



BARETTA

It accelerates offshoot development resulting from increased photosynthesis and differs in leaf structure, number and size. It differs in flowering and fruit formation. It supports standard crop formation. Under favour of the macro, micro elements and amino acids it contains, it meets the nutritional needs of the plant and provides quality yield increase. It activates the bacteria and enzymes in the soil with the help of the amino acids it contains and enables them to be transported to the plants. It resolves the organic substances in the soil and provides easy intake by the plant.

GUARANTEED SUBSTANCE	% W/W
Organic Matter	20
Total Nitrogen (N)	6
Ammonium Nitrogen (NH ₄ -N)	2
Urea Nitrogen (NH ₂ -N)	4
Total Phosphorus Pentoxide (P ₂ O ₅)	6
Water-soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P ₂ O ₅)	5
Water-soluble Potassium Oxide (K ₂ O)	6
Water-soluble Boron (B)	0.1
Water-soluble Copper (Cu)	0.1
Water-soluble Iron (Fe)	0.5
Water-soluble Manganese (Mn)	0.1
Water-soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0.1
Water-soluble Zinc (Zn)	0.2
Free Amino Acids	7
Maximum Chlorine (Cl)	6.1
pH interval	1.2-3.2

USEAGE

KULLANIM USAGE AREA	USAGE TIME	USAGE AND AMOUNT	
		BY LEAVES	BY SOIL
All greenhouse vegetable growing (Tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, cucumbers, strawberries, etc.)	It is applied with an interval of one week from planting to the end of harvest.	250-500 cc in 100 liters of water	1 liter/da
All open field vegetable growing (Tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, cucumbers, strawberries, etc.)	It is applied 2-3 times with an interval of 15-20 days from planting to the end of harvest.	250-500 cc in 100 liters of water	1-2 liter(s)/da
All winter vegetables with edible leaves (cauliflower, leek, spinach, lettuce, curly lettuce, iceberg lettuce, etc.)	It is applied 2-3 times with an interval of 20-30 days from planting to the end of harvest	250-500 cc in 100 liters of water	1-2 liter(s)/da
Cut Flowers Growing	It is applied weekly throughout the season beginning from planting.	250-500 cc in 100 liters of water	1-2 liter(s)/da
Melons, Watermelons, Pumpkins, etc.	It is applied 2-3 times with an interval of 20-30 days beginning from planting.	250-500 cc in 100 liters of water	1-2 liter(s)/da
All Tubers (Onions, Garlic, Potatoes, Carrots, Radish, Sugar Beet)	It is applied at the beginning of flowering and in the period of tuber binding and tuber growth.	250-500 cc in 100 liters of water	1-2 liter(s)/da
All Fruit Trees (Apples, Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Quinces, Cherries, Almonds, Grapes, etc.)	Three applications are advised: 1. Just prior to budding and blooming. 2. During fruit formation. 3. Until the end of harvest	250-500 cc in 100 liters of water	1-2 liter(s)/da or 100 cc/tree or 50 cc/vine stock
Bananas, Citrus, Figs, Olives, Walnuts, Almonds, Kiwis	At the beginning of blooming, fruit formation, fruit growing and before harvest.	250-500 cc in 100 liters of water	1-2 liter(s)/da or 100 cc/tree
Industrial Crops and Legume (Sunflowers, Corns, Chickpeas, Soy, Beans, Peas, Peanuts)	It is applied 2-3 times with intervals of 20-30 days from the period with 5-6 leaves to the harvest.	250-500 cc in 100 liters of water	1-2 liter(s)/da
Field Crops (Barley, Wheat, Rye, Paddy)	It is applied in the tillering period with herbicide in the Spring.	250-500 cc in 100 liters of water	-----
Green Fields and Forage Plants (Clover, Sainfoin, Vetch)	It is applied by leaves 10 days after each mowing.	250-500 cc in 100 liters of water	-----