables (onion, leek)                    | 1-2                 | Leaf development.<br>Development of harvestable vegetative plant parts.                                  | 0.5<br>0.5                      |  |         |
| Cucurbits (pumpkin, zucchini, Cucumber)          | 3                   | Leaf development.<br>Formation of side shoots, inflorescence emergence.<br>Flowering, fruit development. | 0.5<br>1<br>0.5                 |  |         |

\* s/w – spring/winter

| Crops   | Nr. of applications | Crop phenological stage   | Product application rate (L/ha) | Spray solution application rate (L/ha) |          |
|---|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|----------|
| <b>Vegetable crops</b>                        |                     |   |                                 |  |          |
| Leaf vegetables                               | 3                   | Development of harvestable vegetative plant parts.  | 0.5                             | 300-500                                |          |
| Legumes (bean, pea)                           | 3                   | Leaf development.<br>Development of side shoots and the main shoot.<br>Inflorescence emergence and flowering.   | 0.5-1<br>1<br>0.5               |  |          |
| Root vegetables (carrot, celery, beet)        | 2-5                 | Leaf development.<br>Development of harvestable vegetative plant parts.<br>Development of harvestable vegetative plant parts.   | 0.5<br>1<br>0.5-1               |  |          |
| Solanaceous (tomato, pepper, early potato)    | 3-4                 | Leaf development, formation and growth of side shoots, tuber formation.<br>Inflorescence emergence and flowering.<br>Fruit development.<br>Ripening of fruit and seeds. | 1<br>1<br>0.5-1<br>0.5          |  |          |
| <b>Orchard crops</b>                          |                     |   |                                 |  |          |
| Pome trees (apple, pear)                      | 4                   | Bud burst.<br>Pink bud.<br>Flowering.<br>Before leaves fall.  | 1-2<br>1-2<br>1-2<br>1-2        |  | 500-1000 |
| Soft fruits (strawberry, blueberry)           | 3                   | Vegetable beginning.<br>Before flowering.<br>Flowering.<br>Before dormency.   | 1-2<br>1-2<br>1-2<br>1-2        |  | 300-500  |
| Stone-fruit trees (sour cherry, sweet cherry) | 3                   | Bud burst.<br>White bud.<br>Flowering.<br>Before leaves fall.   | 1-2<br>1-2<br>1-2<br>1-2        |  | 500-1000 |

FERTILIZER



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sonar  
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NEW  
imported from  
Spain

# sonar BORON SOLID

Boron  
Deficiency Corrector



| COMPOSITION | % w/w |
|-------------|-------|
| Boron (B)   | 20,50 |



## Characteristics

Boron (B) is a micronutrient required for all plant nutrition.

Boron (B) is required for all plant growth. Adequate Boron (B) nutrition is critical for high yields and quality of crops. Deficiencies of Boron (B) result in many anatomical, biochemical, and physiological changes in plants. In **sugar beet**, it prevents heart diseases or rotting of the root. In **apple and pear**, it prevents bitter pits and cracks. In **grapes**, it prevents the bunch from developing, avoiding small, wrinkled fruits. In **olive trees**, prevents the loss of production and the deformation of the olives. In **horticulture**, prevents heart rot. In **celery** and the coiled leaves. In **cauliflower and broccoli**. In **lettuce**, it prevents heart rot.

Soil application of **SONAR BORON SOLID** or foliar

sprays or can be used to ensure an adequate B supply for optimum growth with deformities.

## Benefits

CELL WALL STRUCTURE

FORMATION OF NEW CELLS

SUGAR TRANSPORT

FLOWERING AND FRUITING

DEVELOPMENT OF VIABLE SEEDS

HIGH SOLUBILITY

## Foliar application



| CROP                           | DOSE (g/hL)      | APPLICATION TIME  |
|--------------------------------|------------------|---|
| Alfalfa                        | 500( 1-2 Kg/ha ) | After each cut  |
| Apple and Pear tree            | 100 - 200        | Open buds   |
|                                | 100              | Flowering   |
|                                | 100 - 200        | Setting and young fruit                                 |
| Beetroot                       | 1Kg / ha         | 2-3 applications when first true leaves appear          |
| Cotton                         | 500              | 2-3 applications when first true leaves appear          |
| Flowers and ornamentals        | 150-200          | When deficiency appears                                 |
| Horticulture                   | 150-250          | When deficiency appears                                 |
| Kiwi                           | 150-200          | -----   |
| Olive tree                     | 200 - 400        | 20-30 days before flowering                             |
| Stone fruit trees              | 200 - 400        | 2-3 treatments in pre or post flowering                 |
| Strawberries and small berries | 150-250          | When deficiency appears                                 |
| Vine                           | 200 - 300        | 2 applications between pre-flowering and each 8-10 days |



## SOIL APPLICATION

Apply BORON SOLID at 2-4Kg/ha per application

FERTILIZER



IMPORTED FROM EU



# pH Corrector



## Introduction

The pH Correctors products offer effective solutions for balancing pH levels in various environments. Whether it's maintaining optimal pH levels in water systems, soil for agriculture, or industrial processes, our range of pH Correctors ensures precise adjustments to meet your specific needs.

## Our products

SONAR pH COLOR

# sonar pHColor

pH REGULATOR, SURFACTANT  
WITH COLORING EFFECT



## Composition

|   | %w/w |
|---|------|
| Total Nitrogen (N)                          | 3    |
| Phosphorus (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) | 15   |
| Tensioactive                                | 20   |

pH REGULATOR,  
SURFACTANT  
WITH COLORING  
EFFECT



## Characteristics

Sonar pH COLOR is a triple action product that has the following characteristics:

Its acidifying characteristics allows to **REGULATE THE pH OF THE SOLUTION** of the application between 4.5 to 6.5 (depending on the dosage used).

Increases the foliar dispersion. **SURFACTANT EFFECT.** It reduces surface tension of water by increasing wetting and spreading properties that improves pesticides and fertilizers performance and reduces losses and phytotoxic effects

**THE SYSTEM CONTAINS A pH VALUE INDICATOR BY COLOR** which helps an adequate preparation of the solution. Apply by foliar and irrigation.

For these three reasons, Sonar pH COLOR improves the effectiveness of phytosanitary treatments to prevent degradation and facilitate not only a more uniform distribution, but also an enhanced uptake.



## Application

Dosages necessary to carry 1.000 L of solution at pH 6:

Dosages necessary to carry 1.000 L of solution at pH 6:

- If the pH of the solution is 7.0 a 8.0: 400 - 600 c.c.
- If the pH of the solution is 8.0 a 9.0: 500 - 600 c.c.
- If the pH of the solution is 9.0 a 10.0: 600 - 1000 c.c.

Fill the tank with a volume of water higher than the products to add:

Add sonar pH COLOR shaking the solution, put the products of treatment and complete the deposit, then apply.



## pH Color Scale Guide

### CAUTIONS:

Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Avoid to treat during the maximum heat hours. Avoid excessive doses as it may delay maturation and sensitize the attack of certain mushrooms.

### COMPATIBILITY:

XCrops pH is generally compatible with conventional products used in agriculture. It is recommended not to apply with products containing calcium products, mineral oils mixed with products with alkaline reactions. Pour the product in the dispenser when it contains about half the solution you intend to prepare, mixing will be facilitated and solubilization will be sped up by shaking the solution



⚠️ SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE



IMPORTED  
FROM EU

sonar  
agro

# Plant Defense Inductors



## Introduction

Plant Defense Inductors products strengthen plant defenses against pests, diseases, and environmental stressors. With advanced technology and natural ingredients, they promote healthier, more resilient crops.

## Our products

EXCELLENT

SONAR PHOS PK

# Excellent

Plant defense inducer



## Composition

|   | %w/w |
|---|------|
| Phosphorus (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) | 30   |
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O)                | 20   |
| Free aminoacids                             | 4    |
| pH: 4,5 - 5,5                               |      |
| Density: 1,42                               |      |



## Characteristics

EXCELLENT activates the natural mechanisms of the plants defense to protect them against the attack of pathogens.

The incorporation of phosphopeptide, makes the absorption of phosphorus faster and more systematic. This way, their fungicide and ambient anti-stress are strengthened.

Double effect in the global stress:

**Against biotic stress:** It causes a specific response in the vegetable, stimulating the Proteins of Pathogenic Stress, that protects the plant against a biotic stress by pathogen attack. This response increases the resistance (for generic causes) of the plant. These amino-acids help keeping the osmotic potential against foliar drying caused by a fungus infection.

**Against abiotic stress:** Amino-acids contained in EXCELLENT the product offer a great generic response, increasing the tolerance of the plant against the abiotic stress (hydric, temperature, etc.).

## With phosphopeptides

## Benefits

Fungicide action

Safety period: 0 days

It doesn't cause resistance to pathogens

High bioavailability

Excellent compatibility

## Applications

| All crops          | Dose            | N° of applications  |
|--------------------|-----------------|---|
| Foliar application | 250 - 350 mL/Ha | Depending on the stress intensity, make between 2 and 4 applications each 7-14 days |
| Soil application   | 8 - 12 L/Ha     |   |

In case of "paint the trunk", apply the product concentrated in a 50%.

In case of submerging the plants, use a dose of 1,0 and 1,5 liters of product each 100 liters of water.

## Re-entry to the treated area

0 hours. Not applicable.

Make between 2 and 4 applications each 7-14 days.

EXCELLENT can be applied in every moment. There aren't contradictions or use limitations. It can be use even in the most critical phenological moment (budbreak, flowering, harvest, etc).



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sonar  
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### COMPOSITION

|   | %w/w |
|---|------|
| Potassium Phosphonate                       | 96,0 |
| Phosphorus (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) | 58,0 |
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O)                | 38,0 |

## Characteristics

**SONAR PHOS PK** is a greater activator of the natural defense of the plant against certain pathogenic fungi and bacteria.

It stimulates the production of Phytoalexins, which enhance the host's natural defences against Oomyces fungi: Phytohtora spp., Plasmopara viticola, Bremia, Pseudoperonospora, Peronospora, Pythium and also bacteriae: Pseudomonasand Erwinia.

It is specially recommended to prevent diseases caused by these pathogens, such as:

- Water spot and brown rot in citrus fruits.
- Foot rot and trunk-branch canker (Gummosis) in avocados, citrus, top fruits and ornamental trees.
- Fire blight in top fruits.
- Downy mildew in table and vine grapes, lettuces and onions.
- Blight of pepper.
- Root rot and downy mildew in: Strawberries, tomatoes, cucurbits, vegetables and ornamentals.
- Brown blight of conifer fences.
- Damping-off in turf and lawns.

