

CHEMICAL PLANTS "Siarkopol" TARNOBRZEG Ltd

# Agricultural Fertilisers

Product Catalogue



[zchsiarkopol.pl](http://zchsiarkopol.pl)







# Fertilisers for every crop!



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# Granulated simple superphosphate

## P (19,5)

PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(i):  
Simple solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser

### Declared Macronutrient:

Total phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ), % (m/m)	19.5
Phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water, % (m/m)	17.0
Phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate solution, % (m/m)	19.0

### The fertiliser also contains undeclared macronutrients:

- **calcium** calculated as total calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 30% (m/m)) and water-soluble calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 18% (m/m))
- **sulphur** calculated as total sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 30% (m/m)) and water-soluble sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 18% (m/m))

### Granulometry:

Granules. Sieved through a 5 mm mech sieve: at least 95% (m/m).

Granules. Sieved through a 2 mm mech sieve: not more than 10% (m/m).

### Components:

Powder simple superphosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 8011-76-5)  
Where<sup>1</sup> CMC 1: Substances and mixtures, primary.

## Purpose

**GSSP** is a traditional, phosphate mineral fertiliser. It is suitable for all field crops and all soil types. It is also effective in fertilising meadows and pastures, as well as permanent crops. This is a pre-sowing fertiliser. It should be mixed with the soil to a depth of 15-20 cm. On grassland and permanent crops, the fertiliser remains on the surface without being covered by soil and its components are gradually moved downwards by rainfall.



BIG BAG 500 kg

Bag 50 kg

## Fertiliser Doses

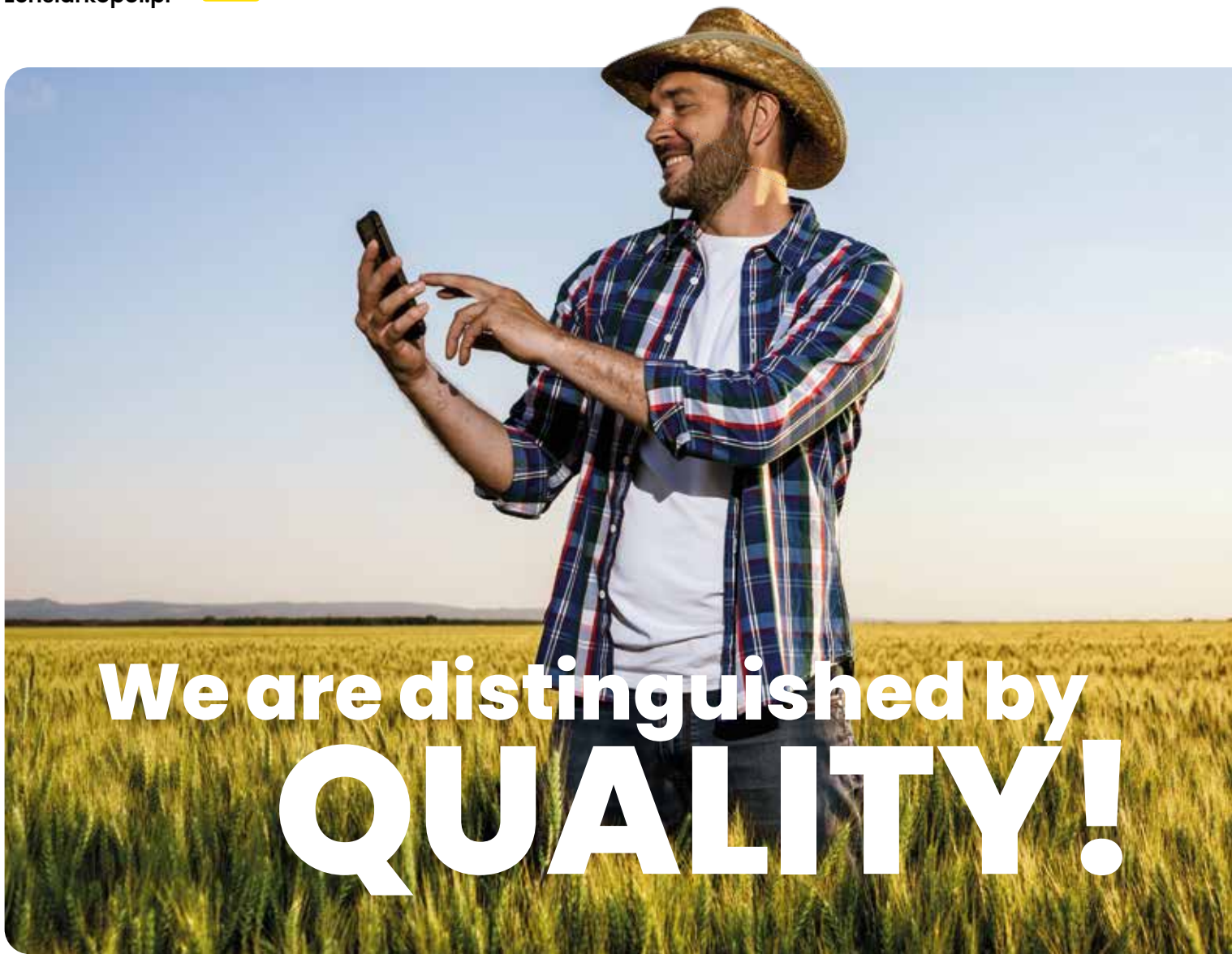
Recommended fertiliser doses in kg/ha

Cultivated plants	Fertiliser dose depending on the content of phosphorus in the soil
Spring cereals	210 – 350
Winter cereals	250 – 390
Rapeseed	300 – 400
Beetroots	350 – 450
Potatoes	180 – 300
Maize	300 – 450
Leguminous plants	200 – 300
Small-seeded legumes	200 – 350
Grassland	200 – 300

These are recommended rates. We recommend that farmers exchange information with their advisors in order to adjust the recommendations to their specific situation and avoid over-fertilisation.

Detailed information on the product and the hazards is provided in the safety data sheet.





