





#### CONTENT CHARACTERISTICS AND BENEFITS:

**Nitrogen (N):** Nitrogen is an essential nutrient for plant protein, enzyme and chlorophyll synthesis. This accelerates cell division and growth. Nitrogen directly affects yield by increasing the transportation of carbohydrates and energy production in the plant.

#### **BOR** (B):

Boron promotes the synthesis of lignin and cellulose in the cell wall and increases the mechanical resistance of the plant. It plays a vital role in pollen formation, flowering and fruit set.

Guaranteed Content	
Total Nitrogen (N)	21
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	5.7
Nitrate Nitrogen (N)	6,6
Urea Nitrogen (N)	8,7
Nitrification Inhibitor Dicyandiamide (DCD)	0.45
Water Soluble Boron (B)	0,1

# ACTIVRELEAS





Shelf Life
2 Years

### A NEW GENERATION OF NITROGEN FOR ALL CROPS AND PLANTS:

It is a new generation nitrogen source developed to meet the nitrogen needs of all cereals and plants such as wheat, corn, sugar beet, sunflower, rice and cashew.

Thanks to its ionic liquid structure, it minimizes the water loss of the plant by adhering to the soil with special chelate molecules in hot climate conditions. Thus, it provides an effective solution against drought stress by reducing the water requirement of the plant.

With its high solubility, it prevents plaque blockages that may occur in the circulatory system of the plant and maximizes chlorophyll synthesis. This increases the plant's healthy growth and photosynthesis capacity.

Conventional urea use in hot climates, in the absence of irrigation or sprinkling, can lead to the risk of plant burns and negatively affect yields. This new generation nitrogen source eliminates these risks and meets the needs of the plant without reducing yields.

Plants		soil application	
Open Field Vegetables, Greenhouse Vegetables	Open Field Vegetables, Greenhouse Vegetables 300 cc/100 it water 7.5 kg per decare x 2 or 5 kg per decare x 3 or 5 kg per decare x 2 or 5		During plant growth and development
		decare x3	Immediately after flowering
Tea, Hazelnut, Sugar Beet	500 cc / 100 It water	7.5 kg per decare x 2 or 5 kg per	During plant growth and development
		decare x3	Immediately after flowering
Citrus	F00 / 400 Th	7.5 kg per decare x 2 or 5 kg per	During plant growth and development
Citrus	500 cc / 100 It water	decare x3	Immediately after flowering
In the vineyards	500 cc / 100 It water	7.5 kg per decare x 2 or 5 kg per	During plant growth and development
In the vineyards	th the vineyards 500 cc / 100 ft water		Immediately after flowering
Industrial Plants	500 cc / 100 It water	7.5 kg per decare x 2 or 5 kg per	During plant growth and development
and strains	300 cc / 100 ft water	decare x3	Immediately after flowering
Panana Charne Annia Baar	500 cc / 100 It water	7.5 kg per decare x 2 or 5 kg per	During plant growth and development
Banana, Cherry, Apple, Pear	500 cc / 100 It water	decare x3	Immediately after flowering
Other Fruits	500 cc / 100 It water	7.5 kg per decare x 2 or 5 kg per	During plant growth and development
		decare x3	Immediately after flowering



## **ACTIVCOREN**



#### **CONTENT CHARACTERISTICS AND BENEFITS:**

**Nitrogen (N):** Nitrogen is an essential nutrient for plant protein, enzyme and chlorophyll synthesis. This accelerates cell division and growth. Nitrogen directly affects yield by increasing the transport of carbohydrates and energy production in the plant.

Compared to nitrate and ammonium nitrogen sources, urea significantly reduces leaf burning and increases nitrogen absorbed from the leaf. increases

#### **ACTIVCOREN**

It has been developed as a nutrient used to meet the nitrogen needs of plants. The polymeric urea and penatration enhancing auxiliaries in its structure help to accelerate the development of the plant, gives vitality, helps photosynthesis and increases yield. It supports the crop at all stages of development. It is preferred for almost every crop. It plays an important role in fruit and grain development.

It stays in liquid phase on the leaf surface much longer than urea and other nitrogens.

**TAR-COREN** optimizes the uptake of nitrogen and other nutrients by keeping the soil at the desired moisture level during fertilization.

