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# MIX FLUID N Mg

FLUID MIXTURE OF ORGANIC NITROGENOUS FERTILIZERS

| N | P | K | MgO | C | U.F. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 30 |

Biological

ORGANIC NITROGEN FLUID FERTILIZERS

## DEVELOPMENT, COLOR, SPECIFIC WEIGHT, PROTEIC VALUE AND TASTE

It's a fluid organic nitrogenous fertilizer made of different noble matrices (animal and vegetable) with **Magnesium sulphate** (which also facilitates Sulphur) prepared in order to release immediately humic and fulvic acids. **Mix Fluid N Mg** encourages the growth of the plant since the initial stages, but it turns out to be a complete supporter also during the next stages of growing by keeping track of the plant according to following factors: the lengths between internodes, thickness, fullness, fibrousness with a reduced lignification.

The amount of **Nitrogen** is totally soluble and can influence the formation of new meristematic cells and can also guarantee the plasticity of the whole plant while **Potassium** influences perspiration by increasing the osmotic potential in the cells and by adjusting the stomas opening and closing mechanism; also, the potassium stimulates self-defence against pathogens and reduces susceptibility to frosts and plant diseases in general.

MIX FLUID N with Mg magnesium

| PACKAGING | |
|---|---|
| Cardboard | (Bottle Pz. 20 x Kg.1) |
| Jug | Kg. 6 - 10 - 30 - 1.250 |
| Form | Fluid |

Storage temperature: >= 10° <=30°

Don't expose the container to direct sunlight. The product isn't combustible, and it's stable at ordinary temperatures and pressures. Dispose this product responsibly after use. Avoid contact with skin.

**Magnesium** makes this product extremely complete: it presides to the formation of sugars, proteins, fats and vitamins; it's the activator of enzymatic functions and regulator of the osmotic pressure; it's especially in fresh leaves and reproductive organs; it influences chlorophyll photosynthesis; Magnesium participates in the formation of pigments, as the carotene and the xanthophylls, and can facilitate the transfer of the phosphorus into the vegetative apexes and in the seeds. Particularly useful in limestone soils, it influences the Ca/Mg ratio which must be 3,5 and also in the Mg/K ratio which, in order to be balanced in soils, must be approximately 3.

**Mix Fluid N Mg** is extremely efficient because it brings to maturation without any risks: it fills in fruits by increasing the specific weight and the preservability, it anticipates the colour of fruits which grow up with a perfect elasticity in the epidermis and finally makes the entire structure of plants and fruits more resilient to pathogens, reducing the risk of over-maturing.

## COMPOSITION

| | | | P/P | equivalent to P/V at 20°C |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nitrogen | (N) | total | 5 % | 6,3 % |
| Nitrogen | (N) | organic | 5 % | 6,3 % |
| Carbon | (C) | organic | 18 % | 22,5 % |
| Potassium oxide | ($K_2O$) | soluble in water | 2 % | 2,5 % |
| Magnesium oxide | (MgO) | total | 2 % | 2,5 % |
| Sulphuric anhydride | ($SO_3$) | total | 3 % | 3,8 % |

## RAW MATERIALS

Produtc obteined beginning only FERTILIZERS of D.lgs. 75/2010, Attached 13, Table 1

| ORGANIC COMPONENTS |
|---|
| Fluid blood, fluid fleshings in suspension, fluid vinasse |
| **MINERAL COMPONENTS** |
| Magnesium sulphate |

Restrictions on the use - Art. 11, paragraph 1, letter c) of the Reg.CE/1069/2009: The feeding of farmed animals with herbage, assumed through the pasture or administered after having been picked up, coming from farmland where organic fertilizers or soil improvers different from dung have been applied, unless the pasture or the cut of grass takes after a waiting period - at least 21 days, facing to guarantee a suitable risk assessment for the public and animal health.

## RECOMMENDED DOSES AND HOW TO USE

| Fertigation (quantity/intervention) | Kg./Ha | |
|---|---|---|
| | drop | rain |
| Tree crops | 30 | 60 |
| Horticultural crops (open field) | 30 | 60 |
| Greenhouses | 30 | 90 |
| Insert the diluted product since the first irrigation | | |
| Foliar (quantity/intervention) | Kg./Ha | |
| | Min. | Max. |
| Various crops (alone and/or in mix with plants protection production) | 5 | 10 |

The recommended doses have indicative value and should be increased or decreased considering the follow: the pedoclimatic characteristic of the zone of interest, fertility, water retention, structure of soil, cultural variety, the equipment in use and finally the experience of the agricultural entrepreneur. In any case it is recommended to avoid concentrations of the product next to the seed and/or to the roots.



PROSPERITY IN THE LAND