### **SPECIAL FERTILIZER**

Nutriflex is a specially designed NPK fertilizer range for Vegetable, Fruit and Cut Flower nutrition. Within Nutriflex range you can find different formulations for various crops. Each formulation is prepared to provide nearly all essential nutrients that crops may need. Nutriflex can be used to make plant nutrient solutions due to advanced knowledge and practices. Nutriflex provides easy calculation for right and balanced plant nutrition with every dosing system.

# **Correct Fertilization During The Season**

Plants produced under drip irrigation system will have relatively limited root area. This relatively limited root area irrigated with drip system must be fertigated very carefully to achieve good results. Standard NPK formulations are used to supply the needs of the crops by making different kind of mixes. The idea of producing Nutriflex is to supply all the essential nutrients during all the growing periods to the root area in an ideal fertilization system. Thus, there are crop specific fertilizers. Nutriflex does not contain any Chlorine or Excess Sulphate that will cause salinity around the root area when it is not uptaken by the crop. Nutriflex assures correct fertilization resulting in optimum yield during all season.

The recommendations in this brochure are general guidelines. They can vary along with various factors, conditions, criteria and objectives. Consult your advisor or distributor for your specific applications or for any other further information about the use of Nutriflex range.

Nutriflex Seria	Nut.T	Nut.C	Nut.F	Nut.S	Nut.B
Recommended Crops					
	Tomato Pepper	Cucumber Melon Watermelon Squash Eggplant	Rose, Gerbera Carnation Chrysanthemum Cut Flowers	Strawberry	Banana
Macro Nutrients					
N	15 %	17 %	18 %	14 %	11 %
NO3	10 %	10.5 %	10.5 %	9 %	10 %
NH4	5 %	6.5 %	7.5 %	5 %	1 %
NH2	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	8 %	7 %	6 %	6.5 %	5 %
K2O	25 %	21.5 %	19 %	25.7 %	38 %
MgO	3.5 %	3 %	3 %	3.2 %	2.3 %
S	3.5 %	3.5 %	4.1 %	5.4 %	0 %
Micro Nutrients					
Fe-EDDHA	700 ppm	800 ppm	2000 ppm	1100 ppm	1200 ppm
Mn-EDTA	450 ppm	500 ppm	250 ppm	540 ppm	2400 ppm
Zn-EDTA	25 ppm	300 ppm	300 ppm	470 ppm	200 ppm
Cu-EDTA	35 ppm	40 ppm	60 ppm	40 ppm	0 ppm
В	250 ppm	250 ppm	410 ppm	230 ppm	200 ppm
Мо	40 ppm	47 ppm	70 ppm	43 ppm	10 ppm
EC (25 °C 1gr/lt solution in water)	1.34 mS/cm	1.37 mS/cm	1.4 mS/cm	1.34 mS/cm	1.30 mS/cm





specific range

Crop





Organize Sanayi Bölgesi 2.Kısım 22.Cad. No: 10 07190 - ANTALYA / TÜRKİYE Tel: +90(242) 249 46 46 - 258 16 16 Fax: +90(242) 249 46 00

www.drt.com.tr



### **SPECIALITY WATER SOLUBLE FERTILIZERS**

Crop specific fully water soluble NPKs.

#### Balance of the Plants, Not Numbers

Due to the crop specific formulations of Nutriflex, there will be no nutrient deficiency in the plant and no salt accumulation in the soil. Correct fertilization during all season results in ontimum yield

# All in One Bag

Nutriflex contains all essential macro-micro elements for the plants except Ca. Those nutrients are in adequate amounts.

#### Safer

Nutriflex can be used during all season in the

# High Quality Raw Materials

Nutriflex contains no elements detrimental to plants. No Clorine, sodium and other heavy metals

# EASILY AND COMPLETELY

# WATER SOLUBLE

Completely water soluble – Free flowing – Dust Free

### NO SALINITY

Specific formulation of Nutriflex, there will be no nutrient deficiency in the plant and no salt accumulation in the soil.





**Nutriflex** T 15 - 08 - 25 + 3.5 MgO + TE



## EDDHA

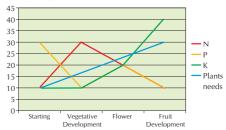
For an improved uptake, all the metallic micro nutrients are chelated with EDTA. Iron (Fe) is chelated with EDDHA, the most stable chelating agent in high pH soils and waters.

Nutriflex formulations do not contain urea. Raw material with high nutritional value is used in producing Nutriflex. Nitrate is the most suitable form for the crops with high consumption and frequent fertilization. Because it improves the uptake of Calcium and Magnesium, avoids stress of the roots when the soil temperature is high, no nitrogen loss via volatilization.

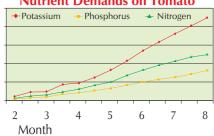




# **Fertirrigation - Traditional**



### **Nutrient Demands on Tomato**



(Source: Dominguez, 1993)