Guaranteed Content Total Nitrogen (N)	%w/w
Total Nitrogen (N)	28
Urea Nitrogen (N)	11
Urea Formaldehyde Nitrogen (N)	17

Plant	Implementation Period	From Leaf (with 100 L water )	From Soil
Greenhouse and Open Field Vegetables Tomato, Pepper, Cucumber, Eggplant, Bean, Strawberry etc.	Starting 1 week after the seedlings are surprised, 3-4 applications are made until the fruit ripens.	1-8L(1,24- 9,92kg)	0,2-3 L (0,248-3,72 kg)
Leafy Winter Vegetables Curly lettuce, lettuce, cabbage, spinach, etc.	3-4 applications during vegetation	1-8L(1,24- 9,92kg)	0,2-3 L(0,248-3,72 kg)
Tuberous Plants Sugar Beet, Potato, Onion etc.	One application after hoeing 2nd application after 15-20 days	1-8L(1,24- 9,92kg)	0,2-3 L(0,248-3,72 kg)
All Fruit Trees Olive, Peach, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Apple, Pear, Quince, Citrus, Vineyard, Hazelnut etc.	3-4 applications during vegetation	1-8L(1,24- 9,92kg)	0,2-3 L(0,248-3,72 kg)
Industrial Crops Cotton, Sunflower etc.	2-3 applications from the period when the plant height is 6-8 leaves	1-8L(1,24- 9,92kg)	0,2-3 L(0,248-3,72 kg)
All Legumes Chickpeas, Beans, Lentils, Soya	2-3 applications during the development period	1-8L(1,24- 9,92kg)	0,2-3 L(0,248-3,72 kg)
Cereals Corn, Wheat, Barley, Paddy etc.	2 applications at tillering and emergence	1-8L(1,24- 9,92kg)	0,2-3 L(0,248-3,72 kg)







1L





### **CONTENT CHARACTERISTICS AND BENEFITS:**

**Nitrogen (N):** Nitrogen is an essential nutrient for plant protein, enzyme and chlorophyll synthesis. This accelerates cell division and growth. Nitrogen directly affects yield by increasing the transport of carbohydrates and energy production in the plant.

Guaranteed Content	%W/W	
Total Nitrogen (N)	15.3	
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	7.7	
Nitrate Nitrogen (N)	7.6	

### PRO-AN



#### PRO-AN

This fertilizer, known as nitrogen fertilizer, contains 15% pure nitrogen. It contains 7% ammonium nitrogen and 7% nitrate nitrogen.

With its easily soluble structure, it penetrates into the plant quickly and can be applied at planting time as well as during the growth and development periods of the plant.

Since the plant can absorb nitrogen in the form of both nitrate and ammonium, its effect is quick and continuous. With this feature, it also leaves no residual matter in the soil.

Plant	Implementation Period	Leaf (with 100 L water)	From Soil
Greenhouse and Open Field Vegetables Tomato, Pepper, Cucumber, Eggplant, Bean, Strawberry etc.	2-3 applications before and after flowering	4-7L(4.76-8.33kg)	200-250 mL (238-300g)
Winter vegetables with edible leaves: 2-3 applications before and after flowering: Lettuce, Cabbage, Spinach	2-3 applications before and after flowering	4-7L(4.76-8.33kg)	200-250 mL (238-300g)
Tuberous Plants Sugar Beet, Potato, Onion, Garlic	From the first release	4-7L(4.76-8.33kg)	200-250 mL (238-300g)
Melon, Watermelon, Pumpkin	Post-harvest, post-flowering, fruit development period	4-7L(4.76-8.33kg)	200-250 mL (238-300g)
All fruit trees Peach, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Apple, Pear, Quince, Citrus	After flowering, fruit growing period	4-7L(4.76-8.33kg)	200-250 mL (238-300g)
Avocado	After the first leaf formation, the vegetative development period	4-7L(4.76-8.33kg)	200-250 mL (238-300g)
Banana	Post-harvest, post-flowering, fruit development period	4-7L(4.76-8.33kg)	200-250 mL (238-300g)
Industrial Plants Cotton, Sunflower	Post-harvest, post-flowering, fruit development period	4-7L(4.76-8.33kg)	200-250 mL (238-300g)
All Legumes Chickpeas, Beans, Lentils, Soybeans etc.	Post-harvest, post-flowering, fruit development period	4-7L(4.76-8.33kg)	200-250 mL (238-300g)
Cereals Corn, Wheat, Barley, Paddy etc.	2 applications during tillering and stemming period	4-7L(4.76-8.33kg)	200-250 mL (238-300g)





### **PROPHOS**



#### **INGREDIENT CHARACTERISTICS AND BENEFITS:**

**Phosphorus** (P): Phosphorus plays a critical role in growth and development processes by being found in the structure of molecules such as ATP and ADP, which provide energy transfer in plants. It promotes strong root development and supports flowering, seed and fruit formation.