## Doses and Application

| Crop                            | Application                                 | Doses/treatment                | Spray volume       | Remarks  |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| CITRUS<br>AVOCADO<br>TOP FRUITS | Foliar spray (H.V.)                         | 250 g/hl                       | 1.000 - 3.000 l/ha | Three (3) preventive treatments per season are recommended: in the beginning of Spring, Summer and beginning of Autumn. In top fruits, treat once or twice in pre-blossom or/and petal fall, to prevent Fire blight.<br><br>Scratch the infected part of the stem and paint the affected area. In case of high pressure of the disease, make three (3) treatments per season.<br><br>Make 2 preventive treatments: 1st in spring; 2nd in autumn. |
|                                 | Foliar spray (mistblower)                   | 600 g/hl                       | 300 - 1.200 l/ha   |  |
|                                 | Trunk painting                              | 300 g/l                        | -                  |  |
|                                 | Soil (through drip irrigation)              | 5 - 7 kg/ha                    | -                  |  |
| STRAWBERRIES                    | Soil (through drip irrigation)              | 2,5 - 5 kg/ha                  | -                  | Make 2 - 3 treatments from rooting to flowering to prevent attacks of Phytophthora cactorum.   |
|                                 | Foliar spray                                | 250 g/hl                       | 800 - 1.000 l/ha   | From the start of flowering to end of harvesting, make 3 - 4 treatments.   |
| VINEYARD                        | Foliar spray (mistblower)                   | 500 g/hl                       | 300 - 500 l/ha     | Treat every 15 days from flowering to ripening. A tank mix with preventive fungicides as Folpet or Mancozed are recommended.   |
| TABLE GRAPES                    | Foliar spray                                | 250 g/hl                       | 600 - 1.000 l/ha   |  |
| LETTUCE and leaf crops          | Foliar spray                                | 2,5 Kg/ha                      | 600 - 1.000 l/ha   | Two (2) treatments are recommended: 1st: 7-10 days after transplanting.<br>2nd: 15 days later.   |
| ONIONS                          | Foliar spray                                | 1,5 - 2,5 Kg/ha                | 300 - 500 l/ha     | Three (3): preventive treatments per season are recommended:<br>1st: three (3) true leaves stage.<br>2nd: 15 days later.<br>3rd: 15-21 days later.   |
| FENCES OF CONIFERS              | Foliar spray                                | 250 g/hl                       | 600 / 1.000 l/ha   | Make 4 treatments every month from Spring to mid Summer.<br>•Use up to 20-30 g in case of isolated big trees (soil drenching).   |
|                                 | Soil (drip irrigation or drenching)         | 10 g/m of fence                | -                  |  |
| TOMATOES/ CUCURBITS             | Foliar spray                                | 150 - 250 g/hl                 | 800 - 1.000 l/ha   | To prevent attacks of Phytophthora infestans/ Pseudoperonospora cubensis fortnightly (15 days) from flowering until mid-end harvesting. A tank mix with Aliado is recommended to also control Alternaria.  |
| PEPPERS                         | Soil (through drip irrigation or drenching) | 2.5 Kg/ha                      | -                  | To prevent Phytophthora capsiciattacks, treat every 15-21 days from one week after transplanting to harvesting. A tank mix with Hymexazol is recommended to also control Pythium.  |
| TURF & GOLF COURSES             | Foliar or sprinkler irrigation              | 0,75 - 1 Kg/1000m <sup>2</sup> | -                  | Monthly treatments from beginning of Spring to mid Autumn are recommended. To control also Helminthosporium spand Rhizoctonia treat (in tank mix) with Chlorothalonil and  |



IMPORTED  
FROM EU



# Plant Growth Regulator



## Introduction

The Plant Growth Regulators products enhance plant growth and development, maximizing yields and quality for your crops. Tailored to meet the specific needs of various crops, these regulators enable precise control over key growth processes such as flowering, fruiting, and branching

## Our products

BLOOMOR

FITON

SONAR FORCE

SONAR FRUIT

SONAR GIB

SONAR GROWTH

SONAR MAX

SONAR SEA

VETRA

**NEW**  
imported from  
Spain

# BLOOMOR

Plant Growth Regulator



## COMPOSITION

%w/v

CPPU (Forchlorfenuron) 1,0



YIELD & QUALITY

## CHARACTERISTICS

BLOOMOR is a physiological plant growth regulator formulated as a 1.0% liquid solution of forchlorfenuron (CPPU). It acts as a highly active synthetic cytokinin, stimulating cell division in plant tissues and promoting fruit elongation through cell elongation. Its mode of action results in a greater number of cells per fruit and faster fruit growth, resulting in larger, heavier, and larger fruits. Applied during key stages of fruit development, BLOOMOR promotes uniform fruit fattening without causing significant imbalances in the plant, resulting in high-yielding harvests and improved commercial quality.

## COMPATIBILITY

BLOOMOR formulation is compatible with most foliar fertilizers and plant protection products with a neutral or slightly acidic reaction. It is recommended to avoid mixing with products with a strongly alkaline reaction or other growth regulators to avoid reducing the effectiveness of forchlorfenuron or generating unwanted interactions. If in doubt, perform a small-scale compatibility test before mixing in the application tank. Maintain constant agitation of the spray mixture when preparing mixtures.

## APPLICATION

| CROPS   | DOSE (PPM)<br>ML/100 L OF<br>WATER | APPLICATION PERIOD  |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Tomato  | 1                                  | To improve plant conformation: at the beginning of vegetative development. Improve fruit weight, size and uniformity: at the beginning of flowering and setting of first fruits; repeat after each cut (21 days for finished tomatoes). |
| Pumpkin, melon<br>watermelon  | 1                                  | To improve early vine development: when there are 3-5 true leaves. To increase fruit set: at the beginning of female flowering. To improve fruit weight, size, and uniformity: repeat every 5-10 days thereafter.                       |
| Cucumber  | 0,5                                | To improve flower and fruit setting: when the first flowers appear: repeat after 7 days. Improve size, uniformity and weight of the fruit: every 5-10 days when young fruit appears.  |
| Onion   | 0,5                                | To improve bulb size, shape and uniformity: apply to the second pair of true leaves.  |
| Deciduous fruit trees<br>(apple, peach, pear,<br>plum and cherry)                               | 0,5                                | To increase setting, improve fruit size and shape: apply at fruit set; repeat 15 days later.  |
| Citrus fruits (orange,<br>Persian lemon, grapefruit,<br>mandarin, Mexican lemon)<br>and mangoes | 1                                  | To uniform blooms and increase fruit set: 15 days before flowering. Repeat when petals fall and when fruit is marble-sized.   |

## ACTIONS



Increases total crop yield and improves uniformity and commercial quality



Stimulates cell division and fruit elongation



Promotes fruit growth at key stages of development

## STORAGE

Store the product in its original, tightly closed container in a cool, dry, and ventilated place, protected from direct sunlight and heat sources. Store above 0°C and below 40°C to maintain the stability of the formulation. Under proper storage conditions, BLOOMOR maintains its effectiveness for at least 2 years from the date of manufacture. Keep out of reach of children, pets, and unauthorized persons. Avoid storing near food, feed, or drinking water sources.

| CROPS  | DOSE (PPM)<br>ML/100 L OF<br>WATER | APPLICATION PERIOD  |
|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Blackberry   | 1                                  | During budding. At the beginning of flowering and fruit set (with an 8-day safety interval).  |
| Strawberries   | 1                                  | During crown formation. At the beginning of flowering and fruit set (with an 8-day safety interval).  |
| table grape  | 4                                  | To improve sprouting uniformity and shoot vigor, as well as bunch structure according to variety (Perlette, Flame, Thompson and Superior): from green point to 15cm sprouts.              |
| Pineapple  | 2                                  | To improve the shape and weight of the fruit: drying the petals of the last third of the fruit.   |
| Ornamentals (Roses,<br>chrysanthemums,<br>carnations and<br>poinsettias) | 0,5                                | To induce lateral bud sprouting: at the beginning of bud burst or after bud burst. For suspected weight and lifespan of species produced in bunches: just after the apical flower bursts. |
| Potatoe  | 1                                  | To improve sprouting, apply 1 cc at planting time. For stolons, apply 1.5 cc to the leaves at the beginning of this phenological stage and repeat 15 days later.                          |



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**NEW**  
IMPORTED FROM  
SPAIN

# FITON

Plant Growth Regulator



## COMPOSITION %w/v

|                           |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| 6-Benzyladenine (6-BA)    | 1,8 |
| Gibberellic Acid (GA 4+7) | 1,8 |



## CHARACTERISTICS

FITON is a plant growth regulator in liquid solution, formulated with Benzyladenine (6-BAP) and Gibberellic Acid (GA<sub>4</sub>+7) in balanced concentrations. This product stimulates cell division and elongation of plant tissues, promoting harmonious plant growth. Its application significantly improves fruit set and favors flower retention, resulting in harvests with a greater number of good-sized fruits. FITON also helps reduce the incidence of russeting (the appearance of rough spots on the skin) in pome fruit trees, improving the aesthetic and commercial quality of the production. Its easy-to-use formulation leaves no residue in the crop and is safe for consumers, making it an effective addition to clean production programs.

## ACTIONS

It stimulates cell growth and the active division of new plant tissues, promoting vigorous development

It improves fruit set and increases flower retention after flowering, reducing premature fruit drop.

It increases final fruit size, achieving larger-caliber harvests without compromising internal quality.

It reduces the incidence of russeting (rough surface spots) in pome fruit trees, optimizing the appearance and commercial value of the fruit.

## APPLICATION

| OBJECTIVE  | RATE  | PHI | APPLICATION INFORMATION   |
|--|---|-----|---|
| <b>APPLE</b>   |   |     |   |
| Improve typiness<br>Single application               | 1.2-2.3 L/ha  | 28  | Apply at early king bloom to early stages of petal fall (optimal timing is 80% king bloom)  |
| Improve typiness<br>Two applications                 | 0.6-1.2 L/ha  | 28  | Make first application at early king bloom and the second 3-21 days later, when the remainder of the canopy comes into bloom.   |
| Reduce russet  | 250-500ml/ha  | 28  | Make a maximum of 4 applications starting between the bloom and petal fall (closer to petal fall is ideal). Follow up with sequential applications on a 7-12 day interval. Earlier applications, shorter intervals and higher rates are recommended when conditions are long, cold and wet. |
| Increase fruit set after a frost                     | 1.2-2.3 L/ha  | 28  | Apply within 24 hours after a frost event when the crop is between early bloom and full bloom. Allow trees to thaw before making application.   |
| Branching - foliar application (nursery and orchard) | 125-500ppm (6.25-250 mL Fiton per 10 L of spray solution) | 28  | For orchard trees, apply at 1-3 in. Of new terminal growth. For nursery stock, treat after trees have reached a terminal height at which lateral branching is desired.  |

| OBJECTIVE  | RATE  | PHI | APPLICATION INFORMATION  |
|--|---|-----|--|
| <b>PEAR (non-bearing)</b>                            |   |     |  |
| Increase fruit set                                   | 250mL/ha  | 365 | Make first application at 10-30% open flowers on the old wood. Make second application between full bloom and petal fall.  |
| Branching - foliar application (nursery and orchard) | 250-1000 ppm (125-500 ml Fiton per 10l of spray solution) | 365 | For orchard trees, apply at 1-3 in. Of new terminal growth. For nursery stock, treat after trees have reached a terminal height at which lateral branching is desired. |
| <b>SWEET CHERRIES (non-bearing)</b>                  |   |     |  |
| Branching - foliar application (nursery and orchard) | 250-1000ppm (125-500ml Fiton per 10L of spray solution)   | 365 | Treat after trees have reached a terminal height at which lateral branching is desired.  |
| Branching - latex application (orchard only)         | 100-165.6 ml Fiton per 500ml latex paint                  | 365 | Apply in the spring when terminal buds begin to swell but before shoots emerge.  |

## COMPATIBILITY

FITON is compatible with most commonly used foliar fertilizers and insecticides/fungicides. However, mixing with products with strongly alkaline reactions or mineral oil-based formulations is not recommended, to prevent phytohormone degradation. If in doubt, conduct a small-scale compatibility test before general application. Constantly stir the spray mixture to ensure a homogeneous mixture.