We are distinguished by  
**QUALITY!**

**Compound  
Fertilisers**

**6-14**

**Specialist  
Fertilisers**

**15-22**



# Potafoska 12

## NPK 4-13-12

PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(ii):  
Compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser

### Declared Macronutrients:

Total nitrogen (N) in ammonium form, % (m/m)	4.0
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) % (m/m)	13.0
Phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water, % (m/m)	11.0
Potassium oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O) soluble in water, % (m/m)	12.0

### The fertiliser also contains undeclared macronutrients:

- **calcium** calculated as total calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 18% (m/m)) and water-soluble calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 10% (m/m))
- **sulphur** calculated as total sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 28% (m/m)) and water-soluble sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 20% (m/m))

### Granulometry:

Granules. Sieved through a 5 mm mech sieve: at least 95% (m/m).  
Granules. Sieved through a 2 mm mech sieve: not more than 10% (m/m).

### Components:

Powder simple superphosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 8011-76-5), potassium chloride<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7447-40-7), ammonium sulphate<sup>2</sup> (CAS no. 7783-20-2)

Where<sup>1</sup> CMC I: Primary raw materials and mixtures.

<sup>2</sup> CMC II: By-products.

### Purpose

**POTAFOSKA 12** is a compound mineral fertiliser containing nutrients in a form easily absorbed by plants. It is primarily intended for winter cereals and winter rapeseed. It can also be effectively applied to almost all spring crops and grassland, supplying nitrogen according to the needs of the cultivated plants. The fertiliser contains sulphur necessary for the construction of proteins.

BIG BAG 500 kg  
Bag 50 kg



### Application Rules

It is a pre-sowing fertiliser. It should be mixed with the soil to a depth of 10–15 cm. On grassland, fertiliser should be spread in early spring according to the dose of phosphorus intended for the whole vegetation period.

### Fertiliser Doses

Recommended fertiliser doses in kg/ha

Cultivated plants	Fertiliser dose depending on the P and K content in the soil
Winter cereals	350 – 550
Spring cereals	250 – 500
Rapeseed	300 – 550
Sugar beet	350 – 600
Legumes and small-seeded legumes	300 – 550
Grassland	350 – 650

These are recommended doses. We recommend that farmers exchange information with their advisors in order to adjust the recommendations to their specific situation and avoid over-fertilisation.

Detailed information on the product and the hazards is provided in the safety data sheet.





# Potafoska with magnesium

## PK (Mg) 13,5-13 (4)

PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(ii):  
Compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser

### Declared Macronutrients:

<b>Total phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), % (m/m)</b>	<b>13.5</b>
Phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water, % (m/m)	10.5
<b>Potassium oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O) soluble in water, % (m/m)</b>	<b>13.0</b>
<b>Total magnesium oxide (MgO), % (m/m)</b>	<b>4.0</b>

### The fertiliser also contains undeclared macronutrients:

- **calcium** calculated as total calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 20% (m/m)) and water-soluble calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 11% (m/m))
- **sulphur** calculated as total sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 20% (m/m)) and water-soluble sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 11% (m/m))

### Granulometry:

Granules. Sieved through a 5 mm mech sieve: at least 95% (m/m).

Granules. Sieved through a 2 mm mech sieve: not more than 10% (m/m).

### Components:

Powder simple superphosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 8011-76-5), potassium chloride<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7447-40-7), magnesite<sup>1</sup>  
Where<sup>1</sup> CMC I: Primary raw materials and mixtures.

### Purpose

Granulated **POTAFOSKA WITH MAGNESIUM** is a compound mineral fertiliser containing nutrients in a form easily absorbed by plants. The fertiliser contains sulphur necessary for the construction of proteins. It is recommended for fertilising soil low in magnesium and for grassland. It is suitable for all field crops, especially winter cereals and rapeseed.



BIG BAG 500 kg

Bag 50 kg

### Application Rules

This is a typical pre-sowing fertiliser. It should be mixed with the soil to a depth of 15 cm. When applied to grasslands, the fertiliser should be spread in early spring according to the rate of phosphorus intended for the whole vegetation period, taking into account the phosphorus content in the soil. After application of granulated **POTAFOSKA WITH MAGNESIUM**, top-dressing the plants with nitrogen is recommended.

### Fertiliser Doses

Recommended fertiliser doses in kg/ha

Cultivated plants	Fertiliser dose depending on the content of phosphorus in the soil
Spring cereals	200 – 350
Winter cereals	300 – 430
Potatoes (on manure)	300 – 480
Winter rapeseed	300 – 520
Beetroots (on manure)	410 – 620
Maize (for a silo)	370 – 570
Legumes	280 – 430
Grassland	270 – 420

These are recommended doses. We recommend that farmers exchange information with their advisors in order to adjust the recommendations to their specific situation and avoid over-fertilisation.

Detailed information on the product and the hazards is provided in the safety data sheet.





# Tarnogran

## PK (Mg) 12-23 (4)

PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(ii):  
Compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser

### Declared Macronutrients:

<b>Total phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), % (m/m)</b>	<b>12.0</b>
Phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water, % (m/m)	5.0
<b>Potassium oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O) soluble in water, % (m/m)</b>	<b>23.0</b>
<b>Total magnesium oxide (MgO), % (m/m)</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Magnesium oxide (MgO) soluble in water, % (m/m)	2.0

**The fertiliser also contains undeclared macronutrients:**

- **calcium** calculated as total calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 16% (m/m)) and water-soluble calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 6% (m/m))
- **sulphur** calculated as total sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 13% (m/m)) and water-soluble sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 10% (m/m))

**Granulometry:**

Granules. Sieved through a 5 mm mech sieve: at least 95% (m/m).

Granules. Sieved through a 2 mm mech sieve: not more than 10% (m/m).

**Components:**

Potassium chloride<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7447-40-7), superphosphate poorly acidified<sup>1</sup> (custom semi-finished product), powder simple superphosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 8011-76-5), powder magnesium sulphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7487-88-9)

Where<sup>1</sup> CMC 1: Primary raw materials and mixtures.

### Purpose

**TARNOGRAN** is a compound fertiliser, suitable for root crops, rapeseed, maize, cereals and grassland, especially in soils low in magnesium and potassium. It can also be used in vegetable farming and horticulture. The fertiliser's granular form and chemical composition enable the plants to benefit from the nutrients gradually released from the fertiliser throughout the growth period.