As an essential component of DNA, RNA and phospholipids, it enables cell division. It also plays an active role in photosynthesis and respiration processes, while increasing the plant's resistance to environmental stresses (such as cold, drought).

PROPHOS is an effective multi-functional phosphorus fertilizer formulated to meet the inorganic and organic phosphorus needs of all vegetable, fruit and grain crops with its polyphosphoric acid structure consisting of phosphonate and phosphate compounds.

Providing strong and rapid phosphorus uptake, this product maximizes root and stem development in plants. Thanks to the chelating phosphonate compounds in its structure, it provides organo phosphorus to plants and supports the uptake of minerals by the plant more easily. In addition, it regulates the soil pH with its buffering structure and helps the nutrients to be easily absorbed by the plant.

Guaranteed Content	%W/W	
Total Nitrogen (N)	7	
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	7	
Water Soluble Phosphorus Penta Oxide (P205)	23	

Plant	Implementation Period	Leaf (with 100 L water)	From Soil
Open field vegetables Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant, Cucumber, Watermelon, Melon etc.	Before flowering at 10-15 day intervals	200-250 mL 256-320 g	2-3 L/da 2,56-3,84 kg/ da
Greenhouse Vegetables and Covered Vegetables	Before and after flowering at 10- 15 day intervals	200 mL 256 g	1,5-2 L/ da 1,92-2,56 kg
Legumes Peas, Beans, Soybeans, Chickpeas, Lentils	From the first release	150 mL 192 g	3-4 L /da 3,84-5,12 kg
Citrus, Olive, Banana, Vineyards	In the early period before flowering	200 mL 256 g	3-4 L /da 3,84-5,12 kg
Tea, Hazelnut	Before and after flowering at 10- 15 day intervals	200-250 mL 256-320 g	3-4 L /da 3,84-5,12 kg
Field Crops Corn, Wheat, Sunflower, Canola, Potato, Carrot, Onion, Sugar Beet, Cotton	After leaf formation	300 mL 384 g	3-4 L /da 3,84-5,12 kg
Soft Pome Fruits Apple, Pear, Quince	In the early period before flowering	200-250 mL 256-320 g	2-3 L/da 2,56-3,84 kg/ da
Stone Fruits Peach, Cherry, Apricot	In the early period before flowering	200-250 mL 256-320 g	2-3 L/da 2,56-3,84 kg/ da



5L



1L





#### **CONTENT PROPERTIES AND BENEFITS:**

**Potassium (K):** Regulates water balance in plants, controls the opening and closing of stomata and increases resistance to environmental stresses such as drought. It plays an important role in photosynthesis, protein synthesis and carbohydrate transport. It supports root, stem and fruit development and increases the plant's resistance to diseases. It also optimizes energy production and nutrient utilization in the plant by taking part in enzyme activation. Potassium is an indispensable nutrient element for obtaining high yields and quality products.

Guaranteed Content	
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K20)	30

## **AKTIV-K**



Easily absorbed by the plant, AKTİV-K eliminates color, quality, yield and shape disorders. Facilitates energy transfer. Easy foliar or soil application.

Plant	Foliar Application (1:100 Dilution)	Soil Application	
Open Field Vegetables, Greenhouse Vegetables	250-750 cc/da	1,5-2 lt/da	10-15 days after flowering
Tea, Hazelnut, Sugar Beet	250-500 cc/da	1,5-2 It/da	10-15 days after flowering
Citrus	750-1200 cc/da	1,5-2 It/da	With an interval of 10-15 days after nucleus formation
In the vineyards	150-250 cc/da	1,5-2 lt/da	10-15 days after flowering
Industrial Plants	250-750 cc/da	1,5-2 It/da	10-15 days after flowering
Banana, Cherry, Apple, Pear	750-1200 cc/da	1,5-2 It/da	10-15 days after nucleus formation
Other Fruits	750-1200 cc/da	1-2 lt/da	With an interval of 10-15 days after nucleus formation





## **PROFIRON**



#### **INGREDIENT CHARACTERISTICS AND BENEFITS:**

**Iron:** Iron is a vital micronutrient for plants. It plays a critical role in the synthesis of chlorophyll in the process of photosynthesis. Chlorophyll is the pigment that allows plants to convert sunlight into energy. In addition, iron is found in the structure of enzymes involved in plant respiration and energy production. Iron deficiency can cause yellowing of leaves, called chlorosis, and general growth retardation in plants. Therefore, adequate iron intake is important for the healthy development of plants.