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**NEW**  
IMPORTED FROM  
SPAIN

# sonar FORCE

BioStimulant Plant  
Growth Regulator



| COMPOSITION          | %W/V |
|----------------------|------|
| Free amino acids     | 17,0 |
| AATC                 | 6,0  |
| Total Nitrogen (N)   | 3,0  |
| Organic nitrogen (N) | 3,0  |



It acts against  
water and  
temperature  
stress

## Characteristics

**SONAR FORCE** is a organic biostimulant that works without altering the natural processes of metabolism in crops.

**SONAR FORCE** increases the quality and the quantity of the harvest, while providing a greater defense against stress and pathogen attacks (virus, bacteria).

It acts at two levels:

Provides thiol groups, which increase the enzyme activity and plant metabolism, favoring the vegetative development and a better harvest.



## Foliar Application

| CROPS                | DRIP IRRIGATION | FOLIAR APPLICATION |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| <b>General Dosis</b> | 1,5 – 2,5 L/ha  | 50 – 200 ml/100L   |

| CROPS   | DRIP IRRIGATION  |
|---|--|
| <b>Berries, Raspberry, Blueberry and Blackberry</b> | 1L/ha. Apply minimum twice: full blooming and fruit set. It can also be applied at fruit sizzling stage. |
| <b>Citrus</b>                                       | 1-1,5L/ha  |
| <b>Potatoes</b>                                     | 1L/ha  |

| CROPS                      | FOLIAR APPLICATION   |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Strawberries</b>        | 100ml/100L water. Apply every 3 weeks from first flower.   |
| <b>Fruiting vegetables</b> | 100ml/100L water. Apply twice, initially at first flower and repeat 15-20 days later.                        |
| <b>Citrus</b>              | 50-200 ml/100L water. Apply during budbreak and from petal fall to 60% fruit size.                           |
| <b>Grapes</b>              | 150-200ml/100L water. Apply twice. Apply pre-flowering (when the flower truss down), repeat at 75% cap fall. |
| <b>Nuts, Almonds</b>       | 100ml/100L water. Apply at leaf expansion and repeat 15 days later.  |
| <b>Potatoes</b>            | 50ml/100L water. Perform 2-3 applications from emergence to tuber initiation.                                |



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# sonar GROWTH

Plant Growth Regulator



## Composition

| Composition  | %w/v | Composition   | ppm  |
|--------------|------|---------------|------|
| Calcium (Ca) | 0,8  | Gibberellines | 500  |
| Zinc (Zn)    | 2,0  | Auxines       | 500  |
| Sulfur (S)   | 0,8  | Cytokinins    | 200  |
| Fulvic acids | 25,0 | Cisteine      | 500  |
| Nitrogen (N) | 9,0  | Tiamine       | 1110 |
|              |      | Inositol      | 200  |



## Characteristics

**SONAR GROWTH** is a balanced plant growth regulator with nutrients, and fulvic acids, all of great importance and which have an impact on All components in **SONAR GROWTH** are in assimilable form by leaves and other plant organs. The balance between the concentrations of auxins,

gibberellins and cytokines in **SONAR GROWTH** allows to have a significant contribution of these compounds to the plant without causing a hormonal imbalance. physiological and metabolism processes of plants.

Excelent flowering and fruit set

## Applications

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Chard, spinach and open leaf lettuce        | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha of 3 to 4 weeks after emergence.   |
| Cotton                                      | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha at the time of first or second squares. Apply mainly in medium and low size varieties or to exit from a stage of stress.   |
| Garlic and onions                           | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha in the moments before the bulb differentiation (10-12 weeks after planting).   |
| Alfalfa                                     | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha after each cut when regrowth appears.  |
| Celery                                      | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha of 4 to 6 weeks before cutting.  |
| Broccoli, Cauliflower, Cabbage and Lettuce: | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha at the beginning of the formation of the head (inflorescence).   |
| Scallion and leek                           | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha at 30 days after transplantation for leek and 45 days after planting for onions, repeated 30 days later.   |
| Cucurbits (cucumber, melon and watermelon): | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha when the plants are 3-5 true leaves. Repeat at the beginning of the formation of elvers, continue every 15 days until the last cut.  |
| Cereals (wheat, barley, oats, triticale):   | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha when full tillering, beginning of stalk formation and boot stage.  |
| Melon                                       | In plantations with 1 or 2 years, apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha during the cycle. In cultured 3 more years to 2 applications with 30-day interval between each. The first when the plant is 30 cm height and the second 50cm height. |
| Flowers                                     | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha at the time of the appearance of the flower stems.   |
| Beans, Green Beans, Soybeans                | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha at the time of the appearance of flower buds and repeat 1-3 times every 15 days.   |
| Maize and sorghum                           | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha between 6 and 8 fully developed leaves, and if possible repeat in full bloom.  |
| Potato                                      | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha at the time of tuber initiation and repeat 15-30 days later.   |
| Tomato, pepper and aubergine                | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha to the appearance of the flowers, repeat every 2 or 3 weeks until the last commercial flowering.   |
| Tobacco                                     | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha at 30 days after transplanting and repeat 30 days later.   |
| Citrus, avocado, mango, papaya and guava    | Apply 150 to 200ml per 100 L of water to the appearance of repeating blooms 30 days.  |
| Apple and peach                             | Apply 150 to 200ml per 100 L silver tips water (apple) and green tips (peach) and repeat when the fruit has 1 to 2 cm diameter.   |
| Strawberry                                  | Apply 0,75 to 1 L/Ha once a month, starting at the time of appearance of the first flower cluster.  |



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FROM EU



# sonar FRUIT

Plant Growth Regulator



## Composition

|  | %w/v |
|--|------|
| ANA (1-Naphthaleneacetic acid)(SL) 85g/L | 8,5  |



## Characteristics

**SONAR FRUIT** is completely soluble in water, which affects the processes related to fruit abscission. The abscission occurs by the formation of several layers of specialized cells that ensure the connection between the fruit and the plant. Auxin (**SONAR FRUIT**) promotes abscission when applied immediately after fruit set, but, if applied later, it delays fruit abscission, preventing fruit drop.

**SONAR FRUIT** is licensed for the thinning of apple fruit, and apple and pear trees to prevent fruit drop.

## Actions

**PRECAUTIONS FOR USE:** If you have no experience with **SONAR FRUIT** or similar products, consult the technical service of the company.

## Application

### SONAR FRUIT

Apply by spraying, wetting the fruit well, with the indicated doses for guidance. Treatment is done when the temperature is between 15 and 25°C, and avoid the presence of dew such as the hours of high heat and will NOT MIX WITH OTHERS PRODUCTS if compatibility is unknown.

### FRUIT THINNING

ONLY APPLE: 15-20cc/hl apply the old wooden central fruit have a size of 10-15mm in diameter, approximately 15-21 days after full flowering.

### AVOID FRUIT DROP

APPLE 40cc/hl PEAR 15-25cc/hl apply between 3 and 10 days before harvest, possibly repeated treatment with a ten to fifteen days. In late harvest varieties of higher doses may be required.

**SAFETY:** There is no safety term between the last application and harvest term security.

**STORAGE:** Store in original container in a cool place (not direct sunlight), dry and locked out of reach of children. Do not allow product to freeze.

**APPLICATION CONDITIONS:** High relative humidity (> 70%). High water volumes are recommended 1000-1500 l/ha. Avoid treatment with high or very low light. It is preferable to treat at dusk or on cloudy days. The ANA is destroyed by UV (1500 l/ha) is recommended.

## Cautions

Before using the product, read the label. Use limited to farmers and professionals. To avoid risks to man and the environment, follow the instructions.



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### Composition

%w/v

Gibberellic acid (GA3)

10,0



## CHARACTERISTICS

### SYSTEM AND TIME OF APPLICATION

Ensure that the wind does not drag the spraying to other neighboring crops. Apply the product shortly after mixing with water to prevent decomposition.

In the event of a precipitation, at 8 hours after treatment, it will lose some of its effectiveness, it is advisable to repeat the treatment.

**Growth, blooming and fruiting**

### USAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Treat with high water volume (600-1500 L / Ha). Add wetting

**SONAR GIB** is a plant growth regulator characterized by its physiological and morphological effects. Acts at very low concentrations; is translocated inside the the plant and usually affects only the aerial parts.

**SONAR GIB** reinforces apical dominance ,stimulating flowering, fruiting set, breaking the dormancy of seeds and vegetative organs and removing stress from some virus.

## APPLICATION

| CROPS                         | DOSE (cc/hl) | APPLICATION  |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Artichoke                     | 40           | To induce growth and harvest earliness. Treat to start fruiting.   |
| Clementine                    | 30-50        | To improve the consistency of the peel (when the green treat is gone).   |
| Lemon and clementine boneless | 40           | To induce fruit set and fruit setting. Treat at petal drop and repeat the treatment at 3-4 weeks.  |
| Pear (cv.Blanquilla)          | 60-70        | To reduce fruit drop during filling and prevent frost damage. Treat with 30-60% open flower or 48 hours to avoid the effect of frost.        |
| Tangerine                     | 40           | To prevent fruit drop (treat at petal drop, repeating at 3-4 weeks) and improve the consistency of the peel (when the green treat is gone).  |
| Vine (cv. Macabeo)            | 30-50        | To induce the elongation of the cluster and peduncles of the fruit. Apply before the falling of the flowerhoods.                             |
| Strawberry                    | 60           | To promote fruit set and fruit growth. Treat a little before the start of flowering. Can be reduced the dose in plantations over a year old. |



IMPORTED  
FROM EU



**NEW**  
IMPORTED FROM  
SPAIN

# sonar MAX



Plant Growth Regulator

## COMPOSITION

|                    | %w/w     |
|--------------------|----------|
| Cytokinins         | 3000 ppm |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 6,00     |
| Calcium (CaO)      | 9,00     |
| Fulvic Acids       | 5,50     |
| Chelating agents   | 3,60     |
| Density            | 1,35     |



YIELD & QUALITY

## Characteristics

**SONAR MAX** is a hormonal product designed for an optimal supply of Cytokinins, Nitrogen and Calcium. Its use is highly recommended during the vegetative growth period until the beginning of flowering.

## Actions



Increases the formation and differentiation of new tissues and lateral budding



Exerts a regulatory function that delays the aging of the plant organs, and lengthens the life of leaves and bulbs.



Favors the formation of flower buds and the growth of the fruit



Delays the senescence of the plants.

