POLISH FERTILIZING BRAND

NEW QUALITY OF FERTILIZERS

www.dr-green.pl

WHY YOU SHOULD USE DR GREEN FERTILIZERS?

In modern cultivation technologies foliar fertilization has become an effective method of improving the quality of yields and above all - the crop productivity. However, we should keep in mind that it cannot be treated as the only method of fertilization. Each crop is characterized by a distinct nutrient demand, necessary to produce yields at the desired level. The basic functions of the DR GREEN foliar fertilizers with the MicroActive™ and MacroActive™ formula are:

- raising crop effciency through increased utilization of nutrients from the soil,
- improving the quality and the biological value of the crop,
- improving the resistance of the crops in hard environmental conditions,
- combined use with magnesium sulfate, urea and some plant protection products, which results
- in economic savings associated with the reduced number of fertilizing runs.

FOLIAR FERTILIZERS - DEDICATED

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION TABLE [g/kg]

NAME	SO_3	MgO	B	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Zn	SUM of microelements
DR GREEN **CEREALS**	280,0	9,0	5,0	50,0	60,0	80,0	0,5	20,0	**215,5**
DR GREEN **RAPESEED**	145,0	5,0	100,0	2,0	25,0	50,0	0,5	20,0	**197,5**
DR GREEN **CORN**	250,0	20,0	5,0	2,0	60,0	70,0	0,5	80,0	**217,5**
DR GREEN **BEETS***	260,0	40,0	30,0	2,0	60,0	40,0	0,5	20,0	**182,5**

* The composition of the DR GREEN - Beets fertilizer is enriched with sodium (Na_2O - 30,0g/kg)

FOLIAR FERTILIZERS - UNIVERSAL

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION TABLE [g/kg]

NAME	N (TOTAL NITROGEN)	P_2O_5	K_2O	SUM of microelements
DR GREEN **Start (N/P-12/60)**	120,0	600,0	—	**720,0**
DR GREEN **Energy (N/K-10/40)**	100,0	—	400,0	**500,0**
DR GREEN **Quality (P/K-50/34)**	—	500,0	340,0	**840,0**
DR GREEN **Universal (N/P/K-20/20/20)**	200,0	200,0	200,0	**600,0**

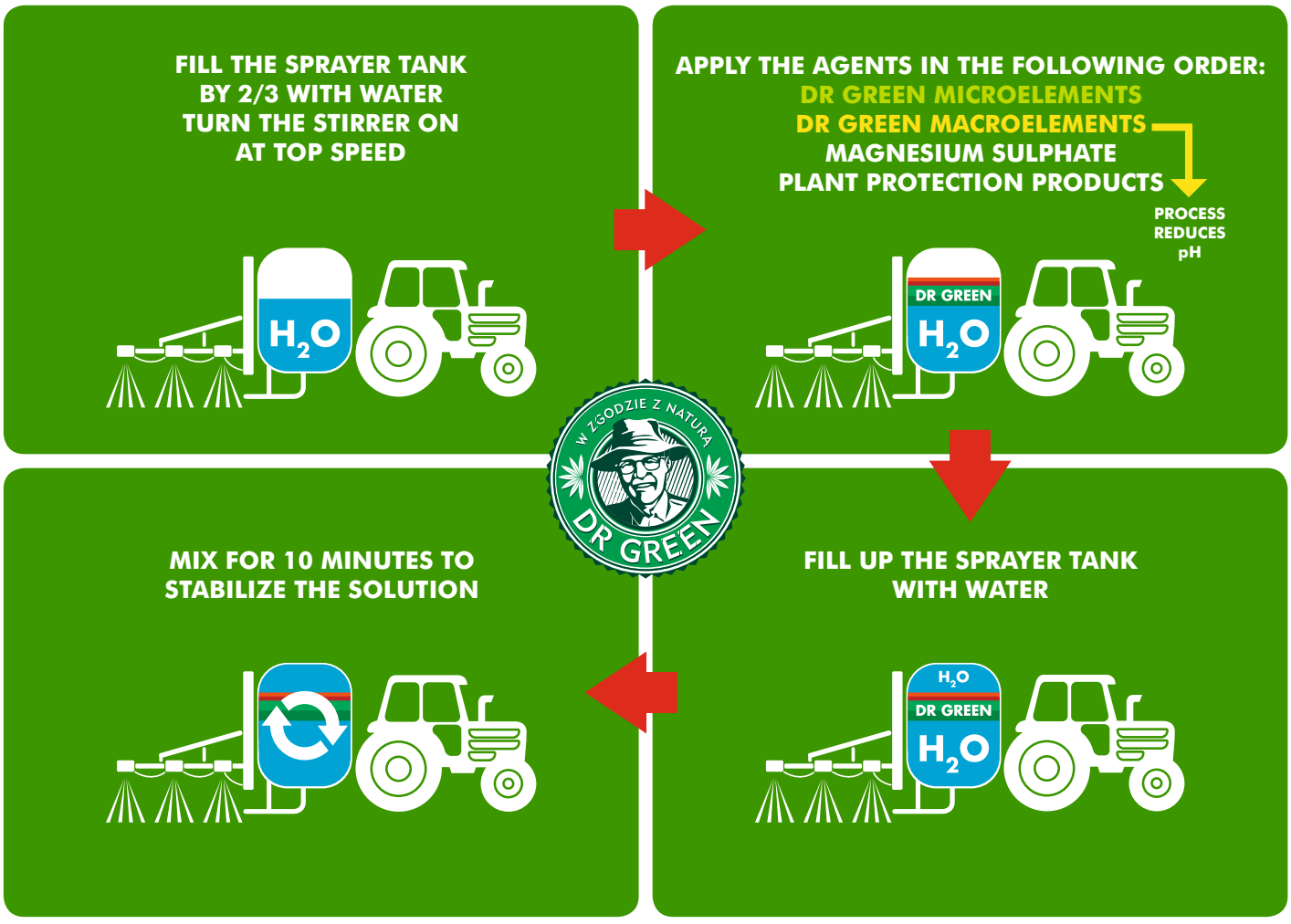
DESCRIPTION OF THE MICROACTIVE™ AND MACROACTIVE™ FORMULAS