PROFIRON 640 is an iron(III) chelate product with high stability in a wide pH range on a solid basis, prepared as a micro-feedstock with 2.6% iron content (66.5 solid base) formed by reinforced structured Ethylene diamine Tetra Acetic Acid (EDTA) chelating molecules. It also contains nano-structured transfer agents that will enable the plant to easily take up the iron element. The chelate molecule with EDTA (Fe) closed formula gains stability thanks to the oxygen atom it contains and provides better solubility and penetration properties compared to other products.

Guaranteed Content %W/W		
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	2.6 (on a 6.5 times basis)	
EDTA Oxy Chelated Iron (Fe) 2.6 (on a 6.5 times basis)		
EDTA Oxy Chelatin Stable Ph Range	2-11	

Product	Implementation Period	From leaf (100 L)	From soil (1000 L)
Cotton, Lentils	Before and after flowering	250-300 cc	1000 cc/da
Tea, Hazelnut	Before flowering	250-300 сс	1000 cc/da
Grain	From the first release	250-300 сс	1000 cc/da
Apricot, Peach	Immediately after flowering	200-300 cc	1000 cc/da
Pistachio	Immediately after flowering	150-200 cc	1000 cc/da
Vineyard	After the first leaf formation	150-250 cc	1000 cc/da
Corn	From the first release	200-300 сс	1000 cc/da
Peanuts	From the first release	125-200 cc	1000 cc/da
Tomato, Pepper, Cucumber, Eggplant	From the first release	150-250 cc	1000 cc/da
Cabbage, Broccoli	In every period of need	150-250 cc	1000 cc/da
Cauliflower, Bean, Rapeseed, Fruit Saplings	In every period of need	200-300 сс	1000 cc/da
Melon, Watermelon	From the first release	200-300 сс	1000 cc/da
Sugar Beet	In every period of need	125-200 cc	1000 cc/da
Ornamental Plants	After the first leaf formation	125-200 cc	1000 cc/da
Citrus	Before and after flowering	200-300 сс	1000 cc/da
Banana, Kiwi	In every period of need	150-200 cc	1000 cc/da





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Zinc: Zinc is an essential micronutrient for plants and is involved in various physiological processes. In particular, it is a critical component in protein synthesis and enzyme activity. Zinc is also involved in the production of plant growth hormones and cell division. It also increases plant resistance to stress conditions and helps in the production of chlorophyll. Zinc deficiency can manifest itself in plants with symptoms such as stunted growth, small and curled leaves. Therefore, adequate zinc intake is important for the healthy development of plants.

Guaranteed Content	%W/W
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	2.5 (6.25 times basis)
EDTA Chelated Zinc (Zn)	2.5 (6.25 times basis)
EDTA Chelatin Stable Ph Range	4-12

## **PROZINC**



PROZINC is a zinc(II) chelate product with high stability in a wide pH range, prepared as a micro-feeding medium with 2.5% zinc content (6% solid base) formed by reinforced structured Ethylene Diamine Tetra Acetic Acid (EDTA) chelating molecules. It also contains nano-structured transfer agents that will enable the plant to easily take up the zinc element. The chelate molecule with EDTA-Zn (II) closed formula gains stability with the solubility-enhancing ammonium and sulfate ions it contains and provides better penetration properties compared to other products.

Product	Implementation Period	Foliar (100 L)	Soil (1000 L)
Cotton	Before and after flowering	300-400 cc	1-1,5 It/da
Tea, Hazelnut	From the first release	300-400 cc	1-1,5 lt/da
Apricot, Peach	Immediately after flowering	400-500 cc	1-1,5 It/da
Pistachios	Immediately after flowering	300-400 cc	1-1,5 It/da
Bond	After the first leaf formation	250-350 cc	1 lt/da
Corn, Peanut, Grain	From the first release	300-400 cc	1-1,5 It/da
Tomato, Pepper, Cucumber, Eggplant	From the first release	300-400 cc	1-1,5 It/da
Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower	In every period of need	250-350 cc	1 lt/da
Beans, Rapeseed	In every period of need	300-400 cc	1-1,5 It/da
Melon, Watermelon	From the first release	300-400 cc	1-1,5 It/da
Sugar Beet	In every period of need	300-400 cc	1-1,5 It/da





### PRO-MN







#### **INGREDIENT CHARACTERISTICS AND BENEFITS:**

Manganese: Manganese is an essential micronutrient for plants plays a critical role in the activity of various enzymes. In particular, it is involved in the breakdown of water and the release of oxygen during photosynthesis. Management is also involved in nitrogen metabolism and chlorophyll production in plants. Manganese deficiency can manifest itself in plants with symptoms such as yellowing and spotting on the leaves. It is therefore important that plants get enough manganese for healthy growth. Peaches, apricots and plums need more manganese than other

PRO-MN is a manganese (II) chelate product with high stability in a wide pH range at 40% solid base, prepared as a micro-feedstock with 2.4% manganese content (6% solid base) formed by reinforced structured Ethylene Diamine Tetra Acetic Acid (EDTA) chelating molecules.