## Application

| Crops                                    | Dosis (L/Ha)          | Application  |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Alfalfa                                  | 1-2 L/Ha              | At the beginning of the growth of each cut.  |
| Beans, Soybeans, Chickpeas               | 1-2 L/Ha              | At the flower bud stage and at the beginning of pod growth.                              |
| Banana and Pineapple                     | 1L per 1000L of water | At the beginning of the intensive growth of the plant and at the setting of the fruit.   |
| Cereals (wheat, barley, oats, triticale) | 1L/Ha                 | At the first shoot in winter crops and in spring crops when the plant has 2 to 5 leaves. |
| Citric                                   | 1-2 L/Ha              | At the beginning of flowering and repeat 15 to 20 days later.                            |
| Corn and Sorghum                         | 1 L/Ha                | In the 6 to 8 leaf stage.  |
| Cotton                                   | 1 L/Ha                | At the beginning of the cultivation and repeat four times with intervals of 8 days.      |
| Cucumbers, Eggplant, Zucchini, Tomatoes  | 1 L/Ha                | At the beginning of flowering and make 2-3 applications with intervals of 10 to 15 days. |
| Garlic and Onion                         | 1-2 L/Ha              | In the 6 to 8 leaf stage and repeat every 15 days.                                       |
| Potatoes                                 | 1-2 L/Ha              | At 20 days after emergence and repeat at 20 and 40 days later.                           |

| Crops                                | Dosis (L/Ha)          | Application  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Peanuts                              | 1,5-2L/Ha             | At 80 days after sowing.   |
| Rice                                 | 1L/Ha                 | When the plant has 2 to 3 leaves and at the beginning of the panicle.                          |
| Sugar Cane                           | 1-2 L/Ha              | 45 to 60 days after sowing and a second time 45 days after the first application.              |
| Sun Flower                           | 1L/Ha                 | To the formation of the sunflower star state.  |
| Vegetables (of leaf and flower stem) | 1,5-2L/Ha             | In the 6 to 8 leaf stage and repeat 15 to 21 days later.                                       |
| Vegetables (of root)                 | 1,5-2L/Ha             | In the 4 to 6 leaves stage and repeat 3 times with an interval of 15 days.                     |
| Vid                                  | 1L/Ha                 | At the time of flowering and repeat at the beginning of fruit growth.                          |
| Walnuts                              | 2L per 1000L of water | Before flowering, repeat 15 days later and if necessary, 20 days after the second application. |



IMPORTED FROM EU

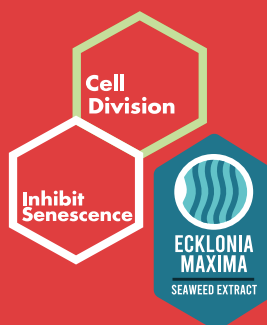


sonar  
agro



### Composition

|                         | %w/v  |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Ecklonia Maxima Extract | 30,00 |
| Naftilacetic Acid (ANA) | 0,45  |
| ANA Amide               | 1,20  |
| Folic acid              | 0,10  |



## Characteristics

### SYSTEM AND TIME OF APPLICATION

Plants absorb rapidly **SONAR SEA**, form maximum nutritional benefit. Applications of Sonar Sea are recommended to improve fruit development. Use in foliar spraying after flowering. Rate and frequency of applications may vary due to active growth and particular crop conditions.

### STABILITY AND STORAGE

**SONAR SEA** is stable for at least three years since manufacturing date. Store in the closed original container in a cool and ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feed. Keep out of the reach of children.

**SONAR SEA** stimulate cell division and cell elongation, increasing the size of the cells by induction of protein synthesis. This result in healthier plants and increased crop production.

**SONAR SEA** promotes production of longer and more homogeneous fruits which keep their flavour and consistency after harvest for a longer period of time. Other benefits include delayed growth, being the result of a stimulated metabolism.

### HIGH CONCENTRATION OF NATURAL HORMONES

### Actions

- **Alleviates the effect of stress.**
- **Improve nutrient uptake.**
- **Improves shel-lives during color storage.**
- **Increases root mass and growth of seedings.**
- **Increases the number of fruit, size, color, number and sugar.**

## Application

| CROPS                                      | DOSE<br>(cc/100L water) | APPLICATION  |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| Curcubitaceae (cucumber, zucchini, etc)    | 75-100                  | Apply 10 days after full flowering   |
| Date palm                                  | 75-100                  | Apply 10 days after full flowering. Repeat during early fruit set and initial fruit growth to improve fruit size, sugar accumulation and uniformity. |
| Kiwi                                       | 100                     | Apply the 1st 18 days after full flowering and 28 days after full flowering  |
| Grapevine                                  | 100                     | Apply along GB3 for berry growth   |
| Legumes (broad bean, green bean, pea, etc) | 75-100                  | Apply 10 days after full flowering   |
| Pomes and stone fruit trees                | 75-100                  | Apply 10 days after full flowering   |
| Solanaceae (tomato, potato, eggplant, etc) | 75-100                  | Apply 10 days after full flowering   |
| Strawberry                                 | 75-100                  | Apply 10 days after full flowering   |

## Cautions

Sonar Sea is compatible with most pesticides and fertilizers. For application with plant protection products follow pesticide label directions and make jar test for compatibility.



# VETRA

Plant Growth Regulator



## COMPOSITION

%w/v

|                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Gibberellic acid (GA <sub>3</sub> ) | 0,1 |
| Naphthoxyacetic acid (BNOA)         | 3,5 |



## Characteristics

VETRA is an association of plant growth regulators formulated in a liquid solution that combines the action of a gibberellin (gibberellic acid GA<sub>3</sub>) with that of a synthetic auxin ( $\beta$ -naphthoxyacetic acid, BNOA).

## Main benefits

- 1 Early ripening: Advances harvest by stimulating hormonal processes that accelerate fruit ripening.
- 2 Greater fruit development: Promotes fruit set and subsequent growth, promoting more complete development of each fruit.
- 3 Increased size: Increases the final size of treated fruits, resulting in larger, more attractive products.
- 4 Prevention of hollow or misshapen fruits: Reduces the incidence of poorly formed (hollow, misshapen) fruits, ensuring more uniform quality at harvest

## Application

| CROPS             | OBJECTIVE   | DOSE          | USE RECOMMENDATIONS   | BROTH VOLUME     | PS                                     |
|-------------------|---|---------------|---|------------------|--|
| Aubergine, tomato | Advance ripening, increase fruit set, increase production, and homogenize fruit size. | 50-100cc/ha   | Apply outdoors and in greenhouses, from the appearance of the first flowers (BBCH 60) until 9 or more flowers have opened (BBCH 69). Treat only flower clusters. Maximum 2 applications per season at 10-day intervals.             | 67-180 L /ha     | 5 days (outdoors) / 1 day (greenhouse) |
| Citrics           | Increase fruit set, increase weight, inhibit fruit drop.                              | 50-100cc/hL   | Max: 4 applications/campaign: 1st flowering (bbch 60-69) 2nd: fruit 40% final size (bbch 74) 3rd: fruit 90% final size until the beginning of the color change (bbch 79-81) 4th: ripe fruit (bbch 83-89) minimum intervals 60 days. | 2.000-3.600 L/ha | 5 days                                 |
| Strawberry        | Advance ripening, increase fruit set, increase production.                            | 0,25-0,5 L/ha | Apply outdoors and in greenhouses, from green bud (BBCH 60) to wilted flowers (BBCH 69). Maximum 3 applications/spray at 10-day intervals.  | 600-1.000 L/ha   | 5 days (outdoors) / 1 day (greenhouse) |
| Pear              | Increase fruit set and weight.  | 75-125 cc/hL  | Apply outdoors, from the beginning of flowering (bbch 60) to the end of flowering depending on the variety (bbch 69) max 1.   | 800-1.250 L/ha   | NA                                     |
| Watermelon        | Advance ripening, increase fruit set, increase production, and homogenize fruit size. | 100-500 cc/ha | Apply outdoors, from the appearance of the first flowers (bbch 60) until 9 or more flowers open on the main stem (bbch 69) max. 2 applications/campaign.  | NA               | NA                                     |

## Cautions

VETRA is compatible with most pesticides and fertilizers. For application with plant protection products follow pesticide label directions and make jar test for compatibility.

## Target crops and uses

Recommended for various fruit crops where enhanced fruit set and sizing are desired. Treatments help ensure uniform fruit set:

- TABLE GRAPES:** Improves berry set and size in seedless grape varieties.
- CITRUS(E.G., ORANGES, MANDARINS):** Reduces premature fruit drop and increases fruit set (fruit set and uniform fruit size).
- TOMATE AND PEPPER:** Promotes fruit set under conditions of poor pollination or stress. Spraying at early flowering can help fruit set and prevent flower abortion, enhancing natural auxin production during flowering periods.
- STRAWBERRY:** Enhances berry development and prevents malformation. When applied during flowering, it can improve the number of fruits set and increase their size, reducing the occurrence of small or hollow berries.



IMPORTED FROM EU



# Repellent



## Introduction

Repellents products offer effective protection against Birds. With proven formulas and easy application, our products provide long-lasting defense against birds

## Our products

Repellent for Bird

# Repellent For Bird

## FOLIAR APPLICATION

NATURAL CROP PROTECTION  
AGAINST ATTACKS OF BIRDS



### Composition

%w/w

Methyl Anthranilate

30,0



### Characteristics

BIRD Repellent is a powerful biodegradable product for all kinds of birds, to be used in those places where rest, feed or nest.

Its taste and odor is very unpleasant for birds, causing the eviction of them from the place of the application.

It acts as a birds repellent without affecting them or cause them harm. Its effect is purely repellent.

DISSOLVES EASILY IN WATER AND CAN BE APPLIED WITH ANY TRADITIONAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT.

DOES NOT ALTER THE PHYSIOLOGY OF FRUITS, UNCHANGED THEIR ORGANOLEPTIC OR AESTHETIC FEATURES.

IT HAS NO RISK OF WASTE AND OTHER POLLUTING ELEMENTS.

### Application

**ORGANIC PRODUCT  
100% NATURAL**

For all kinds of birds; sparrows, pigeons, gulls, swallows, blackbirds, magpies, crows, etc.  
Apply 3 to 5 L/ha

Repellency active period: seven days.

In an application perform a week before harvest.

In two applications do at fourteen days and seven days before the harvest.

Apply with conventional equipment (1000 L/ha water), electrostatic (60 L/ha water), back pump and/or pressurized.

For aerial applications, apply the product with volumes of moistening of 40-50 L of water/ha. Do not apply this product on wet surfaces. Shake well before using.

Do not apply with adjuvants, surfactants, adherents, dispersants, etc. It is incompatible with styrene and some plastic products, paints and varnishes. If you want to mix with any pesticide or fertilizer perform a compatibility test.

WAITING PERIOD: 8 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST



IMPORTED FROM EU

sonar  
agro

# Root Development



## Introduction

Root development solutions are specially formulated to promote strong and healthy root systems in plants. With carefully selected ingredients and advanced technology, our products stimulate root growth, enhance nutrient uptake, and improve overall plant vigor.

## Our products

SONAR ROOT

SONAR ROOT SOLID



Plant Growth Regulator.  
Root development



## COMPOSITION

%w/v

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Total Nitrogen (N)                          | 2,50  |
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O)                | 9,30  |
| Phosphorus (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) | 3,10  |
| Seaweed Extract (Ascophyllum nodosum)       |       |
| Mannitol                                    | 0,30  |
| Amino acids                                 | 12,24 |
| Density: 1,24 g/cc                          |       |



## Characteristics

Rhizogenic free amino acids solution, and micronutrients, tuning to be used as a Stimulant of plants, particularly as it relates to the formation of new roots.

- Development of higher density of roots
- Increase in the uptake of water and nutrients. Greater resistance to stress factors
- Recovery of roots damaged by nematodes and fungi activity
- Increase in the synthesis of endogenous cytokinins in roots

Specific aminoacids

Rooting bioinductor

**SONAR ROOT** accelerates the biosynthesis of natural phytohormones (auxins, cytokinins, gibberellins and polyamines). This help achieving a complete development of the root system, will also promote growth of both primary and lateral roots. Its composition helps the plant to achieve its maximum genetic potential and establish a strong root system which will increase both nutrients and water absorption.

**SONAR ROOT** also activates different physiological processes, increasing the protein synthesis and metabolic energy produced in photosynthesis. These effects lead to a direct improvement on the root growth and development thus producing a positive feedback on the nutritional status of the crop. It is suitable for applications during vegetative growth and after root damage (caused by nematodes, fungi or machinery).