BIG BAG 500 kg

Bag 50 kg

### Application Rules

**TARNOGRAN** can be applied to all soil types, including acid soils. It should be mixed with the soil to a depth of 10-20 cm.

### Fertiliser Doses

Recommended fertiliser doses in kg/ha

Cultivated plants	Fertiliser dose depending on the P and K content in the soil
Sugar beet	400 – 600
Winter rapeseed	250 – 550
Maize	300 – 800
Winter cereals	200 – 500
Grassland	200 – 500

These are recommended doses. We recommend that farmers exchange information with their advisors in order to adjust the recommendations to their specific situation and avoid over-fertilisation.

Detailed information on the product and the hazards is provided in the safety data sheet.





# Tarnogran K

## NPK (Mg) 3,5-10-21 (3)

the fertiliser contains micronutrients (B), (Zn)

PFC 1(C)(i)(a)(ii):

Compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser with micronutrients

### Declared Nutrients:

<b>Total nitrogen (N) in ammonium form, % (m/m)</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Total phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), % (m/m)</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water, % (m/m)	5.5
<b>Potassium oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O) soluble in water, % (m/m)</b>	<b>21.0</b>
<b>Total magnesium oxide (MgO), % (m/m)</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Magnesium oxide (MgO) soluble in water, % (m/m)	2.0
<b>Total boron (B) as sodium salt*, % (m/m)</b>	<b>0.10</b>
<b>Total zinc (Zn) as sulphate*, % (m/m)</b>	<b>0.30</b>

\* The above-mentioned micronutrients contained in the fertiliser are partially soluble in water, in variable amounts.

### The fertiliser also contains undeclared macronutrients:

- **calcium** calculated as total calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 12% (m/m)) and water-soluble calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 5% (m/m))
- **sulphur** calculated as total sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 18% (m/m)) and water-soluble sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 15% (m/m))

### Granulometry:

Granules. Sieved through a 5 mm mech sieve: at least 95% (m/m).

Granules. Sieved through a 2 mm mech sieve: not more than 10% (m/m).

### Components:

Potassium chloride<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7447-40-7), superphosphate poorly acidified<sup>1</sup> (custom semi-finished product), powder simple superphosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 8011-76-5), ammonium sulphate<sup>2</sup> (CAS no. 7783-20-2), powder magnesium sulphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7487-88-9) Where<sup>1</sup> CMC I: Primary raw materials and mixtures. <sup>2</sup> CMC II: By-products.



BIG BAG 500 kg

Bag 50 kg

### Purpose

TARNOGRAN K is intended mainly to fertilise maize and winter cereals, beetroots, leguminous plants and fruit trees.

### Application Rules

TARNOGRAN K may be applied to soils with neutral to acid pH. It should be mixed with the soil to a depth of 10-15 cm.

### Fertiliser Doses

Recommended fertiliser doses in kg/ha

Cultivated plants	Fertiliser dose depending on the P and K content in the soil
Maize	500 – 800
Sugar and fodder beet	550 – 900
Winter cereals	300 – 500
Fruit trees and bushes	350 – 600

These are recommended doses. We recommend that farmers exchange information with their advisors in order to adjust the recommendations to their specific situation and avoid over-fertilisation.

Use only when justified. Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Detailed information on the product and the hazards is provided in the safety data sheet.



BIG BAG 500 kg

Bag 50 kg

# Tarnogran R with boron

## NPK (Mg) 4-9-19 (3)

the fertiliser contains micronutrients (B)

PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(ii):

Compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser with a micronutrient

### Declared Nutrients:

<b>Total nitrogen (N) in ammonium form, % (m/m)</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Total phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), % (m/m)</b>	<b>9.0</b>
Phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water, % (m/m)	5.0
<b>Potassium oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O) soluble in water, % (m/m)</b>	<b>19.0</b>
<b>Total magnesium oxide (MgO), % (m/m)</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Magnesium oxide (MgO) soluble in water, % (m/m)	2.0
<b>Total boron (B) as sodium salt, % (m/m)*</b>	<b>0.2</b>

\*Boron contained in the fertiliser is partially soluble in water, in variable amounts.

### The fertiliser also contains undeclared macronutrients:

- **calcium** calculated as total calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 13% (m/m)) and water-soluble calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 5% (m/m))
- **sulphur** calculated as total sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 22% (m/m)) and water-soluble sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 19% (m/m))

### Granulometry:

Granules. Sieved through a 5 mm mech sieve: at least 95% (m/m).

Granules. Sieved through a 2 mm mech sieve: not more than 10% (m/m).

### Components:

Potassium chloride<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7447-40-7), superphosphate poorly acidified<sup>1</sup> (custom semi-finished product), powder simple superphosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 8011-76-5), ammonium sulphate<sup>2</sup> (CAS no. 7783-20-2), powder magnesium sulphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7487-88-9) Where<sup>1</sup> CMC I: Primary raw materials and mixtures.

<sup>2</sup> CMC II: By-products.



### Purpose

**TARNOGRAN R** with boron is a compound mineral fertiliser for rapeseed, white mustard, cabbage and leguminous plants. It is also suitable for root crops with supplementation of the required nitrogen rate, e.g. ammonium nitrate. The chemical composition and forms of components in the fertiliser ensure good plant nutrition throughout the whole vegetation period. It is recommended for a wide range of agricultural crops requiring sulphur, calcium and magnesium, in addition to phosphorus and potassium.

### Application Rules

The fertiliser may be applied to soils with neutral to acid pH. It should be mixed with the soil to a depth of 10-20 cm.

### Fertiliser Doses

Recommended fertiliser doses in kg/ha

Cultivated plants	Fertiliser dose depending on the P and K content in the soil
Winter rapeseed	200 - 700
Field bean, white lupin, yellow lupin, blue lupin	200 - 700

These are recommended doses. We recommend that farmers exchange information with their advisors in order to adjust the recommendations to their specific situation and avoid over-fertilisation.

Use only when justified. Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Detailed information on the product and the hazards is provided in the safety data sheet.



