

ZEO-TRES

NATURALLY
EFFECTIVE!

COPPER

+

SULPHUR

+

ZEOLITE

**WITH MAGNESIUM,
IRON AND TANNINS!**

NEW



Dalla natura... alla natura



ZEO-TRES

Complete product based on Sulphur, Copper and Zeolite (Chabasite) with micronutrients and plant extracts



STRENGTHS

- Nutrients are gradually released thanks to the zeolitic powder, prolonging the effectiveness of the treatment
- Source of Sulphur, Copper, Iron and Magnesium, essential for protein, chlorophyll and enzyme synthesis
- Plant extracts rich in tannins stimulate the natural resistance mechanisms of crops
- Perfectly suitable for organic and integrated farming programs

FORMULATION



ALLOWED IN
ORGANIC
FARMING



PACKAGE

Aluminium
bags
1-3-10 kg



CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Formulation: **Dispersible powder >90%** of the product <30 µm
pH (1% sol.): **5.5 ± 1**
Conductivity (1%) mS/cm at 18°C: **0.15**

CHARACTERISTICS

ZEO TRES is a complete product designed to provide a balanced combination of essential nutrients: Sulphur (S), Copper (Cu) (Sulphate + Oxochloride), Iron (Fe), Magnesium (Mg) enriched with Zeolite (Chabasite) and Tannins.

The zeolitic mineral matrix (micronized Chabasite) promotes gradual release of the components on leaf surfaces and prolongs their persistence, improving crop assimilation.

Sulphur and Magnesium contribute to improved photosynthetic activity and the synthesis of amino acids, vitamins and aromatic compounds. Copper and Iron participate in enzymatic processes and oxidation-reduction reactions essential for plant metabolism, while tannins support the plant's natural physiological responses to environmental stress.

In foliar applications, ZEO-TRES provides a multifactorial action with high agronomic effectiveness.

COPPER (OXYCHLORIDE + SULPHATE):

- Essential micronutrient involved in oxidation-reduction enzymatic processes related to photosynthesis and cellular respiration
- Contributes to proper crop development
- The combined presence of oxochloride and sulphate ensures a balanced action between immediate availability and gradual release

MICRONIZED SULPHUR:

- Constituent of sulfur amino acids (cysteine and methionine), essential for protein synthesis
- Activates numerous enzymatic systems and plant metabolic processes
- The micronized form ensures uniform distribution and improved nutrient availability

ZEOLITE (CHABASITE):

- Improves water retention and moisture management on leaf surfaces
- Enhances dispersion and adhesion of nutrients on the leaf blade
- Absorbs and gradually releases ions and nutrients, improving efficiency
- Disturbs egg-laying of insect pests on leaves

TANNINS:

- Natural polyphenols with complexing action that improve availability and assimilation of micronutrients
- Increase resistance to environmental stress and contribute to strengthening plant tissues

With Magnesium and Iron!

DECLARED NUTRIENT CONTENT (W/W):

| | |
|---|-------|
| Water-soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO) | 2,0 % |
| Total Sulphur Trioxide (SO ₃) | 75 % |
| Copper (Cu) sulphate/oxochloride | 10 % |
| Iron (Fe) sulphate | 1,0 % |
| Elemental Sulphur (S) | 30 % |

Other ingredients: Zeolite, Tannins

DOSAGE AND METHOD OF USE

| CROPS | FOLIAR APPLICATION |
|--|---|
| Vine | 300–400 g/hl (Normal Volume) 3.0–4.0 kg/ha (Low Volume) |
| Olive, hazelnut, walnut, chestnut | 300–400 g/hl (Normal Volume) 3.0–4.0 kg/ha (Low Volume) |
| Apple, pear, peach, almond and other stone fruits | Autumn-winter applications: 0.6–0.7 kg/hl (Normal Volume) 6–7 kg/ha (Low Volume) |
| Citrus and Kiwi | 350–400 g/hl (Normal Volume) 3.5–4.0 kg/ha (Low Volume) |
| Sugar beet, chard, red beet | 350–450 g/hl (Normal Volume) 3.5–4.5 kg/ha (Low Volume) |
| Broccoli, red turnip | 300–400 g/hl (Normal Volume) 3.0–4.0 kg/ha (Low Volume) |
| Potato, tomato, pepper, zucchini | 300–400 g/hl (Normal Volume) 3.0–4.0 kg/ha (Low Volume) |
| *Artichoke, cabbage, carrot, pea, spinach, *melon, *watermelon, *cucumber, *fennel | 300–350 g/hl (Normal Volume) 3.0–3.5 kg/ha (Low Volume) |
| Strawberry | From vegetative restart: 200–300 g/hl (Normal Volume) 2.0–3.0 kg/ha (Low Volume) |
| Leafy vegetables and baby leaf, endive, herbs | 200–300 g/hl (Normal Volume) 2.0–3.0 kg/ha (Low Volume) |
| Legumes, rice and cereals | 300–400 g/hl (Normal Volume) 3.0–4.0 kg/ha (Low Volume) |
| Nursery plants | 250–300 g/hl (Normal Volume) 2.5–3.0 kg/ha (Low Volume) |

(* Cucurbits (perform preliminary tests, may be phytotoxic).)

