

YILFERT GEMLİK COMPOUND NPK 15-15-15

1. NPK fertilizer is a type of fertilizer that contains three important plant nutrients such as Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium.
2. 100 kilograms of this fertilizer contains 15 kg. Pure Nitrogen (N), 15 kg. Phosphorpentaoxide (P₂O₅) and 15 kg. Potassium Oxide (K₂O).
3. This fertilizer should be used in soils that need potassium or draw significant amounts of potassium from the soil.
4. In soils rich in potassium, other compound fertilizers can be used instead of 15.15.15 fertilizer.

CONTENT OF NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS AND POTASSIUM:

1. It is a preferred fertilizer in the cultivation of all fruits and vegetables, especially olives, figs, corn, sunflowers, sugar beets and potatoes.
2. As a result of soil analysis, it is used in soils that are low in Potassium and in soils where plants with high Potassium needs will be grown.
3. As a base fertilizer, it should be applied to the seed or root depth before or with planting.
4. If it is to be spread, it must be brought underground with a plow.
5. Since compound fertilizers contain Phosphorus and Potassium, which are inert plant nutrients, 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.
6. 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 urea fertilizer in the same closed environment.