It also contains nano-structured transfer agents that will enable the plant to easily take up the manganese element. The chelate molecule with EDTA-Mn closed formula gains stability with the solubility enhancing ammonium and sulfate ions it contains and provides better penetration properties compared to other products.

Guaranteed Content	%W/W
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	2.4 (on a 6-fold basis)
EDTA Chelated Manganese (Mn)	2.4 (on a 6-fold basis)
EDTA Chelatin Stable Ph Range	4-10

Product	Implementation Period	Foliar (100 L)	From soil (1000 L)
Cotton, Lentils	Before and after flowering	250-300 cc	1000 cc/da
Tea, Hazelnut	before flowering	250-300 cc	1000 cc/da
Cereals	From the first release	250-300 cc	1000 cc/da
Apricot, Peach	Immediately after flowering	200-300 cc	1000 cc/da
Pistachios	Immediately after flowering	150-200 cc	1000 cc/da
Bond	After the first leaf formation	150-250 cc	1000 cc/da
Sweetcorn	From the first release	200-300 cc	1000 cc/da
peanuts	From the first release	125-200 cc	1000 cc/da
Tomato, Pepper, Cucumber, Eggplant	From the first release	150-250 cc	<b>1000</b> cc/da
Cabbage, Broccoli	In every period of need	150-250 cc	1000 cc/da
Cauliflower, Beans, Rapeseed	Whenever needed	200-300 cc	1000 cc/da
Melon, Watermelon	From the first release	200-300 cc	1000 cc/da
Sugar Beet	In every period of need	125-200 cc	1000 cc/da
Ornamental Plants	After the first leaf formation	125-200 cc	1000 cc/da
Fruit Saplings	In every period of need	200-300 cc	1000 cc/da
citrus fruite	Before and after flowering	200-300 cc	1000 cc/da
Banana, Kiwi	In every period of need	150-200 cc	1000 cc/da









- *Iron:* Essential for chlorophyll synthesis and energy production in plants.
- Copper: Essential for photosynthesis and respiratory enzymes.
- **Zinc:** A critical component in protein synthesis and production of growth hormones.
- **Manganese:** Involved in the breakdown of water and the release of oxygen in photosynthesis.
- **Molybdenum:** Plays an important role in nitrogen metabolism and nitrate utilization in plants.

Guaranteed Content		
Water Soluble Copper (Cu)(EDTA chelated)	0.7 (on a 1.45 times basis)	
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) (Oxy Chelated)	2.3 (4.8 on a times basis)	
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) (EDTA chelated)	0.7 (on a 1.45 times basis)	
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0.05 (0.1 times basis)	
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) (EDTA chelated)	0.7 (1.45 times basis)	
EDTA Chelatin Stable Ph Range	3-10	

## **TRACEMASTER**

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Shelf Life 2 Years

It is an EDTA chelated nutrient mixture that meets the micronutrient (trace elements) needs of plants in a short time.

The trace elements zinc, iron, copper, manganese and molybdenum in its composition ensure balanced nutrition of the plant. Increases plant height, number of branches and leaf area. Promotes abundant flowering, grain setting and fruit set. Minimizes fruit dropping. With these features, it significantly increases yield and quality. Can be used as an input in organic farming. High yield and high quality crops are not only possible with N, P, K fertilization, but also with the complete and timely supply of micronutrients that plants need. Trace elements create synergy with essential nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium) and provide high yield and quality in the shortest time.

Plants	Leaf Application (100 L)	Drip Irrigation Application (1000 L)
Cut Floriculture	150-200 cc	250-350 cc
Open Field Vegetables	250-350 cc/da	300-400 cc/da
Greenhouse Vegetables	200-300 сс	500-600 cc/da
In stone fruits	250-350 сс	450-500 cc/da
S. Stone Fruits	200-300 cc	450-650 cc/da
Citrus, Olive, Vineyard	300-400 cc	500-600 cc/da
Tea, Hazelnut, Sugar Beet	250-350 сс	500-600 cc/da
Vineyards, Industrial Crops	250-300 сс	500-600 cc/da





### **PROCOPPER**



#### **INGREDIENT CHARACTERISTICS AND BENEFITS:**

**Copper:** Copper (Cu) is a microelement vital for plants.

element. It plays an important role in chlorophyll formation, photosynthesis and respiration. It is also involved in carbohydrate and protein synthesis. Copper regulates the movement of water in plants and is involved in the formation of the cell wall. Copper deficiency is manifested by symptoms such as yellowing of young leaves, deformation of flowers and cracking of fruits. Therefore, it is important to get enough copper for the healthy development of plants.