# Tarnogran 21

## NPK (Mg) 4-10-21 (3)

PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(ii):

Compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser

### Declared Macronutrients:

Total nitrogen (N) in ammonium form, % (m/m)	4.0
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ), % (m/m)	10.0
Phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water, % (m/m)	5.5
Potassium oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O) soluble in water, % (m/m)	21.0
Total magnesium oxide (MgO), % (m/m)	3.0
Magnesium oxide (MgO) soluble in water, % (m/m)	2.0

### The fertiliser also contains undeclared macronutrients:

- **calcium** calculated as total calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 12% (m/m)) and water-soluble calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 5% (m/m))
- **sulphur** calculated as total sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 20% (m/m)) and water-soluble sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 17% (m/m))

### Granulometry:

Granules. Sieved through a 5 mm mech sieve: at least 95% (m/m).

Granules. Sieved through a 2 mm mech sieve: not more than 10% (m/m).

### Components:

Potassium chloride<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7447-40-7), superphosphate poorly acidified (custom semi-finished product), ammonium sulphate<sup>2</sup> (CAS no. 7783-20-2), powder simple superphosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 8011-76-5), powder magnesium sulphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7487-88-9) Where<sup>1</sup> CMC I: Primary raw materials and mixtures.

<sup>2</sup> CMC II: By-products.

### Purpose

**TARNOGRAN 21** is a universal fertiliser, intended primarily for maize and winter cereals, beetroots, leguminous plants and fruit trees.



BIG BAG 500 kg

Bag 50 kg

### Application Rules

The fertiliser may be applied to soils with neutral to acid pH. It should be mixed with the soil to a depth of 10-15 cm.

### Fertiliser Doses

Recommended fertiliser doses in kg/ha

Cultivated plants	Fertiliser dose depending on the P and K content in the soil
Maize	500 – 800
Sugar and fodder beet	550 – 900
Winter cereals	300 – 500
Fruit trees and bushes	350 – 600
Potatoes	400 – 600
Spring cereals	350-550
Rapeseed	450-650

These are recommended doses. We recommend that farmers exchange information with their advisors in order to adjust the recommendations to their specific situation and avoid over-fertilisation.

Detailed information on the product and the hazards is provided in the safety data sheet.





# Tarnogran 25

## NPK (Mg) 5-10-25 (2)

PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(ii):  
Compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser

### Declared Macronutrients:

Total nitrogen (N) in ammonium form, % (m/m)	5.0
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ), % (m/m)	10.0
Phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water, % (m/m)	6.0
Potassium oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O) soluble in water, % (m/m)	25.0
Total magnesium oxide (MgO), % (m/m)	2.0
Magnesium oxide (MgO) soluble in water, % (m/m)	1.0

### The fertiliser also contains undeclared macronutrients:

- **calcium** calculated as total calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 10% (m/m)) and water-soluble calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 4% (m/m))
- **sulphur** calculated as total sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 17% (m/m)) and water-soluble sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 15% (m/m))

### Granulometry:

Granules. Sieved through a 5 mm mech sieve: at least 95% (m/m).

Granules. Sieved through a 2 mm mech sieve: not more than 10% (m/m).

### Components:

Potassium chloride<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7447-40-7), superphosphate poorly acidified<sup>1</sup> (custom semi-finished product), ammonium sulphate<sup>2</sup> (CAS no. 7783-20-2), powder simple superphosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 8011-76-5), diammonium phosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7783-28-0) and/or monoammonium phosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7722-76-1), powder magnesium sulphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7487-88-9)

Where<sup>1</sup> CMC 1: Primary raw materials and mixtures.

<sup>2</sup> CMC 11: By-products.

### Purpose

**TARNOGRAN 25** is a universal granular inorganic compound fertiliser for beetroots, maize, rapeseed, cereals, potatoes, grassland and all other plants with high potassium demand. It contains nutrients in a form easily absorbed by plants. The granulated form of the fertiliser facilitates even spreading and results in a systematic release of nutrients.



BIG BAG 500 kg

Bag 50 kg

### Application Rules

**TARNOGRAN 25** should be applied pre-sowing both in spring and autumn. After spreading, it should be mixed with the soil to a depth of 10-15 cm. It can also be spread in rows, during crop sowing, at a distance of 10 cm from the plant. In the case of spreading in rows or after the prior application of natural fertiliser (manure, liquid manure), the fertiliser dose should be decreased by 30%.

### Fertiliser Doses

Recommended fertiliser doses in kg/ha

Cultivated plants	Fertiliser dose depending on the P and K content in the soil
Beetroots	300 – 800
Maize	300 – 800
Winter rapeseed	300 – 500
Spring and winter cereals	250 – 450
Potatoes	250 – 750
Grassland	200 – 500
Leguminous plants	250 – 500

These are recommended doses. We recommend that farmers exchange information with their advisors in order to adjust the recommendations to their specific situation and avoid over-fertilisation.

Detailed information on the product and the hazards is provided in the safety data sheet.





# Tarnogran for cereals

## NPK (Mg) 4-15-20 (2)

the fertiliser contains micronutrients (Cu, Mn, Zn)

PFC 1(C)(i)(a)(ii):

Compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser with micronutrients

### Declared Nutrients:

<b>Total nitrogen (N) in ammonium form, % (m/m)</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Total phosphorus pentoxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), % (m/m)</b>	<b>15.0</b>
Phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water, % (m/m)	10.0
<b>Potassium oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O) soluble in water, % (m/m)</b>	<b>20.0</b>
<b>Total magnesium oxide (MgO), % (m/m)</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Magnesium oxide (MgO) soluble in water, % (m/m)	1.0
<b>Total copper (Cu) as sulphate, % (m/m)*</b>	<b>0.10</b>
<b>Total manganese (Mn) as sulphate, % (m/m)*</b>	<b>0.10</b>
<b>Total zinc (Zn) as sulphate, % (m/m)*</b>	<b>0.10</b>

\*The above-mentioned micronutrients contained in the fertiliser are partially soluble in water, in variable amounts.

### The fertiliser also contains undeclared macronutrients:

- **calcium** calculated as total calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 12% (m/m)) and water-soluble calcium oxide (CaO) (approx. 5% (m/m))
- **sulphur** calculated as total sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 15% (m/m)) and water-soluble sulphur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) (approx. 13% (m/m))

### Granulometry:

Granules. Sieved through a 5 mm mech sieve: at least 95% (m/m).

Granules. Sieved through a 2 mm mech sieve: not more than 10% (m/m).