Enhances the formation of the root system

## Soil Applications

### Vegetables

| Crop                          | Time of application   | Dosage    | Observations                  |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Artichoke                     | First application after transplant, repeat every 20 days    | 2L/ha     | 3 applications                |
| Green Beans, Fava Beans, Peas | First application after transplant, repeat during flowering | 2L/ha     | Apply 3 times since flowering |
| Garlic, Onion                 | Apply 15 days after transplant, repeat each 15 days         | 3L/ha     | 2 - 3 applications            |
| Lettuce, Cabbage              | First application after transplant, repeat every 3 weeks    | 2L/ha     | 3 applications                |
| Strawberry and other Berries  | First application after transplant, repeat every 3 weeks    | 2L/ha     | 4 - 5 applications            |
| Vegetables in general         | First application after transplant, repeat every 2 weeks    | 2 - 3L/ha | 3 - 4 applications            |

### Fruit trees

| Crop                   | Time of application   | Dosage          | Observations   |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------|
| Banana                 | Applications distributed during the whole cycle                   | 5L/ha           | 3 applications |
| Citrus                 | Apply at the beginning of fruiting shoots, repeat every 2-3 weeks | 10 - 15 cc/tree | 3 applications |
| Fruit trees in general | Apply at the beginning of fruiting shoots, repeat every 2 weeks   | 10 - 15 cc/tree | 3 applications |
| Grapevine              | Apply from the beginning of bud development, repeat every 15 days | 1,5L/ha         | 4 applications |

### Ornamental

|             |                           |       |                    |
|-------------|---------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Ornamentals | Apply after every 15 days | 3L/ha | 3 - 4 applications |
|-------------|---------------------------|-------|--------------------|

### Extensive Crops

|        |                        |              |                             |
|--------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Alfafa | Apply after each cut   | 3L/ha        | After cutting apply at 0,2% |
| Buches | Every 15 days          | 1,5 cc/plant | 3 applications              |
| Tubers | Apply every 15-20 days | 2L/ha        | 3 applications              |

### Nurcery

|         |                                  |            |                |
|---------|----------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| Nurcery | Ask your local dealer for advice | 1 - 2 cc/L | 2 applications |
|---------|----------------------------------|------------|----------------|



IMPORTED FROM EU



sonar agro

**NEW**  
IMPORTED FROM  
**SPAIN**

# SONAR ROOT SOLID

Root development



## Composition

%w/w

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Nitrogen (N) Total                           | 7,00     |
| Phosphorus (P2O5)                            | 35,0     |
| Free amino acids                             | 20,0     |
| Rooting bio Inductor 01 (Indolbulyric acid)  | 1500 ppm |
| Rooting Bio Inductor 02 (Naphthyacetic acid) | 500 ppm  |



## Characteristics

**SONAR ROOT SOLID** is a solid product specially designed to induce and stimulate the growth of roots and the thickening of the stems. Its formulation is based on a balanced mixture of "rooting" hormones, macronutrients and amino acids that act to achieve a faster and more effective result.

**SONAR ROOT SOLID** promotes higher root production and better quality, thus reducing the adaptation time of the seedlings when they are established in the agricultural field.

**SONAR ROOT SOLID** provides the environment and the elements that root needs, enhancing their growth and producing increased vigour and strength.

**SONAR ROOT SOLID** provides high phosphorus content and amino acids to improve the physical and chemical characteristics of the soil and increase the availability of nutrients and stimulate the physiological processes taking place in the roots.

Due its type of amino acids, it acts as a stimulator of root protein metabolism, so its effects are very visible when used in periods of root growth in the early stages of vegetative development.

**SONAR ROOT SOLID** is formulated with:

1. **Nitrogen (N):** Promotes the development of the plant and biomass production.
2. **Phosphorus (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>):** Stimulates root development
3. **Free amino acids:** Precursors of auxins and polyamines
4. **Rooting bio inductors:** Enhance rooting process

● **Increases the root system**

● **Increases the assimilation of nutrients**

● **Increases the vigour of plants**

● **Improves the quality and production of crops**

● **Regulates transplant stress**

● **Better use of water and nutrients**

**SONAR ROOT SOLID** is specially recommended in the following situation:

1. Initial stages of the crop
2. Transplanting
3. Stress conditions (temperature, hydric, etc.)
4. Critical stages: flowering, start of ripening, development of the fruit.
5. In nurseries.

## Application

| CROP                              | DOSAGE Kg/Ha  | APPLICATION TIME  |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Substratum or substrate for trays | Dissolve 125-250g in enough water to humidify 100 kg of substrate | Use the low dosage at temperatures below 20°C and the high dosage at temperatures higher than 20°C                                |
| Nurcery bad and trays             | 100g for each 200L of water                                       | Apply once a week, starting in the third week of seeding development  |
| FIELD APPLICATIONS                |   |   |
| Transplant                        | 100g for each 100L of water                                       | Apply at the time of transplantation or one week after applying 400g pero 100L of water, apply directing to the base of the plant |
| Foliars                           | 0.5 to 1 Kg/ha  | Apply in the second and third weeks after transplantation   |
| Drip irrigation                   | 2kg/Ha  | Dilute the product in irrigation water. Apply to the 2nd, 3rd and 4th week after transplantation                                  |

|               | ROOT ACTIVITY | SOIL MICROBIAL ACTIVITY | INCREASED NUTRIENT AVAILABILITY |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| AMINOACIDS    | ✓             | ✓                       | ✓                               |
| ROOTING BIO 1 | ✓             |                         | ✓                               |
| ROOTING BIO 2 | ✓             |                         | ✓                               |
| MACROELEMENTS | ✓             | ✓                       | ✓                               |



IMPORTED FROM EU

1Kg

5Kg

10Kg

25Kg

500Kg

**sonar** agro

# Salinity Corrector



## Introduction

Salinity correctors products provide effective solutions for managing high soil salinity levels. Designed to restore the natural balance of soil, our products help mitigate the harmful effects of excess salts, promoting optimal plant growth and productivity. With easy application and proven results, our salinity correctors are the trusted choice for revitalizing salt-affected soils and ensuring healthy crop development.

## Our products

POLY SAL

SONAR SAL

## Composition

|                 | %w/w |
|-----------------|------|
| Polymaleic acid | 33,0 |
| Density: 1,1    |      |



## Characteristics

POLY SAL is a aqueous solution of polymaleic acid, if it's integrated to the soil, it solubilizes the calcium, magnesium and sodium; the first two replace sodium at the myceliums, keeping the last one in the disposition to be lixiviating for the irrigation water.

## Action

POLY SAL has a quick effect of desalination and it doesn't affect to the soil organic matter. It keeps cleans the irrigation systems, increasing the speed of the water to uptake into the soil, expanding it and releasing nutrients.

POLY SAL has low toxicity and it's biodegradable.

## Application

## Benefits

- Accelerates the lixiviating of the salts with a positive and immediate response of the crop.
- Keeps the quality of the soil.
- Makes easier the tasks for crops.
- Greatest assimilation by the plant.
- Safety and not polluting use.

| CROPS   | L/Ha       | ml/100L | Details  |
|---|------------|---------|--|
| Alfalfa   | 5 L/Ha     |         | at the first irrigation and 2,5 L/Ha at the irrigations next to each cut   |
| Avocado, citrus, stone fruit trees, seed trees, louquat and bananas | 2-4 L/Ha   |         | at the first irrigation of the season previous to the budding and 1-2 L/Ha at each irrigation during the formation of the fruit until 8-16 L/Ha per year |
| Cotton  | 8 L/Ha     |         | at the irrigation before to the sowing time or 4 L/Ha at each one of the firsts two irrigations.   |
| Grass   | 5-10 L/Ha  |         | at the first irrigation and 2,5 L/Ha at successive irrigations.  |
| Cucurbitaceae, pepper and tomato                                    | 4-7 L/Ha   |         | before the sowing time or transplants y 2,5 L/Ha at the next irrigation.   |
| Asparagus   | 5-10 L/Ha  |         | at the first irrigation and 2,5-5 L/Ha at successive irrigations until add up to 10-14 each year   |
| Horticultural and industrials                                       | 4-8 L/Ha   |         | at the first irrigation of the season and 1-2 L/Ha weekly until add up to 8-16 each year.  |
| Strawberries  | 8-16 L/Ha  |         | each year  |
| Artichoke, cabbage, lettuce, beetroot and carrot                    | 12-15 L/Ha |         | each year. It's recommended integrating in the irrigation water 200-400 cc/m   |



## COMPOSITION

|                               | %w/w |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Complexed Calcium oxide (CaO) | 12,5 |
| Water soluble Calcium (CaO)   | 12,5 |
| Nitrogen(N)                   | 9,5  |
| Density: 1.4 g/cc             |      |



## Characteristics

**SONAR Sal** add to soil water soluble calcium and organic acids, in soluble and stable form, so drastically reducing the "toxic" level of complex colloidal sodium.

**SONAR Sal** reduced salinity, decreasing the levels of: electrical conductivity (EC), exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) and Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR / SAR)

- SONAR Sal contributes and releases calcium to the soil, decreasing and correcting Calcium deficiency suffered by crops.

- SONAR Sal increases the rate of Soluble Calcium, flocculate the soil and improves drainage in compacted soils.
- SONAR Sal improves soil structure by increasing the germination capacity of crops with problems with "crust formation"

## Application

SONAR Sal add to soil water soluble calcium and organic acids, in soluble and stable form, so drastically reducing the "toxic" level of complex colloidal sodium. SONAR Sal reduced salinity, decreasing the levels of: electrical conductivity (EC), exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) and Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR / SAR)

| CROPS                       | APPLICATION   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| AVOCADO, KIWI AND CHERIMOYA | 50-70 L / Ha in 2-4 irrigations from spring to harvest.   |
| LUCERNE                     | 50-60 L / Ha in 4-5 treatments from the second irrigation   |
| CITRUS                      | 50-70 L / Ha in 2-4 treatments from shooting to fall.   |
| STRAWBERRY                  | Initial planting (Oct-Nov) 10-15 L / Ha. From pre-flowering to fruit set (Dec-Mar) 4-5 L / Ha and week. Full production / Mar-Jun) 3-4 L / Ha and week. |
| FRUIT TREES                 | 75-125 L / Ha divided between three irrigations.  |
| INDUSTRIALS                 | 20-30 L / Ha divided into several irrigations from the fourth leaf.   |
| ORNAMENTAL & HORTICULTURAL  | 40-60 L / Ha divided between 3-5 irrigations.   |
| BANANA                      | 40-60 L / Ha to 2-3 applications during the growing season.   |
| TOMATO                      | Plantation 1-1.5 cc / plant. Preflowering-Beginning harvest 4-7 L / Ha and week. Full production 3-5 L / Ha and week                                    |
| VIP AND GRAPE               | 30-50 L / Ha, 3-5 applications until the color change   |

**SONAR Sal** is completely soluble in water, so it can be applied through irrigation systems (drip, pivot, etc) on crops that need it: vegetables, fruit, citrus, ornamentals, etc..

### COMPATIBILITY

**SONAR Sal** it is compatible with insecticides, nematicides, fungicides and herbicides edaphological use.

**SONAR Sal** It is compatible with most fertilizers used in agriculture except fertilizers rich in phosphates, phosphoric acids.

**SONAR Sal** can not be used with mixtures of herbicides based trifluralin



IMPORTED  
FOR EU



# Seaweed Biostimulant



## Introduction

### BENEFITS OF SEAWEED EXTRACT IN FERTILIZERS

- 1- Stimulate plant growth.
- 2- Increase stress resistance (droughts, extreme temperatures, etc.).
- 3- Improve soil structure and water retention.
- 4- Provide essential micronutrients like magnesium and potassium.
- 5- Promote the activity of beneficial soil microorganisms.