Copper also plays an important role against diseases in plants. Coppercontaining compounds strengthen plants' defense mechanisms and increase their resistance to pathogens. This prevents the spread of fungal and hacterial diseases

and bacterial diseases.

While copper eliminates copper deficiency in plants, it also has protective and therapeutic properties against fungal diseases thanks to its strong fungicidal properties. It helps the plant to activate its defense mechanism against soil-borne fungal and bacterial diseases that work in the xylem tissue. It increases the chlorophyll content of plants and prevents the breakdown of chlorophyll. In this way, it prolongs the youth and freshness of plants. It increases phytoalexin secretion and accelerates chlorophyll synthesis. It also prevents yield loss due to many harmful pathogens.

Guaranteed Content	%W/W
Water Soluble Copper (Cu)	7,5
Chelated Copper (Cu)	3
EDTA Chelatin Stable Ph Range	4-10

Plant	Implementation Period	Foliar (with 100 L water)	Soil
Open Field Vegetables	10-15 days before flowering	200-250 сс	2-3 lt/da
Greenhouse Vegetables	10-15 days before flowering	200 cc	1,5-2 lt/da
Citrus	Before the Flower	150 cc	3-4 lt/da
Vineyards	Early period before flowering	200 cc	3-4 lt/da
Industrial Plants	After leaf formation	200-250 cc	3-4 lt/da











Magnesium: Magnesium (Mg) is a vital macronutrient for plants. As the central cation of the chlorophyll molecule, it plays an important role in photosynthesis. Magnesium helps plants convert sunlight into energy. It is also involved in enzyme activation and energy transfer. Magnesium deficiency is manifested by symptoms such as yellowing of leaves and stunted growth

Guaranteed Content	%W/W
Water Soluble Magnesium (MgO)	8
Chelated Magnesium	2
EDTA Chelatin Stable Ph Range	4-10

### **PROMAG**



EDTA-chelated magnesium provides high solubility and bioavailability compared to other magnesium fertilizers, is stable over a wide pH range and is rapidly absorbed by plants. These properties allow magnesium to be taken up and utilized more effectively by plants. Furthermore, EDTA-chelated magnesium supports the simultaneous uptake of other microelements and is an environmentally friendly fertilizer option. Therefore, it offers significant advantages over other magnesium fertilizers in correcting magnesium deficiency and enhancing plant health.

PLANTS	FOLIAR APPLICATION (CC/I00L WATER)	SOIL APPLICATION (CC/IOOL WATER)
In cut flowers	150 - 250	350 - 400
In open field vegetables	250 - 300	450 - 500
in greenhouse vegetables	150 - 250	450 – 500
In tuberous plants	250 - 300	800 -1000
In pome fruits	300 - 350	1000 -1500
In stone fruits	300 - 350	1000 -1500
Citrus fruits, olives, nuts etc.	300 - 350	800 -1000
vineyards	250 - 300	600 -800
industrial plants	450 - 500	1000 -1200
cereals and forage crops	450 - 500	600-800





## **AKTIVBORON**



#### **CONTENT PROPERTIES AND BENEFITS:**

**Bor:** is a microelement vital for plants.

element. It plays a critical role in cell wall structure and cell division. It is also involved in the transport of carbohydrates, flowering, pollen tube formation and seed development. Boron deficiency is manifested by symptoms such as growth disorders, flowering problems and fruit deformations. Therefore, an adequate intake of boron is important for the healthy development and reproduction of plants.

In most plant species, the transport of boron from old leaves or old tissues to young leaves is very limited. Boron is one of the most difficult nutrients to transport (mobility) in the phloem duct. Therefore, in plants where boron mobility is very low (e.g. sunflower), boron deficiency first appears in the youngest parts of the plants and especially in the flower organs.

ACTIVBORON is a highly effective boron source recommended in cases of advanced boron deficiency. It eliminates the deficiency in a short time. Boron is one of the trace elements absolutely necessary for healthy growth and development in plants. It increases the formation of hormones affecting growth, root development, bud and flower formation. It increases the number of fruits in vegetables and fruit trees. It minimizes the number of fruits falling from the branch. In deficiency, several buds are formed together. Leaves become small. Oz rot and fungus are observed.