### Components:

Potassium chloride<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7447-40-7), superphosphate poorly acidified<sup>1</sup> (custom semi-finished product), monoammonium phosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7722-76-1) and/or diammonium phosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7783-28-0), powder simple superphosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 8011-76-5), ammonium sulphate<sup>2</sup> (CAS no. 7783-20-2), powder magnesium sulphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7487-88-9)

Where<sup>1</sup> CMC I: Primary raw materials and mixtures.

<sup>2</sup> CMC II: By-products.



BIG BAG 500 kg

Bag 50 kg

### Purpose

**Tarnogran for cereals** is a compound inorganic fertiliser for winter and spring cereals, as well as plants with high phosphorus and potassium demand.

### Application Rules

**Tarnogran for cereals** should be applied pre-sowing, and mixed with the soil to a depth of 10-15 cm.

### Fertiliser Doses

Recommended fertiliser doses in kg/ha

Cultivated plants	Fertiliser dose depending on the P and K content in the soil
Winter cereals	300 – 500
Spring cereals	250 – 450
Maize	350 – 750
Rapeseed	350 – 550
Leguminous plants	300 – 500
Legumes	250 – 450
Grassland	200 – 500

Use only when justified. Do not exceed the recommended dose.

These are recommended doses. We recommend that farmers exchange information with their advisors in order to adjust the recommendations to their specific situation and avoid over-fertilisation.

Detailed information on the product and the hazards is provided in the safety data sheet.



# Superfosamon 10

## NP 10-20.5

PFC 1(C)(1)(a)(ii):  
Compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser

### Declared macronutrients:

Total nitrogen (N) in ammonium form, % (m/m)	10.0
Total phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ), % (m/m)	20.5
Phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in water, % (m/m)	18.5
Phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate solution, % (m/m)	20.0

### The fertiliser also contains undeclared macronutrients:

- **calcium** as calcium oxide (CaO), total (approx. 14 % (m/m)) and calcium oxide (CaO) soluble in water, 8 % (m/m)
- **sulfur** as sulfur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>), total (approx. 32 % (m/m)) and sulfur trioxide (SO<sub>3</sub>) soluble in water, total (approx. 24 % (m/m))

### Granulometry:

Granules. Sieving through a 5 mm mesh sieve: at least 95% (m/m).

Granules. Sieving through a 2 mm mesh sieve: no more than 10% (m/m).

### Composition:

Powder simple superphosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS No. 8011-76-5)  
Ammonium sulphate<sup>2</sup> (CAS No. 7783-20-2),  
Diammonium phosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS No. 7783-28-0),  
Monoammonium phosphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS No. 7722-76-1),  
Where <sup>1</sup> CMC 1: Substances and mixtures, primary,  
<sup>2</sup> CMC 11: By-products.

### Application

**SUPERFOSAMON 10** is a universal granulated mineral fertiliser designed for fertilising cereals, rape, thick-grained legumes, grasslands, vegetables, fruit trees and bushes, particularly on potassium-rich soils. The fertiliser contains nutrients provided in water soluble forms, easily assimilable by plants.



### Application Rules

**SUPERFOSAMON 10** can be applied in spring or autumn – before sowing or before planting seedlings for spring field treatments (harrowing, rototilling) so that it is blended with the soil to a depth of 15 cm. Depending on the plants grown, it may be necessary to provide a suitable potassium dose.

**SUPERFOSAMON 10** can be mixed with granulated forms of potassium sulphate, potassium salts, and magnesium sulphate before application. The fertiliser can also be used for top dressing on grasslands and pastures, preferably when rainfall is subsequently predicted. For row application, reduce the fertiliser dose by 30%.

Recommended fertiliser doses in kg/ha

Cultivated plants	Fertiliser dosage depending on phosphorus content in the soil		
	high	average	low
Spring cereals	250	350	450
Rapeseed	300	400	500
Brewery-grade barley	250	350	450
Sweet corn	400	500	600
Climbing and dwarf bean	250	350	450
Pea	200	300	400
Asparagus	150	250	350
Grassland	300	400	500

After fertilising with manure, the fertiliser dosage can be reduced by 30%. The dosages provided are recommended rates. It is recommended that farmers exchange information with their advisers to adjust the recommended rates to their specific situation and avoid excessive fertilising.

Detailed information on the product and the hazards are provided in the safety data sheet.



# Dolomite

## Declared Macronutrients:

Total magnesium oxide (MgO)  
+ total calcium oxide (CaO) **min. 45.0**

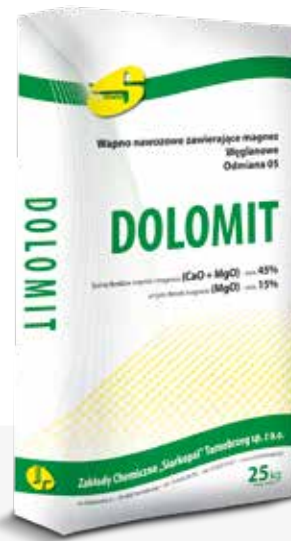
Including: total magnesium oxide (MgO) **min. 15.0**

## Purpose

**DOLOMITE** (calcium magnesium carbonate) is intended for use with all soil types, particularly those with a highly acidic, acidic and slightly acidic pH, in all agricultural crops on arable land and permanent grassland. Due to the high magnesium content, it should be primarily used on soils low and very low in magnesium. The fertiliser may be applied separately or as a constituent of a mixture with other granular fertilisers. **DOLOMITE** has an de-acidifying effect and the presence of magnesium, which is essential for plants, increases yields and improves plant health.

## Application Rules

It is recommended to mix Dolomite into the soil, at a depth of 15 – 20 cm. For winter plants on arable lands, Dolomite should be applied with conventional ploughing. It may be applied for spring plants or when planting after spring or winter ploughing. It is acceptable to apply Dolomite to grassland, by spreading on the surface of the field, but its effect will then be slowed down and such treatment should be carried out in autumn, after swathing or grazing.



Bag 25 kg

Bag 10 kg



## Fertiliser Doses

Depending on the crop grown and the abundance of absorbable magnesium in the soil, the fertiliser is applied at following doses:

Soil types	Fertiliser dose (t/ha)
Very light soils	1 – 2
Light soils	2 – 3
Middle soils	3 – 4
Heavy soils	4 – 5

After mixing with soil, nutrients contained in the fertiliser will be released gradually during the vegetation period, without the risk of rapid washing out beyond the reach of the root system.

