



# sonar S

**COLLOIDAL SULFUR IN SUSPENSION**

**NATURAL HIGH-PERFORMANCE NUTRIENT AND FUNGICIDE**





## Sulfur

Is a key element for plant growth and development being an important constituent of enzymes and amino acids involved in photosynthesis and protein formation.

## Sonar S

Is a liquid fertiliser based in Nitrogen and Sulfur, which is at high concentration.

## Sonar S

Is used as Sulfur source in the prevention of this deficiency.

- Sulfur deficiencies corrector
- Fungicide action (Powdery Mildew An Oidium)
- Improves availability of iron and manganese
- Increase speed of action of herbicides





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## Sulphur Deficiency

Sonar S is a clear solution containing water soluble sulphur and Nitrogen. Crops will respond immediately to applications of Sonar S and it will be rapidly absorbed by the plant.

Sonar S will supply the sulfur requirements for all crops and its use will avoid the unpleasant dust and cracking characteristics of many elemental products.

The benefits of Sulphur application have been seen on cereal crops, rapeseed crops and sugar beet crops. The mobility of sulphur in plants is poor, thus yellowing is seen on the newest growth and older leaves. This distinguishes sulphur deficiency from nitrogen deficiency.

## Key benefits



**BROAD-SPECTRUM  
FUNGICIDAL ACTION**



**MULTIPLE MODE OF ACTION**



**SAFE AND NATURAL**



**IMPROVES CROP QUALITY**



**NO HARMFUL RESIDUES**



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## Doses and applications



| CROPS                                         | FOLIAR DOSAGE             | FERTIGATION DOSAGE | REMARKS                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Grapevine                                     | 250–400 ml/100 L of water | 2–3 L/ha           | Apply every 10–14 days depending on disease pressure. |
| Citrus                                        | 200–300 ml/100 L of water | 2–3 L/ha           | Apply during budding and fruit development.           |
| Vegetables                                    | 200–300 ml/100 L of water | 2–3 L/ha           | Repeat every 7–10 days.                               |
| Fruit trees                                   | 250–400 ml/100 L of water | 2–3 L/ha           | Apply from budding until pre-harvest.                 |
| Olive                                         | 300–400 ml/100 L of water | 2–3 L/ha           | Apply preventively in spring and autumn.              |
| Ornamentals                                   | 300–400 ml/100 L of water | 2–3 L/ha           | Apply every 10–14 days preventively.                  |
| EXTENSIVE CROPS (Cereals, corn, cotton, etc.) | 300–400 ml/100 L of water | 2–3 L/ha           | Apply preventively according to disease pressure.     |

## COMPOSITION

**Sulfur (SO<sub>3</sub>) water soluble 85,00**

**Total Nitrogen (N) 16,00**

**Density: 1,30**

**pH: 8,0**



Dosages may vary depending on crop conditions, disease pressure and water volume used. It is recommended to perform preliminary tests and consult an agricultural technician.

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## Some diseases treated with Sulphur

Most agricultural and horticultural crops including oilseed rape, grass, cereals, sugar beet, brassicas and potatoes.

| DISEASE             | PATHOGEN                 | HOST          | EFFECT   |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------|
| Canker              | Rhizoctonia solani       | Potato        | Decrease |
| Club root           | PLasmodiaphora brassicae | Crucifers     | Decrease |
| Common scab         | Streptomyces scabies     | Potato        | Decrease |
| Powdery mildew      | Erysiphe graminis        | Cereals       | Decrease |
| Root rot            | Armillaria mellea        | Fruit trees   | Decrease |
| Late blight         | Phyrenopeziza brassicae  | Potato        | Decrease |
|                     | Pyrenopeziza brassicae   | Oil seed rape | Decrease |
| Leaf spot           | Ramularia beticola       | Sugar beet    | Decrease |
| Patch               | Fusarium nivale          | Turfgrass     | Decrease |
| Powdery mildew      | Unicinula necator        | Grape         | Decrease |
| Root rot            | Rhizoctonia solari       | Soybeans      | Decrease |
| Rust (stem, strpie) | Puccina spp.             | Cereals       | Decrease |
| Snowmold            | Typhula idahoensis       | Cereals       | Decrease |
|                     | Dothistroma              | Pine          | Decrease |
| Wilt                | Verticillum dahlia       | Potato        | Decrease |



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PRODUCED BY **sonar agro**

## Packaging



## Main crops



Grapevine



Olive



Citrus



Ornamentals



Vegetables



EXTENSIVE CROPS  
(Cereals, corn, cotton, etc.)



Fruit trees

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