DR GREEN Fertilizers owe their high effciency to the MicroActive™ and MacroActive™ innovative formulas. The appropriately selected and mutually complementary organic compounds included in them transform the nutrients into forms effciently absorbed by the plants. The MicroActive™ and MacroActive™ innovative activating formulas also contain a set of appropriate amino acids and vitamins. Administered in suitable amounts they have an impact on several important processes and functions in the plant. The most important of these include:

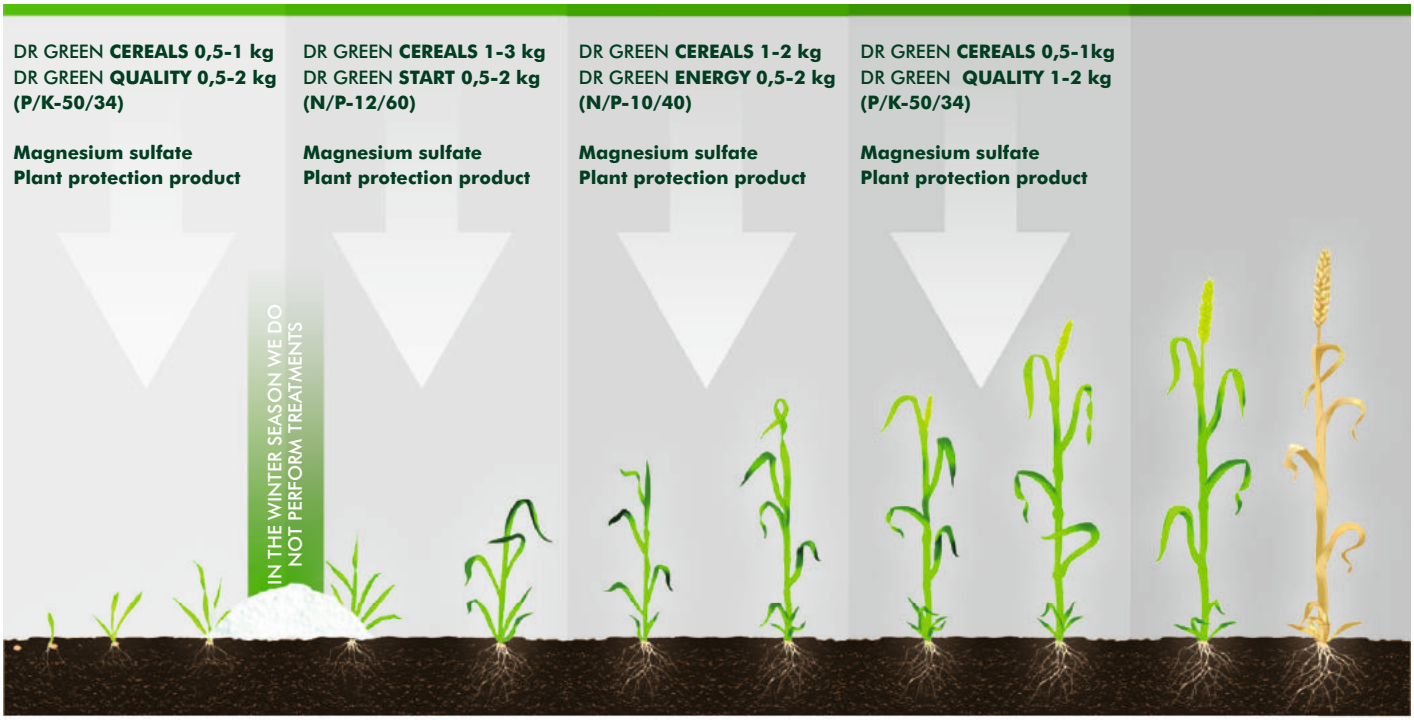
- in the early stages of growth they **support the processes** of the proper development of the root system,
- they increase the utilization of the nutrients found in fertilizers and in the soil,
- they **stimulate** the proper growth and development of the plants,
- they **activate** a wide range of metabolic processes in the plants,
- they **intensify** the process of fowering,
- they **improve** the biological value of the crop,
- they **increase the resistance** of the plants to stressful situations such as drought, excess water levels, low temperatures, pest attacks,
- they **enhance the regeneration** of damaged parts of the plant resulting from diseases,
- delivered to the soil, **they improve the microflora,**
- they contribute to an increase in the concentration of chlorophyll in the plant, leading to a **higher degree of photosynthesis.**