Detailed information on the product and the hazards is provided in the safety data sheet.



BIG BAG 500 kg

Bag 50 kg

# WAP MAG with Micronutrients

## CaMgS (28-16-8)

fertiliser containing micronutrients (B, Cu, Zn)

PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(ii):

Multicomponent solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser with microelements

### Declared nutrients:

Total calcium oxide (CaO), % (m/m)	28.0
Total magnesium oxide (MgO), % (m/m)	16.0
Total sulphur trioxide (SO <sub>3</sub> ), % (m/m)	8.0
Sulphur trioxide (SO <sub>3</sub> ) soluble in water, % (m/m)	7.0
Total boron (B), in the form of sodium salt*, % (m/m)	0.04
Total copper (Cu) in the form of sulphate*, % (m/m)	0.10
Total zinc (Zn) in the form of sulphate*, % (m/m)	0.10

\* The above mentioned micronutrients contained in the fertiliser are partially, in variable amounts, soluble in water

### Granulometry:

Granules. Sieved through a 5 mm mesh sieve: at least 95 % (m/m).

Granules. Sieved through a 2 mm mesh sieve: not more than 10 % (m/m).

### Component:

Calcium and magnesium dust mixture<sup>1</sup>

Where 1 CMC 1: Primary raw materials and mixtures.

### Purpose

**Wap Mag with micronutrients** is intended for use on mineral and organic soils with very acid, acid and neutral pH - in all agricultural crops, on arable land and permanent grassland, in the cultivation of vegetables and orchard plants. Due to its significant magnesium content, it should be used primarily on soils with low and very low magnesium content. It is also recommended for soils deficient in micronutrients, especially boron, copper and zinc.

**Wap Mag with microelements** is produced in a special technological process using a mixture of finely ground dolomite with microelements, which is put into granulation. The grinding of dolomite causes the "development of the surface" of this mineral, which facilitates and accelerates the uptake of nutrients by plants. The microelements contained in the fertiliser are selected in proportions adapted to the needs of most plants and in doses that allow mixing with other fertilisers for specific plant needs. The granular form of the fertiliser allows for even spreading of the fertiliser



### Date of fertiliser application

Under winter crops on arable land, fertiliser should be applied under seed plowing. In the case of spring crops for sowing or planting, under winter plowing possibly also under spring plowing. In other cases, it is recommended to mix the fertiliser into the soil to a depth of up to 15 cm. On grasslands, the fertiliser should be applied according to the rules for fertilising these grasslands in the spring before or at the beginning of the start of vegetation and after swathing or grazing. Fertiliser should be spread evenly over the entire surface of the field in a manner that excludes fertilising fields and crops not intended for this purpose.

### Size of fertiliser doses

Depending on the crop grown and the abundance of magnesium in the soil, the fertiliser is applied at doses of 20 to 50 kg MgO/ha, which is equivalent to 130- 350 kg of fertiliser per hectare by weight.

The product dosages given are recommendations. We recommend farmers to exchange information with their advisors to adjust the recommendations to their specific situation and avoid over-fertilisation.

Use only when reasonably needed. Do not exceed the dosage.

Detailed information on the product and hazards is provided in the safety data sheet





# WAP MAG

## CaMgS 28-16-8

PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(ii):  
Multicomponent solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser

### Declared nutrients:

Total calcium oxide (CaO), % (m/m)	28.0
Total magnesium oxide (MgO), % (m/m)	16.0
Total sulphur trioxide (SO <sub>3</sub> ), % (m/m)	8.0
Sulphur trioxide (SO <sub>3</sub> ) soluble in water, % (m/m)	7.0

### Purpose

WAP MAG granulated fertiliser is intended for use on mineral and organic soils with very acid, acid and neutral pH - in all agricultural crops, on arable land and permanent grassland. Due to its significant magnesium content, it should be used primarily on soils with low and very low magnesium content.

### Rules of application

Fertiliser should be mixed with the soil during spring or autumn cultivation, it can also be applied on the surface, preferably before the expected rainfall. Under winter crops on arable land, the fertiliser should be applied under seed plowing. For spring crops sown or planted under winter plowing, possibly also under spring plowing.



In other cases, it is recommended to mix the fertiliser with the soil to a depth of up to 15 cm. In grasslands, fertiliser should be applied according to the rules for fertilising these grasslands in the spring before or at the beginning of the start of vegetation and after swathing or grazing. Fertiliser should be spread evenly over the entire surface of the field in a way that excludes fertilising fields and crops not intended for this purpose. Do not apply doses higher than recommended.

### Approximate fertiliser doses in kg/ha

Depending on the crop grown and the abundance of assimilable magnesium in the soil, the fertiliser is applied at doses of 20 to 60 kg MgO/ha, which corresponds to 130-480 kg of fertiliser per hectare. The fertiliser can be used by itself or as a component of a mixture with other granular fertilisers.

The product dosages given are recommendations. We recommend farmers to exchange information with their advisors to adjust the recommendations to their specific situation and avoid over-fertilisation.

Detailed information on the product and hazards is provided in the safety data sheet.



BIG BAG 500 kg

Bag 25 kg

# Wigor S

## (S) (90)

PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(i):  
Simple solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser

### Declared Macronutrient:

**Total sulphur (S) (elemental) 90.0**

#### Granulometry:

Granules. Sieved through a 5 mm mech sieve:  
at least 5% (m/m).

Granules. Sieved through a 2 mm mech sieve:  
not more than 95% (m/m).

#### Components:

Sulphur<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7704-34-9), bentonite<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 1302-78-9)  
Where<sup>1</sup> CMC 1: Primary raw materials and mixtures.

### Purpose

**WIGOR S** is intended for sulphur-loving plants such as rapeseed, pea, legumes, cruciferous vegetables, sugar and red beet, as well as cereals: wheat, barley and maize in soils with sulphur deficiency.

### Application Rules

The fertiliser may be applied separately or as a constituent of a mixture with other granular fertilisers.