## Our products

ALGAE

ALGAE AMYN

ALGAE SOLID



Seaweed extract.  
Biostimulant



## COMPOSITION

%w/v

|                              |      |
|------------------------------|------|
| Seaweed extract              | 36,0 |
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O) | 6,5  |
| Nitrogen (N)                 | 6,0  |
| Alginic Acid                 | 5,8  |
| Mannitol                     | 1,7  |



## CHARACTERISTICS

**ALGAE** is a natural stimulant that is capable of intensifying the vegetal metabolism and the efficiency of the crops.

**ALGAE** is a proper phytofortifier for all types of crops, especially citrus, strawberries, fruit trees, olive trees, ornamental and vine. It is recommended during the phases of greater vegetative activity (transplantation, flowering, fruit setting and fruit growth) or under unfavourable conditions /frosts, drought, hail, pests, diseases, etc).

## ACTIVE PRINCIPLES

### Growth regulators:

Mainly cytokins (effects in growth, mobilization of assimilated elements to the fruit, decrease of oxidant stress). It also contains auxins, gibberellins and endogenous synthesis promoters of these growth regulators.

### Complex polysaccharides:

They have effects that stimulate the natural defense of plants against plagues and illnesses.

## SEAWEED EFFECT IN PLANTS

### ABIOTIC STRESS TOLERANCE

- 1-Salinity and drought tolerance
- 2-Freezing tolerance
- 3-High temperature, flooding and pollution

### POST-HARVEST

- 1-Improved shelf life
- 2-Improved storage quality
- 3-Enhanced nutritional value

### GROWTH RESPONSE

- 1-Improved Shoot & Root growth
- 2-High flowering and fruit set
- 3-Better yield

### BIOTIC STRESS RESISTANCE

- 1-Resistance to fungi
- 2-Resistance to insect pest.

## Doses and applications

| CROP                                   | DOSAGE (cc/100L) | TIME OF APPLICATION   | RECOMMENDATI  |
|--|------------------|---|---|
| Apple, Pear                            | 150-250          | Apply from beginning of shooting  | Apply every 15-20 days  |
| Artichoke                              | 150-250          | During the vegetative growth  | Apply every 15-20 days  |
| Citrus                                 | 150-250          | Apply during the vegetative growth and flowering                        | Apply every 15-20 days  |
| Cucumber, Melon, Watermelon, Courgette | 150-250          | After transplant during the vegetative growth                           | Apply with 4-5 leaves and every 15 days                               |
| Hydroponics                            | 2-3 L/ha         | ---   | ---   |
| Kiwi                                   | 150-250          | From shooting and post-harvest  | Apply every 15-20 days  |
| Lettuce, Cabbage                       | 150-250          | During the vegetative growth  | Apply two weeks after transplant and every 15 days                    |
| Potato                                 | 150-250          | At 30 to 60 days post-emergence   | 2 applications  |
| Stone Fruits                           | 150-250          | From the beginning of flowering every 15 days                           | Together with Excellent 45, 30 and 15 days before harvest in cherries |
| Strawberries, berries, grapes          | 150-250          | Apply from beginning of shooting / post-harvest and during fruit growth | Fruit fattening   |
| Vegetables in general                  | 150-250          | After transplant during the vegetative growth                           | 3 applications every 15 days  |

## Cautions

Warning: Do not mix with products containing calcium or magnesium. For mixing with any other product conduct a test in a small volume to assess compatibility. If you have any doubt, please contact with our technical department.

! Shake it before use



IMPORTED FROM EU

sonar agro



Seaweed extract.  
Biostimulant



## Composition

|                    | %w/v |
|--------------------|------|
| Seaweed extract    | 30,0 |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 6,0  |
| Free Aminoacids    | 4,0  |
| Alginate Acid      | 5,0  |
| Mannitol           | 1,5  |



**ALGAE AMYN** is a product that combines in a balanced way the action of the L- $\alpha$  Amino acids of vegetable origin and seaweed extract of *Ascophyllum Nodosum* and Fulvic acids, obtaining a complete biostimulant.

This product is suitable for all agricultural horticultural plants, particularly those suffering and from environmental growth stresses such as heat, cold, salinity and dryness. **ALGAE AMYN** can enhance the performance of fertilizers and reduce input cost.

**ALGAE AMYN** releases locked up soils nutrients and improves drought and diseases resistance. It promotes early season root growth and enhances the establishment of overseed by stimulating photosynthesis and increasing microbial activity.

## Characteristics



Promotes the synthesis of protein and natural growth substances

Stimulation of the root growth



Enhanced uptake of nutrients into both roots and leaves

Resistance to disease and pest

Precursor of auxins, which stimulate plant vegetative

Improves fruit setting, ripening and fruit color, increasing quality and quantity

## Application

| Crop  | Doses   | Application  |
|---|---|--|
|  <b>FOLIAR</b> General recommendation 1-3 L/1000 L or 1-3 L/ha |   |  |
| Fruit trees, citrus, grapes, nut, olive   | 2-3 L/ha per application (appl.)                          | 3-4 applications at 10-14 days intervals, from bud burst to flowering and during fruit development |
| Horticultural crops: Capsicum, cucurbits, strawberries, tomatoes  | 2-3 L/ha per appl.  | Apply 2 weeks after transplantation for fast plant development and during fruit growth             |
| Lettuce and leaf vegetables   | 1,5-2 L/ha per appl.                                      | 2-3 applications with 7-10 days interval, starting with leaves well developed.                     |
| Potato  | 2-3 L/ha per appl.  | Apply during vegetative growth   |
| Cereals   | 1-2 L/ha per appl.  | 1-2 applications from beginning of stem elongation to flowering                                    |
|  <b>SOIL</b>   |   |  |
| Fertirrigation drip irrigation  | 1-5 l/ha divided into several appl. of 2-3 l/ha per appl. | Apply every two weeks to maintain extended crop response   |

## Cautions

Avoid mixtures of **ALGAE AMYN** with copper or mineral oil products.  
Doses are approximate and may vary depending of the area characteristics and crops needs.



IMPORTED FROM EU





Seaweed extract.  
Biostimulant



soil



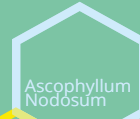
foliar

## Composition

|                 | %w/w |
|-----------------|------|
| Seaweed Extract | 25,0 |
| Free Aminoacids | 18,5 |
| Humic Extract   | 40,0 |
| Fulvic Acids    | 32,5 |
| Humic Acids     | 7,5  |
| Manitol         | 1,0  |
| Alginic Acid    | 2,5  |



ECOLOGICAL  
AGRICULTURE



Ascophyllum  
Nodosum



Health  
Yield  
Quality



## Algae solid

- Increases the growth of crop
- Improves the germination of seeds
- Delays ageing
- Reduction of infestation by nematodes
- Increase of resistance against stress made by fungus and bacterial illnesses
- Greatest mobilisation of nutrients through the organs of the plants
- Improvement of root growth
- Elevation of maturation degree in fruit
- Greatest resistance against stress produced by abiotic factors (temperature, drought...)
- Helps crops to resist against stress by phytotoxicity caused by fungicide, insecticide and herbicide

## Characteristics

**Algae solid** is a spray-dried, microgranular powder-based growth stimulant, manufactured from *Ascophyllum nodosum* which improves the coloring of crops.

**Algae solid** contains natural substances that act as growth promoters, which increase the yield and vigor of crops and improves their color.

**Algae solid** is indicated in metabolic and biochemical processes that increase the resistance of the plant against different conditions of biotic and abiotic stress.

## Incorporates

**Natural Phytohormones**  
(auxins, cytokinins, betaines  
and gibberallines)

## Application

| Crop   | Period of application   | Doses        |
|--|---|--------------|
| <b>Foliar Application</b>  |   |              |
| Citrus   | 1° preflowering, 2° petal fall and 3° fattening   | 75 g/hL      |
| Fruit trees  | 3 applications, preflowering (C) stage (E) stage (G) petal fall                             | 75 g/hL      |
| Vineyard and vine arbour   | 1° separates inflorescences 2° floral buds y 3° fruit set                                   | 75 g/hL      |
| Olive tree   | 1° application at the beginning of the period (spring), 2° at 15 days and 3° post-harvest   | 75 g/hL      |
| Horticultural crops  | Make the 1° application with a good rooted and great leaves development. Then, each 15 days | 75-100 g/hL  |
| Forage, industrials, ornamentals crops and vine grower   | 1-3 applications since the beginnig of the growth stage                                     | 50-75 g/hL   |
| <b>Root application</b> Each 15-20 days, qhen the plant needs root activation                  |   | 0,75-1 Kg/Ha |
| <b>Application to take root</b> 2-3 applicacions after the transplant or plantation, each week |   | 1,5 Kg/Ha    |

### General dosage

**Foliar:** 50-100 g/hL each application in every crops

**Root:** 1 Kg/Ha

**Maxim concentration 1% (1 Kg/hl of water)**

## Cautions

**Algae solid** can be mixed with all common formulations, except for products with alkaline reaction, oils, based on and sulfur, mineral oils and emulsions.



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**NEW**  
Imported from  
Spain

# Ocean Sil NPK

Advanced biostimulant  
formulated with Silicon,  
Seaweed and NPK



soil



foliar

## COMPOSITION

|  | %w/v  |
|--|-------|
| Total Seaweed Extract (Ecklonia max.)                                  | 29,00 |
| Silicon (SiO <sub>3</sub> )  | 12,50 |
| Total Nitrogen (N)   | 6,25  |
| Phosphorus Pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water | 6,25  |
| Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O) soluble in water                    | 8,75  |
| Alginic Acid   | 0,75  |
| Mannitol   | 0,25  |
| Density: 1.25 - 1.30 g/cc  |       |
| pH: 7 - 7,5  |       |

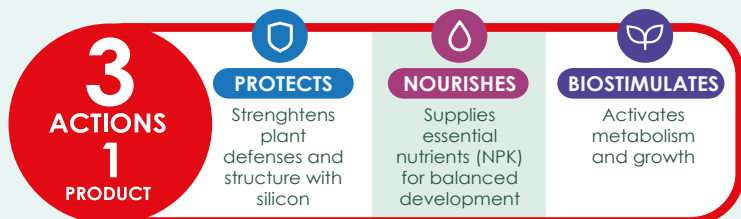


NATURAL  
INGREDIENTS



## CHARACTERISTICS

OCEAN SIL NPK is an advanced, highly assimilable biostimulant formulated with a balanced base of macronutrients (NPK) and enriched with 29% seaweed extract. Its high Silicon content (12.50%) reinforces plant tissues mechanically and improves the plant's response to biotic and abiotic stress conditions.



## KEY BENEFITS

- HIGHER YIELDS**: Increases production and improves the number and size of fruits/grains.
- BETTER QUALITY**: Improves size, color, taste and content of sugars and proteins.
- GREATER STRESS TOLERANCE**: Improves resistance to drought, heat, cold, salinity and pathogen attacks.
- STRONGER ROOT DEVELOPMENT**: Promotes a more extensive and active root system, optimizing absorption.
- NUTRITIONAL EFFICIENCY**: Improves efficiency in the use of nitrogen and applied nutrients.
- FASTER RECOVERY**: Helps crops recover more quickly after adverse situations.