By using the DR GREEN foliar fertilization technology with the inclusion of fertilizers from the micro and macro element groups, you provide your plant with a complete set of amino acids and vitamins performing crucial **STIMULATING** and **ANTI-STRESS** functions. MicroActive™ and MacroActive™ - the perfect combination of tradition with modernity!

HOW TO PREPARE THE WORKING SOLUTION



TECHNOLOGY OF FERTILIZATION: CEREALS



DR GREEN **CEREALS 215,5g**		DR GREEN **CEREALS 215,5g**		DR GREEN **CEREALS 215,5g**		DR GREEN **CEREALS 215,5g**	
DR GREEN **QUALITY 840g**		DR GREEN **START 720g**		DR GREEN **ENERGY 500g**		DR GREEN **QUALITY 840g**	
COST							

With a yield of 1 ton of grain and appropriate mass of straw cereals absorb:

N	P_2O_5	K_2O	CaO	MgO	S	B	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Zn
22-30kg	12kg	22kg	5-7kg	4-4,5kg	3-5kg	5-7g	8-9g	250-360g	70-120g	0,7-0,9g	60-95g

CROP PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE TO DEFICIENCIES OF SUCH MICRO ELEMENTS AS:

COPPER (Cu): reduces susceptibility to lodging, increases the number of grains per spike, regenerates tissue damaged by frost, increases resistance of the root system to diseases. **Deficiency of this element:** increases the susceptibility to lodging, causes whitening and drying out of spikes and whitening of the leaf ends (new growth disease), leads to lower rates of heading and consequently a reduction in the yield.

MANGANESE (Mn): strengthens the frost resistance of plants, enhances photosynthesis, increases the resistance of the stem base to diseases.Deficiency of this element: inhibition of the plant growth, gray leaf spotting in cereals, numerous chlorosis and necrosis spots on the leaves and stems, reduced vitamin content.