### Application Methods

For winter plants on arable lands, the fertiliser should be applied with conventional ploughing, and in the case of spring plants, for winter or spring ploughing. In other cases, it should be mixed with the soil up to a depth of 15 cm. In legumes cultivation, the fertiliser should be applied according with the principles of fertilisation these crops in spring before or at the beginning of vegetation. The fertiliser is to be applied evenly to the entire surface of the field in such a way as to exclude fertilising fields and crops not intended for it. No doses exceeding the recommended ones must be applied.



### Fertiliser Doses

Recommended fertiliser doses in kg/ha

Cultivated plants	Fertiliser dose
Winter rapeseed	20 - 40
Radish	35 - 40
Cruciferous vegetables	10 - 40
Onion plants	10 - 15
Wheat	15 - 20
Maize	15 - 20
Carrot	10 - 15
Barley	10 - 15
Pea	15 - 20
Beetroot	10 - 30
Tomatoes	10 - 30
Alfalfa	15 - 20
Bean	5 - 10

Detailed information on the product and the hazards is provided in the safety data sheet.

# Wigor S with boron

## (S) (77)

fertiliser containing micro-nutrient (B)

PFC 1(C)(i)(a)(i):

Simple solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser with micronutrient

### Declared macronutrients:

Total sulphur (S) (elementary), % (m/m) 77.0

Total boron (B), in the form of sodium salt \*, % (m/m) 2.0

\*The above-mentioned micronutrient contained in the fertiliser is partially, in variable amounts, soluble in water.

### Granulometry:

Granules. Sieved through a 5 mm mesh sieve: at least 95 % (m/m).

Granules. Sieved through a 2 mm mesh sieve: not more than 10 % (m/m).

### Components:

Sulphur<sup>1</sup> (no CAS 7704-34-9), bentonite<sup>1</sup> (no CAS 1302-78-9), tetraboransodipyridine<sup>1</sup> (no CAS 12179-04-3)  
Where<sup>1</sup> CMC 1: Primary raw materials and mixtures.

### Purpose

**Wigor S with boron**, or granular sulphur with bentonite and boron, contains 77% of sulphur and 2% of boron. The fertiliser is designed for fertilising soils deficient in sulphur and boron. The fertiliser can be used to fertilise with sulphur and boron all types of soils for agricultural, orchard, vegetable, ornamental and grassland crops. In horticulture, it is a particularly recommended fertiliser for rhododendrons, blueberries, cranberries, heather and other acid-loving plants.

### Rules of Application

#### PRE-SOWING APPLICATION

Under winter crops on arable land, fertiliser should be applied under seed plowing. For spring crops under winter plowing, possibly also under spring plowing.

#### POST-HARVEST APPLICATION

Fertiliser should be applied at a distance of several cm from the row of growing plants or sown seeds. In the case of cultivation of blueberries (high, low, cowberry), apply the fertiliser in early spring, at the stage of swelling - bud bursting, on the surface of strips along the row of plants with a width of 60 - 80 cm. In the cultivation of perennial legumes, the fertiliser should be applied according to the rules of fertilisation of these crops, in the spring, before the start of vegetation.



BIG BAG 500 kg

Bag 25 kg

Approximate fertiliser doses in kg/ha

Plant	Fertiliser dose
Rape, broccoli, horseradish, kale, cauliflower, kohlrabi, cabbages (white, red, savoy), radish, turnip, onion, garlic, leek, chives	30 - 50
Legumes (broad beans, peas, beans), perennial legumes, sugar and fodder beets, swede, beet, carrot, tomato	20 - 30
Cereals, grasses, pastures, meadows, corn, potatoes	15 - 20
Acid-loving ornamental plants: Rhododendron, azalea, heather, heath, larch, pieris, golteria, shrub, kalmia, enkianthus, juniper, cluster	20 - 30
Acid-loving orchard plants: high and lowbush blueberries, cranberries large-fruited cranberry, blueberry lingonberry, sea buckthorn bilberry	30 - 50

The product dosages given are recommendations. We recommend that farmers exchange information with their advisors to adjust the recommendations to their specific situation and avoid over-fertilisation.

# Granulated Magnesium Sulphate

(MgS) (22-36)

PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(ii):  
Compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser

## Declared Macronutrients:

Total magnesium oxide (MgO), % (m/m)	22.0
Magnesium oxide (MgO) soluble in water, % (m/m)	18.0
Sulphur trioxide (SO <sub>3</sub> ) soluble in water, % (m/m)	36.0

### Granulometry:

Granules. Sieved through a 5 mm mech sieve: at least 95% (m/m).

Granules. Sieved through a 2 mm mech sieve: not more than 10% (m/m).

### Components:

Powder magnesium sulphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7487-88-9)  
Where<sup>1</sup> CMC 1: Primary raw materials and mixtures.

## Purpose

GRANULATED MAGNESIUM SULPHATE is intended for regular fertilisation of all crops. Due to the content of easily absorbable forms of magnesium and sulphur, it can also be used for top dressing in cases of known magnesium and sulphur deficiencies.

## Application Rules

The fertiliser should be mixed with the soil during spring and autumn crops. It can also be applied on the surface, preferably before expected rainfall.

## Fertiliser Doses

Depending on the crop grown and the abundance of absorbable magnesium in the soil, the fertiliser is applied at rates of 80-200 kg/ha.

BIG BAG 500 kg

Bag 25 kg



Recommended fertiliser doses in kg/ha

Cultivated plants	Fertiliser dose
Rapeseed	180 – 200
Maize	160 – 190
Beetroots	170 – 190
Potatoes	130 – 170
Legumes	150 – 180
Spring cereals	100 – 130
Grassland	80 – 100
Fruit trees and bushes	100 – 120
Cabbage, Brussels sprouts and red cabbage	180 – 200
Chinese cabbage, cauliflower, tomato, pea, broccoli	170 – 190
Leek, red beet	170 – 190
Green bean, carrot	160 – 180
Cucumber	150 – 180
Celery and celeriac	150 – 170
Kohlrabi, endive, asparagus, radish, onion, parsley	140 – 160

These are recommended doses. We recommend that farmers exchange information with their advisors in order to adjust the recommendations to their specific situation and avoid over-fertilisation.

Use only when justified. Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Detailed information on the product and the hazards is provided in the safety data sheet.



