



## Mg, Fe, Zn, Cu, Co, Mn, Mo, Se, Nd

FAST ACTING MICROELEMENT FERTILIZER FOR ALL TYPES OF CROPS

IN FORM OF NANOCARBOXYLATES

FOR SEED AND FOLIAR TREATMENT

CAPACITY – 1 l

### CHARACTERISTICS

- microelements of natural origin in the form that can be easily absorbed by plants
- due to microelements of nano size (<100 nm) easily binds with nucleic acids, proteins, penetrates into and through plant membranes
- ensures necessity and compensates lack of microelements
- chemical compatibility with other fertilizers and plant protection products

### THE WAY IT WORKS

Manganese (Mn) – 800 mg/l  
Magnesium (Mg) – 1300 mg/l  
Molybdenum (Mo) – 160 mg/l  
Selenium (Se) – 40 mg/l  
Neodimium (Nd) – 50 mg/l

Iron (Fe) – 500 mg/l  
Zinc (Zn) – 400 mg/l  
Cobalt (Co) – 140 mg/l  
Copper (Cu) – 200 mg/l

- cooper and manganese energize succesfull germination and development
- zinc, copper, selenium and neodimium improve immunity and stress resistance to climate changes or chemicals, help to recover. Zinc is mandatory for successful maize pollination
- magnesium, copper, iron, molybdenum and cobalt improve plant metabolism ensuring balanced nutrition and nitrogen exchange
- copper presents fungicidal properties
- manganese, iron and magnesium raise intensity of photosynthesis

### BENEFITS

- root system increased by 3-5 times
- healthy seed-leaves and larger surface of leaves
- improved endurance during stress caused by climate or pesticides
- more over-wintered plants
- thicker stems
- harvest increased by up to 30%

### ADVANTAGES

- easy to handle product
- easy to include in the Fertilizer and PPP management plan with the same treatment order
- applicable at any water hardness and pH 3-12
- non-toxic and do not harm the environment

### DOSAGE

#### SEED TREATMENT

Cereals 0.1 l/t of seeds  
Rapeseed 0.5 l/t of seeds  
Maize 0.3 l/t of seeds  
Soya 0.1 l/t of seeds

#### FOLIAR TREATMENT

Cereals 0.05 l/ha x 3 (stages of tillering, booting and heading)  
Rapeseed 0.05-0.1 l/ha x 2 (stage of 5-7 leaves and budding stage)  
Maize 0.05-0.1 l/ha x 2 (stage of 3-5 leaves and 2 weeks later)  
Soya 0.05 l/ha x 3 (stage of 3-5 leaves, budding stage and at the begginging of beans formation)

## STATEMENTS AND EXPERIENCE

Marks:

K = control

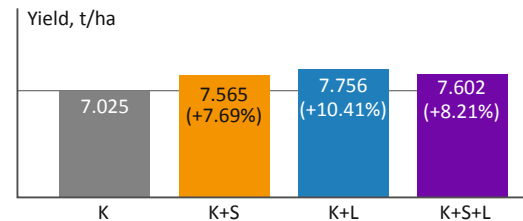
K+S = seed treatment with Nano ELEMENT

K+L = foliar treatment with Nano ELEMENT

K+S+L = seed and foliar treatment with Nano ELEMENT



The training and research farm of the Latvia University of Agriculture "Peterlauki", year 2014, summer wheat "Taifun", sowed on April 17, harvested on August 21. The first Nano ELEMENT test in Latvia and significant increase of wheat yield, that means great economical benefit.



Dainis Butlers,  
Rezeknes district  
"Pakalnu Māliņi agro"

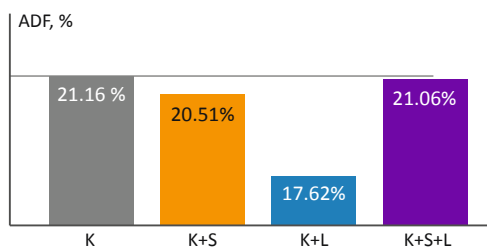
"I like to do experiments with fertilizers and find the most economical option. Last year I put to triticale the Nano ELEMENT microelements together with PPP, but as the basic fertilizer I used only 70 kg/ha ammonium nitrate. As a result I got the record – 8.5 tonnes per hectare! I really liked it.

Therefore I treated the seeds of rapeseed with Nano ELEMENT and now it has germinated healthy, with green and thick foliage even the sow was only on September 10 and despite dry autumn and many frosts in December."



Gatis Felss, Talsi district, farm "Skaras".

"Last year the rain on June and July here was very poor – just a couple of times. It means low protein, so all barley became fodder, but I felt optimistic – in August I've noticed that fields treated with Nano ELEMENT has thicker and bigger ears. Got about 3 tonnes more from each hectare! The increase of the yield has compensated the lack of quality."



The training and research farm of the Latvia University of Agriculture "Vecauce", year 2015, maize hybrid 'NK Borago'.

Researches shows significant impact of Nano ELEMENT on nutritional value, digestibility and accordingly on intakes. Leaf treatment with Nano ELEMENT lowered ADF by 3.5% that accordingly increased NEL value even this hybrid usually gives less than 7% of NEL in conditions of Latvia. Certainly starch amount in this maize feed was much higher than in untreated control.