## APPLICATIONS

**VEGETABLE CROPS** (Tomato, Pepper, Zucchini, Strawberry)

**Key Stages:**

- Transplanting
- Pre-flowering and fruit set
- Peak heat stress

**Specific Dosages:**

- Soil: 5-7 L/ha every 15 days
- Foliar: 250 cc / 100 L

**FRUIT TREES, CITRUS AND OLIVE**

**Key Stages:**

- Spring → Bud break / Pre-flowering
- Summer → Fruit enlargement
- Post-harvest → Winter reserve accumulation

**Specific Dosages:**

- Soil: 8-10 L/ha → Critical irrigation periods
- Foliar: 300 cc / 100 L → Ensure thorough coverage

**POTATO**

**Key Stages:**

- Emergence → Plants at 10-15 cm
- Tuber initiation → Hook stage
- Bulking → 2-3 applications every 14 days

**Specific Dosages:**

- Soil: 7-10 L/ha
- Foliar: 250-300 cc / 100 L

**GENERAL REFERENCE DOSAGE**

- Foliar Application:** 200 - 300 cc / 100 L of water (2-3 L/ha)
- Soil Application (Fertigation):** 5 - 10 L/ha

**VINEYARD**

**Key Stages:**

- Bud break → Expanded leaves
- Flowering → Pre-flowering
- Veraison → Color change / Sugar accumulation

**Specific Dosages:**

- Soil: 5-8 L/ha
- Foliar: 200-250 cc / 100 L

**CEREALS AND FIELD CROPS** (Wheat, Barley, Corn, Rice)

**Key Stages:**

- Tillering / Stem elongation → Prevents lodging
- Flag leaf stage
- Grain filling

**Specific Dosages:**

- Soil: 5 L/ha → Only in technified systems
- Foliar: 2-3 L/ha → Full coverage

**BERRIES** (Blueberry, Raspberry, Blackberry)

**Key Stages:**

- Post-transplant / Spring reactivation
- Pre-flowering and fruit set
- Fruit development → Post-harvest firmness

**Specific Dosages:**

- Soil: 5-8 L/ha
- Foliar: 200-250 cc / 100 L

**KEY HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS**

- SHAKE the container thoroughly before dosing.
- AVOID application during hot hours (apply early morning or evening).
- COMPATIBILITY: Perform a prior compatibility test if mixed with strong acids or alkalis.
- AVOID spraying open flowers if pollinators are active (Berries).



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# Seed Treatment



## Introduction

The seed treatments optimize seed health and performance, providing protection and promoting germination. Give your seeds the best start possible with our seed treatment solutions, laying the foundation for a bountiful harvest.

## Our products

SEED START

# Seed Start

Seed treatment



## Composition

|                      | %w/w |
|----------------------|------|
| Total aminoacids     | 9,0  |
| Free aminoacids      | 6,0  |
| Total nitrogen (N)   | 5,0  |
| Total organic matter | 30,0 |
| Seaweed extract      | 6,0  |



## Characteristics

SEED START is extracted from vegetables and seaweed. It contains amino acids and other natural nutrients which provide the nutrition-energy to seeds, thus increasing the seeds germination percentage and providing a vigorous start for the plant. SEED START has an excellent sticking ability to seeds. After a seed treatment with the product will cover all the seeds surface, and after the germination of root from the seed, the product will be immediately be uptaken by the plant. It provides the nutrition and energy for the plant to emerge from the soil, improving its root development in the process. SEED START produces a greater number of plants ready to produce, resulting in an increase in the final productivity.

## Benefits of Seed Start

- **Better inoculant viability.**
- **Excellent sticking ability to seed.**
- **Has an effect on the uniformity and speed of emergence.**
- **Improves root development.**
- **Improves quality.**
- **Increases yield.**
- **Increases the percentage of seed germination.**
- **Protects the seeds from desiccation.**

## Applications

|   | CROPS     | L/1000Kg seeds | Water Qty. (L) | ml/Kg | Water Qty (ml) |
|---|-----------|----------------|----------------|-------|----------------|
|  | Wheat     | 1-1,5          | 10             | 1-1,5 | 10             |
|  | Corn      | 2-2,5          | 12             | 2-2,5 | 12             |
|  | Sunflower | 1,5            | 10             | 1,5   | 10             |
|  | Soy       | 2              | 10             | 2     | 10             |
|  | Rice      | 2              | 10             | 2     | 10             |
|  | Rape      | 3-4            | 12-15          | 3-4   | 12-15          |
|  | Barley    | 1-1,5          | 10             | 1-1,5 | 10             |

Apply SEED START directly to the seed in a container that provides a good distribution of seeds.

Place half of the seeds in a container and apply half of the required product on the surface of the seeds. Mix and stir manually or using suitable machinery. Add the remaining seed and the product and stir. SEED START certainly applies in seeds treated with inoculants, fungicides and insecticides. It is advisable to first add the inoculant, fungicide and insecticide and then SEED START.



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# Silicon



## Introduction

The silicon fertilizers provide plants with essential nutrients to enhance growth and fortify against stressors. With a focus on strengthening cell walls and improving nutrient uptake, our products promote healthier, more resilient crops. Boost your plant's natural defenses with our silicon fertilizers for optimal growth and yield.

## Our products

SONAR SILIC

SONAR SILIC CALCIUM

SONAR SILIC CA MG

SONAR SILIC FULVIC



| Composition                  | %w/w |
|------------------------------|------|
| Silicon (SiO <sub>2</sub> )  | 21,0 |
| Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O) | 11,5 |

## Characteristics

**SONAR SILIC** is a specially developed silicon and potassium formulation to improve plant growth, biomass.

### Update of Nutrients

Particularly Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium and Micronutrients

### Resistance to Environmental Stress

- Reduced drought and heat stress. The deposition of Si in the plant tissues. reduces transpiration rates.
- Reduce salt stress by inhibiting Sodium uptake.
- Alleviate toxicity of heavy metals: Iron, Manganese, Cadmium, Aluminium, and Zinc by regulating plant uptake.

### Post Harvest Life

Si can associate with cell wall proteins where it might exert an active production of defence compounds.

### Resistance to Disease and Pest

Si deposition in the epidermal tissues increases the mechanical stability of the plant. Reduces the incident of lodging.

### Photosynthetic Activity

The improved structure produces stronger stems with more erect leaves, increasing its ability to capture light.

NUTRITION

MITICIDE

FUNGICIDE

INSECTICIDE

## Application

### Crops

Annuals: Vegetables, cut flowers, nursery, strawberries, sugarcane, wheat

### Doses

2-3L/Ha or  
300-500  
ml/100L

### Details

Foliar. Apply in a minimum of 600 L water. Apply every 10-15 days from first visible leaf onwards. For best results apply first sprays before leaf hardening of crop. Apply to sugarcane during the lead-up to the dryer months

Perennials: tree crops, vines, bananas, turf

2-3L/Ha or  
300-500  
ml/100L

Foliar. Apply in a minimum of 600 L water. Apply during leaf flush and after fruit set and every 10-14 days during disease events

Soil&Drip or hydroponic nutrient solution

200ml/1000L

6-8 time sper crop cycle. Maximum of 8 L/Ha

## Silicon and postharvest life or produce

Researchers have shown that Silicon can inhibit ethylene which reduces the speed of aging and death of harvested plant parts. Silicon treated plant have also been shown to maintain their chlorophyll (green) content over a longer period. The end result is produce with better shelf life and appearance.



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# sonarSilic Calcium

Silicon and Calcium fertilizer



## Composition

|                             | %w/v |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Silicon (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) | 24,0 |
| Calcium (Ca)                | 15,0 |

|         |      |
|---------|------|
| Density | 1,40 |
| pH      | 7-8  |

Silicon and Calcium fertilizer



## Characteristics

**sonarSilic Calcium** is a fortifier of plant tissues for foliar and soil use whose purpose is to increase the tolerance of the crop to the attack of pathogens, increasing the life of the fruit and increasing the resistance of the plant and the fruit to the physical damages caused by friction, manipulation, etc.

Calcium is a key element in all stages of a plant's cycle. It is essential for growing reaching from germination up to ripening of the fruits. Calcium makes vegetal tissues more resistant.

**NUTRITION**

**MITICIDE**

**FUNGICIDE**

**INSECTICIDE**

### Resistance to Disease and Pest

Si deposition in the epidermis tissues provides a physical barrier to pathogens and insects, allowing for a reduction in the frequency of chemical applications

### Cell Structure

Si accumulated in the epidermal tissues increases the mechanical stability of the plant. Reduces the incident of lodging

### Photosynthetic Activity

The improved structure produces stronger stems with more erect leaves, increasing its ability to capture light

### Uptake of Nutrients

Particularly Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium and Micronutrients

### Resistance to Environmental Stress

- Reduced drought and heat stress. The deposition of Si in the plant tissues reduces transpiration rates.
- Reduce salt stress by inhibiting Sodium uptake.
- Alleviate toxicity of heavy metals: Iron, Manganese, Cadmium, Aluminium, and Zinc by regulating plant uptake

### Post Harvest Life

Si can associate with cell wall proteins where it might exert an active production of defence compounds

## Dosage and Application

| Crops            | Doses (L/ha/application) |        |
|------------------|--------------------------|--------|
|                  | SOIL                     | FOLIAR |
| Garlic and onion | 5-10                     | 1-4    |
| Banana           |                          | 0.5-1  |
| Berries          | 7-15                     | 1-4    |
| Crucifers        | 5-10                     | 1-3    |
| Cucurbitaceae    | 5-10                     | 1-4    |
| Fruit trees      |                          |        |
| Gramineae        | 5-10                     | 2-4    |

| Crops       | Doses (L/ha/application) |        |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------|
|             | SOIL                     | FOLIAR |
| Lettuce     |                          | 1-4    |
| Legumes     |                          | 1-4    |
| Ornamental  | 7-15                     | 2-6    |
| Papaya      | 5-10                     | 1-6    |
| Grass       | 10-40                    |        |
| Solanaceous | 5-10                     | 1-4    |
| Carrot      | 5-10                     | 1-3    |

### ! Caution

Avoid contact with eyes, food or drinks. Keep out reach of children. If swallowed seek medical advice.

Do not store in direct sunlight. Store between 5°C and 35°C.

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE**



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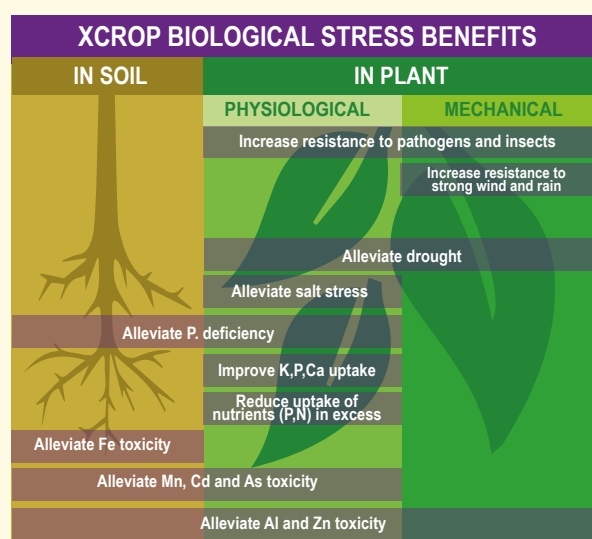
| COMPOSITION                 | %w/w |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Silicon (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) | 18,0 |
| Calcium CaO)                | 13,5 |
| Magnesium (MgO)             | 5,5  |
| Density: 1,3                |      |
| pH: 5-6                     |      |



## Characteristics

**SONAR SILIC Ca Mg** is a silicon based antistress agent with biostimulating properties, it protects plants against stress factors by providing the best possible development conditions and stimulates plant growth and development. There is a growing number of scientific studies confirming the beneficial effect of silicon.

