

YILFERT GEMLİK SUPER COMPOSITE 20-20-0 NP (ZINC-DOPED)

1. NP fertilizer is a type of fertilizer that combines two important plant nutrients such as Nitrogen and Phosphorus.
2. 100 kilograms of this fertilizer contains 20 kg pure nitrogen (N), 20 kg. phosphopentaoxide (P₂O₅) and some Zinc (Zn).
3. In 20.20.0 compound fertilizers, the source of nitrogen in the production of which is Ammonium Sulphate, there is also Sulfur coming from Ammonium Sulphate. Therefore, the sulfur needs of plants can be met to some extent with this fertilizer.

CONTENT OF NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS , AND ZINC:

1. It is used as base fertilizer during the cultivation of many plants, especially cotton and cereal plants.
2. In order to avoid soil pollution and loss of productivity in fertilizer use, the amount of use should be adjusted accordingly, taking into account the Phosphorus need of the plant as a result of the soil analysis. If it is not given in sufficient amounts, root development in the plant will be poor, maturation will be delayed and productivity will decrease.
3. It can be used with the seeds before or during planting as it has high water solubility.
4. Since compound fertilizers contain Phosphorus, which is an inert plant nutrient element, maximum benefit to the plant should be provided by mixing them close to the plant root area or applying them close to the seed bed.
5. Zinc is very important for enzymes and hormones that play a role in the use of nitrogen and phosphorus. It takes part in the transportation of carbohydrates and sugar.
6. In zinc deficiency, in addition to stunting and rosetting in plants, yellow spots appear on the leaves at the shoot tip and drying occurs in advanced stages.
7. All of the compound fertilizers that YILFERT GEMLİK FERTILIZER offers for sale through its dealers are imported, and the quality at European standards is offered to valuable Turkish Farmers.

STORAGE:

1. Keep away from heat and fire sources.
2. Stack the packaged fertilizers in piles. When stacking, ensure that the row height is no more than 15 sacks, use grids to prevent the sacks from coming into contact with the ground, and leave a distance of at least 1 meter between them.
3. Store in dry and well-ventilated warehouses.
4. Do not smoke or use fire in the warehouse area.
5. Keep the fertilizer away from direct sunlight to prevent physical deterioration due to heat.
6. Do not keep the fertilizer in a humid environment.
7. Make sure that the doors of the places where fertilizers are stored are closed, especially in regions where day and night temperatures are different and humidity is high.
8. Use gloves when the fertilizer will come into contact with hands for a long time.
9. Never store it in the same closed environment as urea fertilizer.