Guaranteed Content	%W/W
Water Soluble Boron (B)	8

Plant	By leaf (with 100 L of water)	From Soil
Open Field Vegetables	250-750 cc /da	1,5-2 lt/da
Greenhouse Vegetables	250-500 cc/da	1,5-2 lt/da
Citrus	750-1200 cc/da	1,5-2 lt/da
In the vineyards	150-250 cc/da	1,5-2,5 lt/da
Industrial Plants	250-750 cc/da	1,5-2 lt/da













## **AKTIVDIOX**



ACTIVDIOX is specially formulated by PROAKTIV KIMYA. It meets the oxygen needs of plants with the high amount of oxidative substances in its composition and provides soil aeration. It is effective against harmful bacteria and nematodes that prevent rooting in the soil. It helps to eliminate diseases such as rust, monilia and fire blight that occur in the plant. Provides maximum benefit to the plant with minimum dose. By lowering the pH of the environment to 5-6, it allows plants to easily absorb nutrients into the soil. When added to water, it lowers the pH of the water and increases the effect of the drugs. Increases plant resistance against some root and stem diseases. Improves soil structure by improving the air and water relationship between plant roots and soil. Increases cation exchange. Provides better water and oxygen uptake of soils. Regulates and maintains soil pH balance. It dissolves the fertilizers necessary for the plant that remain in the soil from the past and cannot be dissolved and allows the plant to take them.

Guaranteed Content	ppm
Water Soluble Chlorine Dioxide (ClO2)	5000





## **PROCALCIO**



#### **INGREDIENT CHARACTERISTICS AND BENEFITS:**

Calcium: Calcium (Ca) is vital for plants

is a macronutrient element. It plays a critical role in the structure and stability of the cell wall and promotes cell division and elongation. It also regulates the permeability of cell membranes and controls enzyme activities. Calcium deficiency is characterized by symptoms such as curling of young leaves, tip blight and impaired root development. Therefore, an adequate intake of calcium is essential for the healthy growth and development of plants.

The chelated calcium in the Procalcio structure, which can be easily absorbed by the plant, strengthens the cell wall and gives plants resistance against diseases and pests. It increases the shelf life of products. It prevents problems such as internal blackening in potatoes, bitter spot in apples and pears, and flower nose rot in tomatoes.

It can also be used as a preventive feeding product against cracking. It increases the flower and fruit set of the plant. Provides healthier fruit size and prevents late harvest losses. Reduces cold storage wastage. In addition to the active ingredients that accelerate the uptake and transportation of calcium, active compounds that repair the cell membrane and wall are used.

Guaranteed Content	%W/W
Water Soluble Calcium (CaO)	8
Chelated Calcium	2
DTA Chelate Stability Ph Range	4-10

Plant	Foliar (with 100 L water)	Soil
Open Field Vegetables	250-750 cc /da	1,5-2 lt/da
Greenhouse Vegetables	250-750 cc /da	1,5-2 lt/da
Citrus	750-1200 cc/da	1,5-2 lt/da
Vineyards	<b>150-250</b> cc/da	1,5-2 It/da
Industrial Plants	250-750 cc/da	1,5-2 It/da









- **Nitrogen (N):** It is an essential nutrient for plant growth. It supports leaf and stem development, increases chlorophyll production and promotes photosynthesis.
- Phosphorus (P): Plays an important role in energy transfer and storage. Promotes root development, flowering and fruit formation.
- Potassium (K): It regulates water balance, increases disease resistance and improves overall plant health. It is also involved in photosynthesis and protein synthesis.
- **Iron (Fe):** It is essential for chlorophyll synthesis and plays an important role in photosynthesis. Iron deficiency can cause yellowing of the leaves.
- Manganese (Mn): Plays a role in photosynthesis and nitrogen metabolism. Increases enzyme activity and promotes plant growth.
- Zinc (Zn): Plays a role in hormone production and enzyme activity. Promotes plant growth and development, supports flowering and fruit formation.
- Copper (Cu): It increases the activity of enzymes and plays a role in photosynthesis. It helps to strengthen plant tissues and increase resistance to diseases.

## **AKTIVEBALANCE** 10-6-6+ME



Aktiv Balance is the best way to keep your plants

is specially formulated to meet the nutrients it needs completely. The mixture of 10% nitrogen, 6% phosphorus, 6% potassium and 1% trace elements accelerates root growth, increases plant resistance in the early growth period and ensures a balanced development.

growth period and ensures a balanced development.

This versatile liquid fertilizer can be used safely in different areas of agriculture. It performs particularly well in cereals, vegetables and fruit trees, increasing plant resilience to stress conditions and providing ideal conditions for healthy growth.