**SONAR SILIC Ca Mg** is a product which fits perfectly into the concept of integrated crop production and may be used in organic farming. "Silicon is the only nutrient which is not detrimental when collected in excess" (Ma et al 2011) Ideal for use with Biological Products as part of a sustainable pest and disease Control Program.



## Application

| CROPS                  | DETAILS  | GENERAL DOSE 0,5L/Ha |
|------------------------|--|----------------------|
| <b>Maize</b>           | 1: 2-6 leaves unfolded (BBCH 12-16). Optimal time is 4 leaves unfolded 2: Development of leaves - beginning of stem elongation (BBCH 17 -31)<br>3: Stem elongation cont. - beginning of tassel emergence (BBCH 31 -51)   |                      |
| <b>Oilseed Rape</b>    | <b>Autum:</b> 4-8 leaves - 2 tillers detectable (BBCH 14-18) <b>Spring:</b> 1: After beginning of vegetation: beginning of side shoot development - 6 internodes visible (BBCH 21-36) 2-3: Development of flower buds - beginning of flowering (BBCH 50-61), treatment every 10-15 days 4: Full flowering 50% flowers on main raceme open, older petals falling - development of fruit stage (BBCH 65-73). |                      |
| <b>Potato</b>          | 1: 3-6 leaves on main stem unfolded (BBCH 13-16) 2: Forming side shoots - crop cover (BBCH 21-39) 3-4: Forming and growth of tubers (BBCH 40-49), treatment every 7- 14 days.  |                      |
| <b>Rice</b>            | 1: Development of leaves - tillering (BBCH 16-29) 2: Stem elongation - early stage (BBCH 31-36) 3: Beginning of heading (BBCH 51-53)   |                      |
| <b>Rhys</b>            | <b>Autum:</b> 3 leaves - 2 tillers detectable (BBCH 13-22) <b>Spring:</b> 1: Beginning of stem elongation - node 2 stage (BBCH 30-32) 2: Flag leaf fully unrolled - beginning of inflorescence emergence (BBCH 39-51) 3: End of flowering - early milk (BBCH 69-73)  |                      |
| <b>Sorgho</b>          | 1: Development of leaves - tillering (BBCH 13-29) 2: Beginning of stem elongation cont. - beginning of heading (BBCH 31-51) 3: Development of fruit - early milk (BBCH 71-73)  |                      |
| <b>Soybean</b>         | 1: Development of leaves and shoots (BBCH 13-29) 2: Inflorescence emergence (BBCH 51-59) 3: Beginning of pods development (BBCH 71)  |                      |
| <b>White Triticale</b> | <b>Autum:</b> 3-6 leaves (BBCH 13-16) <b>Spring:</b> 1: Winter wheat - tillering (BBCH 22-29) Spring wheat - development of leaves - tillering (BBCH 13-29)<br>2: Stem elongation - heading - early stage (BBCH 30-51) 3: Heading (stage cont.) - early milk (BBCH 51-73). Treatments are not recommended between stages BBCH 61-65  |                      |

**SONAR SILIC Ca Mg** is compatible with most pesticides and fertilizers. DO NOT mix with products containing, dicofol, dimethoate, oils and copper products. For other products follow the label direction. A mixture test is advisable for compatibility. **SONAR SILIC Ca Mg** is stable for at least 2 years since manufacturing date. Store in the closed original container in a cool and ventilated area. DO NOT store in direct sunlight. Keep away from food and animal feed. Keep out of the reach of children.



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**! SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE**



| Composition                 | %w/w |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Silicon (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) | 7,0  |
| Calcium Oxide (CaO)         | 7,0  |
| Fulvic acids                | 14,5 |

## Characteristics

SONAR SILIC FULVIC is a product designed to provide crops Ca and Si. It also incorporates Fulvic Acids that act as effective synergists in the uptake and transport of Ca and Si within the plant.

**Improved cell structure strength**  
reducing the incidence of lodging. Si accumulates in the epidermal tissues increasing the mechanical stability of the plant.

**Improved resistance to pathogens and insects**  
Si deposition in the epidermis tissues provides a physical barrier to pathogens and insects.

**Improved photosynthetic activity.**  
The improved structure of the plant has been shown to improve its ability to capture the light.

**Reduced drought and heat stress**

The deposition of Si in the plant tissues reduces transpiration rates.

**Reduced salt stress** by inhibiting sodium absorption.

**Improved utilization of applied fertilizers** particularly Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium.

**Alleviates toxicity** of Iron, Manganese, Cadmium and Aluminium

NUTRITION

ENHANCE PLANT GROWTH

INCREASES RESISTANCE  
TO DISEASES

QUALITY

## Applications

| Crops  | Rate/ha<br>300L water | Details   |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Beans, Carrots, Celery, Lettuce, Brassicas           | 2-3L/ha               | Apply at 2 leaf stage.<br>Apply 2 - 4 days after sowing via solid set<br>Apply as a soil drench at transplant or emergence. Repeat 7-10 days later.   |
| Citrus   | 5-7L/ha               | Apply to juvenile trees at early establishment - repeat as necessary. Mature trees - treat at spring and autumn growth flush.   |
| Cucurbits, Cut flower production and Bulb production | 2-3L/ha               | Apply at 1 - 2 leaf stage - repeat application at 2 - 4 leaf stage.<br>Apply at emergence or transplant. Drench bulb at planting. Repeat 2 weeks after emergence. Continue if weak stem symptoms are evident. |

| Crops                                | Rate/ha<br>300L water | Details   |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| General production                   | 2-3L/ha               | Apply at emergence or transplant - repeat 7 - 10 day intervals as required.   |
| Trickle irrigation                   | 5-7L/ha               | 1:300 minimum for trickle.  |
| Top fruit Potatoes                   | 2-3L/ha               | Apply at transplant - repeat as required during establishment.<br>Apply 1 week after planting - repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals. |
| Maize, Cereals and other field crops | 3-5L/ha               | Apply when leaf area is sufficient to intercept foliar spray. Silica treatments can reduce droopy growth and lodging.           |
| Tomatoes/ Capsicum                   | 2-3L/ha               | Apply at transplanting - trickle or foliar. Mature plants: repeat when stalk weakness is evident.                               |
| Vines                                |                       | Apply at vine establishment, repeat at flower truss visible.  |

## Silicon and postharvest life or produce

Researchers have shown that Silicon can inhibit ethylene which reduces the speed of aging and death of harvested plant parts. Silicon treated plant have also been shown to maintain their chlorophyll (green) content over a longer period. The end result is produce with better shelf life and appearance.



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# Solar Protection



## Introduction

The solar protectors fertilizers offer vital defense against the damaging effects of solar radiation. With specially formulated ingredients, they create a protective barrier that shields plants from excessive sunlight, preventing sunburn and heat stress. Safeguard your crops and promote healthy growth with our solar protectors fertilizers.

## Our products

SONAR SUN

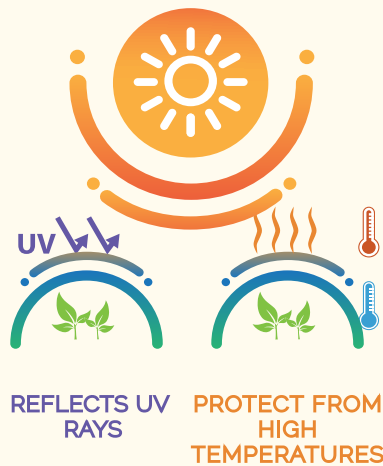
SONAR SUN FLOW

### Composition

|                   | %w/w  |
|-------------------|-------|
| Calcium ( CaO )   | 55,00 |
| Magnesium ( MgO ) | 0,15  |



### QUALITY AND HEALTH IN PRE-HARVEST



#### SUNBURN EFFECT



### Application

#### APPLIED PRODUCT

| Crops  | Doses               | Remarks  |
|--|---------------------|--|
| <b>FRUIT TREES:</b><br>Apple trees, Pear trees, Lemon, Orange, Tangerine, Clementine, Grapefruit, Olives, Peaches, Nectarines, Pomegranates, Persimmons, Avocado | 5-10 Kg/100 L water | Apply in aqueous solutions in a traditional way, with nebulizer. It is recommended to apply on two consecutive passes and in opposite directions. It is necessary that the tree is completely covered (homogeneous distribution) and white color. Make 3-5 applications every 7 days maximum. These applications should be initiated before the period of maximum susceptibility. Use wetting from 1500 to 3000 L / ha |
| <b>VEGETABLES:</b><br>Tomatoes, Peppers, Melon, Watermelon   | 4-7 Kg/100 L water  | It's recommended to apply on a volume of 600L/ha two consecutive passes in opposite directions. Apply during periods of higher susceptibility corresponding to the start of veraison when the fruit begins to change from green to orange.   |

Application time: applications should begin when temperatures exceed the thermal threshold established by the technicians of the area.  
 Frequency of application: every 20 to 30 days, depending on weather conditions and/or rate of growth of the fruit.  
 Number of applications: 3-4 applications per season and depending on weather conditions.



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1 Kg

5 Kg

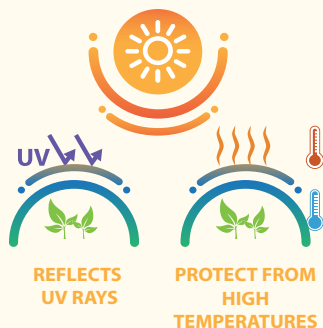
20 Kg

### Composition

|                               | %w/v |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Calcium (CaO <sub>2</sub> )   | 34,0 |
| Silicon (CaSiO <sub>3</sub> ) | 5,0  |
| pH (solution 1%)              | 7-8  |



### QUALITY AND HEALTH IN PRE-HARVEST



#### SUNBURN EFFECT



sonarSUN Flow



#### APPLIED PRODUCT

### Characteristics

**SONAR SUN FLOW** is a micronized calcium carbonate liquid sunscreen and next-generation silicon, designed to provide protection to the plant and fruit during the period of growth, improving the health of the plant and eliminating sunburn.

The foliar application of **SONAR SUN FLOW** at the defined dosage, allows to create an indirect protection of the plant and the fruits from sunburn and more generally from thermal stress. The homogeneous film that forms on the plant protects the crops from UV rays: reducing absorption and increasing the light diffusion.

#### EFFECTS

- Reduces the temperature in plants and fruits by 3 - 4 °C
- Reduces damage from sunburn
- Improvement of post-harvest quality
- Protects against water stress
- Enhances the fruit color
- Extends post-harvest life
- Reduces the attack of insects
- Prevents mildew and oidium
- Easy removal in post-harvest

**SONAR SUN FLOW** can be used on many crops, such as: almonds, apples, apricots, citrus, figs, grapes, melons, nectarines, olives, peaches, pears, plums, tomatoes, walnuts and watermelons.

| CROP        | Application per season | Amount of formulated /Ha | Amount of water /Ha |
|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Apples      | 3                      | 20-30 L/Ha               | 800-1000 L/Ha       |
| Citrus      | 3                      | 20 L/Ha                  | 800-1000 L/Ha       |
| Tomatoes    | 3                      | 20 L/Ha                  | 750 L/Ha            |
| Melons      | 2                      | 20 L/Ha                  | 1000 L/Ha           |
| Watermelons | 2                      | 20-30 L/Ha               | 1000 L/Ha           |
| Grape       | 3                      | 10-20 L/Ha               | 1000 L/Ha           |
| Pomegranate | 3                      | 20 L/Ha                  | 1000 L/Ha           |
| Avocado     | 3                      | 20 L/Ha                  | 1000 L/Ha           |



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Explore our website  
[www.sonaragro.com](http://www.sonaragro.com)

