







MgO

0,38

# Biological 58,4

## Primo690

### Mix of organic fertilizers NP

## THE BEST FERTILIZER FOR VERSATILITY, ADAPTABILITY, AND FINAL RESULTS

Primo, is the innovative product line based on organic fertilizers NP (Ca) which are made of natural organic matrices like complete proteins, amino acids and peptides, all put together with appropriately selected Calcium and Magnesium tectosilicates: they have the multiple target of enhancing the organic matter and Humus in the soil in order to obtain a unit output, improve productprocessing quality standards, solubilize all elements accrued in the soil so that any plant can get what is needed when needed.

Completely free from toxic contaminants, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and Calcium from organic sources are available immediately and progressively, respecting the microflora of the soil, allowing those useful micro-organisms to perform their function of "organic digestion".

The selected Calcium and Magnesium tectosilicates can positively affect the cation exchange capacity; they guarantee the gradual and progressive release of water and other nutrients (which otherwise would have been leached); they also ensure the soil is constantly humid and the air can freely circulate (they avoid stress and asphyxia in the roots and promote useful micro-organisms activities).

**Primo690** is the forefather of the "Primo Family". With its qualifications it is the perfect fertilizer both in the pre-transplantation phase, because thanks to the contribution of high-quality phosphorus and calcium it favors the growth of the roots and the plant, and in the covering phase, as it increases the fertility of the soil, stimulates the formation of new roots and provides an adequate amount of organic nitrogen to immediate, medium and long release.

Optimal for any type of cultivation (arboreal or herbaceous), it influences the pH of the soil to favor the release of the nutritive elements stuck in the ground.

Primo690: soil fertility and plant nutrition.

COMPOSITION							
Nitrogen	(N)	organic	6 %				
Phosphoric anhydride	$(P_2O_5)$	total	9 %				
Potassium oxide	(K <sub>2</sub> O)	soluble in water	0,38 %				
Calcium oxide	(CaO)	total	12 %				
Magnesium oxide	(MgO)	total	0,38 %				
Iron	(Fe)	soluble in water	202 mg./Kg.				
Manganese	(Mn)	soluble in water	6,4 mg./Kg.				
Zinc	(Zn)	soluble in water	93,7 mg./Kg.				
Organic carbon	(C)	biological origin	31 %				
Proteins			38 %				
Reaction (1:5) pH			6				
Chromium	(Cr)	total	-				

RAW MATERIALS				
Product obteined	ORGANIC COMPONENTS			
beginning only from				
FERTILIZER of D.lgs.	Hydrolysed slaughter residues, fleshings, Ruffett of			
75/2010, Attached 13,	bones, dry blood, natural horns			
Table 1	,			

The suitable analytical data on the wrappings follow the prescriptions of the D.L.gs n. 75 of 29/04/2010 and following changes and /or integrations. All the data provided in the present publication are indicative, BIOS s.r.l. the right reserves its rights to modify them without obligation of warning.



Ca<sub>0</sub>

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PACKAGING				
Bags	Kg. 25 (n°60/pallet)			
Big Bags	Kg. 500/each			
Form	Powder or mini pellets (die ø 3,5 mm.)			





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 - Kg./Ha					
Tree crops	500	-	1.000		
Vines	600	-	1.000		
Hortycultural crops (open field)		-	800		
Greenhouses	1.000	-	2.000		
Cereals	400	-	800		
Grasslands	800	-	1.200		

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.