# Granulated Magnesium sulphate with Micronutrients

## (MgS) (23-32)

the fertiliser contains micronutrients (B), (Zn)

PFC 1(C)(i)(a)(ii):

Compound solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser with micronutrients

### Declared Nutrients:

Total magnesium oxide (MgO), % (m/m)	23.0
Magnesium oxide (MgO) soluble in water, % (m/m)	16.0
Sulphur trioxide (SO <sub>3</sub> ) soluble in water, % (m/m)	32.0
Total boron (B) as sodium salt, % (m/m)*	0.10
Total zinc (Zn) as sulphate, % (m/m)*	0.02

\*The above-mentioned micronutrients contained in the fertiliser are partially soluble in water, in variable amounts.

### Granulometry:

Granules. Sieved through a 5 mm mech sieve: at least 95% (m/m).

Granules. Sieved through a 2 mm mech sieve: not more than 10% (m/m).

### Components:

Powder magnesium sulphate<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7487-88-9), magnesite<sup>1</sup> Where<sup>1</sup> CMC 1: Primary raw materials and mixtures.

### Purpose

GRANULATED MAGNESIUM SULPHATE with micronutrients is intended for fertilising all crop types. Due to the content of easily absorbed forms of magnesium and sulphur, it can also be used for top dressing.

### Application Rules

The fertiliser should be mixed with the soil during spring and autumn crops. It can also be applied on the surface, preferably before expected rainfall.



BIG BAG 500 kg

Bag 25 kg

### Fertiliser Doses

Depending on the crop grown and the abundance of absorbable magnesium in the soil, the fertiliser is applied at doses of 80-200 kg/ha.

Recommended fertiliser doses in kg/ha

Cultivated plants	Fertiliser dose
Rapeseed	180 – 200
Maize	160 – 190
Beetroots	170 – 190
Potatoes	130 – 170
Legumes	150 – 180
Spring cereals	100 – 130
Grassland	80 – 100
Fruit trees and bushes	100 – 120
Cabbage, Brussels sprouts and red cabbage	180 – 200
Chinese cabbage, cauliflower, tomato, pea, broccoli	170 – 190
Leek, red beet	170 – 190
Green bean, carrot	160 – 180
Cucumber	150 – 180
Celery and celeriac	150 – 170
Kohlrabi, endive, asparagus, radish, onion, parsley	140 – 160

These are recommended doses. We recommend that farmers exchange information with their advisors in order to adjust the recommendations to their specific situation and avoid over-fertilisation.

Use only when justified. Do not exceed the recommended dose.

Detailed information on the product and the hazards is provided in the safety data sheet.



# Pro-Siarka S 800 SC

(S) (55)

PFC 1(C)(1)(b)(i):  
Simple liquid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser.

## Declared macronutrient:

Total sulphur (S) (elemental)	55.0
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### Components:

Sulphur<sup>1</sup> (CAS no. 7704-34-9)

Where<sup>1</sup> CMC 1: Primary raw materials and mixtures.

## Purpose

Pro-Siarka S 800 SC is made of finely fragmented elemental sulphur, which enables its effective utilisation, even above 75%. Pro-Siarka S 800 SC is intended mainly for sulphur-deficient soils. On arable land the fertiliser is recommended for fertilisation of sulphur-loving plants such as rapeseed, legumes and sugar beet. Beneficial yield-enhancing effects are also obtained after the application of the fertiliser on cereals and maize. The fertiliser can also be used on permanent grasslands as well as orchards and all vegetable crops.

## Application Rules

**Working liquid preparation and fertiliser application. The working liquid solution should be prepared just before the fertiliser application.**

Before preparing the working liquid, shake the contents of the container and precisely measure out the required amount of fertiliser. Dissolve the measured out dose of fertiliser in water in the tank of the spraying machine and mix. To do this, pour the fertiliser into the tank of the spraying machine partially filled with water. Then fill the tank with water to obtain the required concentration. Rinse the empty packaging three times with water and pour the washings to the tank of the spraying machine with the working liquid. The fertiliser is applied as medium or fine-droplet sprays by means of spraying machines used in plant protection. Perform the spraying on cloudy days in the evening or in the morning. The fertiliser should be applied evenly to the entire surface of the field in such a way as to exclude fertilising fields and crops not intended for it. When used in the recommended concentration, it does not lead to corrosion of the working elements of the spraying machine.



Container 5 l

Container 20 l

Container 600 l

Container 1000 l

### Additionally, the following rules must be observed:

1. Do not exceed the recommended concentration of the working liquid.
2. Do not spray plants during high solar exposure and high temperatures. The optimum application time for the fertiliser is the morning (once the dew disappears) and late afternoon.
3. It is not recommended that the fertiliser be used just before rainfall or during rainfall.
4. Do not fertilise plants that are physically or mechanically damaged and invaded by diseases and pests.
5. Do not fertilise plants during flowering.



## Fertiliser Doses

### Dosage and application time of the fertiliser.

Depending on the plant species, the following doses are applied:

Cultivated plant	Dosage l/ha	Recommended amount of water l/ha	Fertiliser application time or plant development stage	Plant development stage according to the BBCH scale
Winter rape	5	300 - 500	in the autumn after plant emergence	10 - 29
	8	300 - 500	in early spring	30 - 50
	6	300 - 500	prior to flowering	50 - 57
barley, wheat, rye	5	300 - 500	after emergences at the beginning of tillering	10 - 19
brewing barley, triticale	5	300 - 500	the end of tillering, shooting	23 - 30
oat	5	300 - 500	by the end of the heading stage	32 - 59
maize for grain and silage	10	700 - 1000	fully developed 2-6 leaves	19 - 24
potato	5	300 - 500	several times, beginning from the leaf development stage to the end of flowering	21 - 70
sugar beet	5	300 - 500	during leaf development	20 - 26
	5	300 - 500	3-4 weeks after closing of rows	31 - 33
field pea, pea	5	300 - 500	when the plant has 1 to 4 fully developed leaves	11 - 19
lupine, sunflower	5	300 - 500	by flowering	30 - 59
grassland	20	3000 - 4000	before the start of vegetation	-
hop	5	800 - 1000	after guiding hop onto wires	-
	5	1500 - 2000	after hop reaches the mesh netting	-
	5	2500 - 3000	during flowering and later	-

Detailed information on the product and the hazards is provided in the safety data sheet.



Specialist Fertilisers



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