AktivStart is also a proven product in maize fields and has the potential to provide a higher yield increase in this plant. When applied when the plant has 4-6 leaves, it promotes root development, accelerates vegetative growth and creates a strong foundation for the following periods.

If you want your plants to get off to a strong start and grow healthily throughout the season, AktivBalance is the right choice for you! The most practical way to increase quality and yield in agriculture is now at your fingertips.

Guaranteed Content	%W/W
Total Nitrogen (N)	10
Urea Nitrogen (N)	4
Urea Formaldehyde Nitrogen (N)	6
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P205)	6
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K20)	6
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) (Oxy Chelated)	0,38
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)(EDTA chelated)	0,13
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) (EDTA chelated)	0,13
Water Soluble Copper (Cu)(EDTA chelated)	0,13

Plant	IMPLEMENTATION TIME	mL/decar of LEAF (with 100 liters of water)	DRIP IRRIGATION kg/dectare (with 1 ton of water)
Tomato-Pepper Eggplant- Cucumber	During the growing period from seedling planting	250 - 300	3 - 4
Watermelon-melon	During the growing period from seedling planting	250 - 300	3 - 4
Corn-Sunflower	Application 1: The second application when the plants are 15 to 20 cm: When plants are 40 50 cm	250 - 300	3-5
Wheat-Barley-Plantation	From the fraternization period	1,5-2 It/da	-
Strawberry-Vineyard Kiwi- Bananas Citrus-Cherry Cherry- Peach-Apricot Plum-Pear- Plueberry Quince Olive	After fruit set	1,5-2 lt/da	4-6
Potato-Beet-Carrot	1st application: From the period when the plants have 5-6 leaves 2nd application: During the tuberization period	250 - 300	3 - 4
Hazelnut-Walnut-Pistachio	From leafing to harvest period	250 - 300	3 - 4
Leafy vegetables (lettuce, lettuce, lettuce, cabbage)	During the growing period	250 - 300	-



Shelf Life

## **ProVital 8**

### Powerful Biostimulant Revolutionizing Agriculture

Proaktiv Vital is an innovation that not only nourishes your plants, but also strengthens them and protects them against environmental stresses! Shaping the future of agriculture, this high-performance biostimulant formulation unlocks the natural potential of your plants, guaranteeing healthy growth and exceptional productivity. If you want to make a difference in agriculture and achieve higher yields and better quality crops every season, Proaktiv Vital is for you! Meet a powerful, smart and environmentally friendly solution like you've never seen before.

Madde	Rolü
Taurine	Increases stress tolerance, promotes growth and flowering. Accelerates ATP synthesis, provides energy.
Betain (Glicin Betain)	Provides osmotic balance and increases drought resistance.
Sorbitol	It chelates, increases micronutrient intake and enzyme activity.
Micronutrient Blend	It supports plant development and increases photosynthesis and reproductive activities.
Mannitol	Cryoprotectant (frost protector), antioxidant, osmotic balancer.
Cytokinin Enzyme Mixture	It encourages cell division, supports leaf and shoot development. It is effective in the uptake of nutrients from the soil.
Aminoacid Mixture	Amino acids support plant protein synthesis, increase plant resistance under stress conditions and promote flowering.
Nitrogen	Nitrogen is an essential nutrient for the plant's synthesis of proteins, enzymes and chlorophyll.
Phosphorus	Phosphorus is critical for root development and flowering.
Potassium	It regulates water balance in plants, controls the opening and closing of stomata and increases resistance to environmental stresses such as drought.





Packaging 1Liter - 5Liter - 20Liter-IBC

- Maximum Growth Support: Every leaf, every root, every fruit is strengthened with Proaktiv Vital. Your plants get the right support at the right time in the development process.
- Challenging Environmental Conditions:
  Temperature changes, irrigation problems,
  salinity... None of them are a problem anymore!
  ProVital is the key to overcoming environmental
  stresses.
- Advanced Nutrition System: Healthy growing plants produce more. You are rewarded with high yields and high quality every time.

**Usage Dosage** Foliar application dosage is 200 mL per 100 liters of water. Application dosage with drip irrigation is 1 L per decare. - The product contains 3% nitrogen, 5% phosphorus, 3% potassium.



## **Contact Information**

- Website www.proaktivkimya.com
- Email info@proaktivkimya.com
- Factory
  Büyükesence Mahallesi, 42 nolu Sokak, No:7
  Erenler / SAKARYA
  PROAKTIV KIMYA A.S.

#### Dr. Adnan Shenar

- +90 0552 877 40 10
- dr.shenar@sanidez.com

