



ZEOLITE FERTENIA

CHABASITE-BASED ROCK POWDER > 65% - MICRONISED < 10 - 20 µm - MICROGRANULAR Ø 0,7-2 mm

CORROBORANTS - SOIL IMPROVERS





- HIGH CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY (CEC)
- THE PSEUDO-CUBIC MORPHOLOGY OF THE CRYSTALS CREATES A BARRIER EFFECT TO OVIDEPOSITION
- IMPROVES PLANT RESISTANCE TO BIOTIC AND ABIOTIC STRESSES
- DOES NOT clog FILTERS (10 µm)
- ZEOFERT: ADJUSTS PH, REDUCES SALINITY AND HEAVY METALS IN SOILS WITH LOW SODIUM CONTENT



Allowed in Organic Farming







MICRONISED FERTENIA ZEOLITE - CORROBORANT FEATURES



Fertenia Micronised Zeolite with Chabasite content >65% is a totally natural Italian product. Particularly effective in foliar treatments; its particular pseudo-cubic crystalline morphology makes the sprinkled surfaces very rough and creates a real protective barrier against phytophagous insects and fungal attacks from Botrytis cinerea, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew... Thanks to its properties of retaining and containing excess moisture, it also exerts a healing effect on the lesions produced by the aforementioned pathogenic fungi.

Fertenia Micronised Zeolite increases the resistance of plants (young leaves, shoots and fruits) to temperature changes (high temperatures - burning action - UVA rays) and has a high cation exchange capacity (CEC) (applied in fertigation); Natural product that can be used during periods when the use of chemicals is prohibited. Product totally free of phytotoxicity. Can also be used in mixtures with fungicides, insecticides and fertilisers.

Low in sodium, it exerts a 'regenerating' and 'detoxifying' activity.





ZEOFERT microgranular (0.7-2mm) is a natural zeolite (Chabasite) particularly suitable for use in soil. Thanks to its special grain size, it can be distributed with typical spreaders.

ZEOFERT significantly enhances the uptake of mineral nutrients in the soil or from mineral/organic fertilisers; simultaneously counteracts the negative excesses of both acidity and alkalinity in soils; has an excellent cation exchange capacity (CEC); retains nutrients and then gradually releases them; reduces sodium salts and the hardness of irrigation water (salinity); enables the reduction of water quantities with considerable water exchange (absorbs water and releases it gradually); increases the plants' resistance to temperature changes; facilitates cultivation in greenhouses and hydroponics.

Regular use reduces the presence of heavy metals in soils.



DOSAGE AND METHOD OF USE MICRONISED ZEOLITE < 10 - 20 um





CROPS All crops

40-50 kg/ha in combination with other fertilisers, fungicides and/or insecticides

FERTIGATION

CROPS FOLIAR APPLICATION - LIQUID



VITICULTURE /KIWI /CITRUS /OLIVE:

200-300 g/hl (Vol. Normal) 2-3 kg/ha (Low Volume)

FRUIT FARMING/HORTICULTURE: 200-300 g/hl (Vol. Normal) 2-3 kg/ha (Low Volume)

FRESH-CUT LEAF / BABY LEAF / AROMATIC CROPS: 150-200 g/hl (Vol. Normal) 1.5-2.0 kg/ha (Low Volume)

FLORICULTURE/FORESTRY/GRAINS/LEGUMINOSAE/RICE 200-250 g/hl (Vol. Normal) 2-2.5kg/ha (Low Volume)

INDUSTRIAL CROPS

150-200 g/hl (Vol. Normal) 1.5-2.0 kg/ha (Low Volume)

SEEDLINGS IN NURSERIES

200-250 g/hl (Vol. Normal) 2-2.5kg/ha (Low Volume)

POWDER TREATMENT

PERIOD:

From the vegetative upswing every 7-12 days depending on the amount of rain and/or humidity. On the bunch and fruits until the onset of ripening 2-3 treatments to increase the mechanical resistance of the bunches and fruits.

During post-flowering / fruit swelling phase, treat every 7-12 days depending on rain and/or humidity

Spraying once a week

Spraying once a week

Regular treatments every 8-10 days alone or in combination with other fertilisers, fungicides and insecticides

Regular treatments every 5-7 days alone or in combination with other fertilisers, fungicides and insecticides

Zeolite Fertenia is used in periods when it is not possible to use copper salts to prevent botrytis attacks by applying 30 kg of material per ha or 6/8 kg of material per ha in addition to the formulations

(copper salts/sulphur) to improve performance.

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION QUALITATIVE- QUANTITATIVE

| | Chabazite | | organic | 65%±5 |
|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------|
| | Phillipsite | 1 | arming griming | 5%±3 |
| | K-feldspar | | No ma | 4%±2 |
| | Biotite | | | 2%±1 |
| | Pyroxene | | | 4%±1 |
| | Volcanic glass | | | 20%±5 |
| | SiO ₂ | | | 52.1%±4 |
| | Al_2O_3 | | | 17.1%±2 |
| | Fe ₂ O ₃ | | | 3.7%±0.6 |
| | MgO | | | 1.9%±0.3 |
| | CaO | | | 5.8%±0.8 |
| | Na ₂ 0 | | | $0.5\% \pm 0.1$ |
| | TiO ₂ | | | 0.5%±0.1 |
| | K ₂ 0 | | | 6.1%±0.7 |
| | P ₂ O ₅ | | 0 | .3%±0.05 |
| | Mn0 | | 0 | .2%±0.05 |
| | | | | |

NOTE: Fertenia Micronised Zeolite, due to its ability to partially bind minerals or other added constituents to itself, is recommended to be used as the last product in the mixing phase.

CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Formulation:

Powder $< 10 - 20 \mu m$

DOSES AND HOW TO USE ZEOFERT

CROPS

HORTICULTURE

Ground application 0.600/0.700 kg x 1 m² Once only at the indicated dosages, and/or fractionated into 3/5 times (1/3-1/5 per year).

VITICULTURE - FRUTICULTURE KIWI - CITRUS FRUITS - OLIVE TREE

Ground application 0.600/0.700 kg x 1 m² Once only at the indicated dosages, and/or split into 3/5 times (1/3-1/5 per year).

RICE, WHEAT, GRAINS AND LEGUMINOSAE

Ground application 0.500/0.600 kg x 1 m² Once only at the indicated dosages, and/or fractionated into 3/5 times (1/3-1/5 per year)

FLORICOLTURE

Ground application 0.500/0.600 kg x 1 m² Repotting: 10-15% Zeolite added to substrate or soil

PERIOD

In the pre-sowing, pre-transplanting or fallowphase. Bury at a depth of 15-20 cm to increase the mechanical resistance of the bunches and fruit

Autumn-Winter and/or early Spring localised applications (reduce by 1/3), and/or to the whole surface. Bury at a depth of 15-20 cm.

In the pre-sowing, pre-transplanting or fallow phase

Bury at a depth of 15-20 cm

In the pre-sowing, pre-transplanting or fallow phase.

N.B Recommended application in one or several times.

Bury at a depth of 15-20 cm

MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION **QUALITATIVE- QUANTITATIVE**

| Percentage of natural zeolites | 100% |
|--|-------|
| Prevalent zeolite: Chabazite | 65% |
| Cation exchange capacity: 210cmoles(+) | /kg |
| Phillipsite | 5%±3 |
| K-feldspar | 4%±2 |
| Biotite Pyroxene | 2%±1 |
| | 4%±1 |
| Volcanic glass | 20%±5 |

Raw materials: Zeolites of natural origin, neither chemically treated nor enriched.