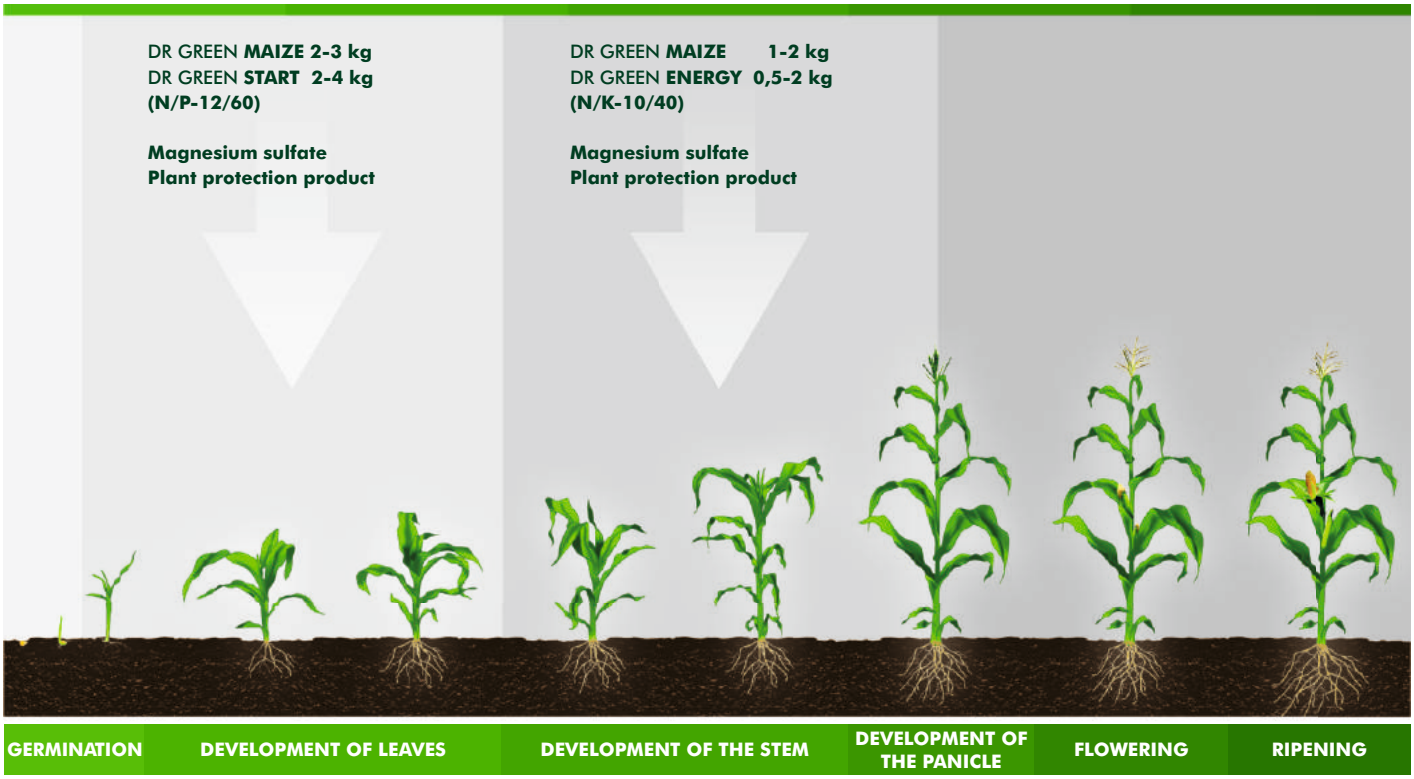
IRON (Fe): is involved in the synthesis of chlorophyll, carotene and lignin, affects the number of ribosomes and is therefore directly involved in the process of protein synthesis.

DR GREEN technology - value of nutrients added in g/ha

N	P_2O_5	K_2O	MgO	SO_3	B	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Zn

NOTES

TECHNOLOGY OF FERTILIZATION: MAIZE



DR GREEN **MAIZE 215,5g**		DR GREEN **MAIZE 215,5g**	
DR GREEN **START 720g**		DR GREEN **ENERGY 500g**	
COST			

With a yield of 1 ton of grain and appropriate mass of straw maize absorb:

N	P_2O_5	K_2O	CaO	MgO	S	B	Cu	Mn	Mo	Zn	Fe
22-33kg	11-14kg	28-37kg	5-7kg	4-5kg	4-5kg	20g	12g	35g	1g	50g	80-100g

CROP PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE TO DEFICIENCIES OF SUCH MICRO ELEMENTS AS:

ZINC (Zn): enhances the metabolism of nitrogen in the plant, strengthens frost resistance, increases resistance to drought and disease, increases the biological quality of the grain, affects the synthesis of chlorophyll and vitamins B, C and P. **Deficiency of this element:** stunting of plants, white or white-yellow stripes along the main nerves of the leaves wherein the middle nerves remain green, delayed panicle initiation and flowering.

MANGANESE (Mn): enhances photosynthesis, improves plant vigor, increases resistance to diseases, affects the absorption of phosphorus from the soil. Necessary in soils with a pH above 6.5. **Deficiency of this element:** marbling of the leaves - small leaf nerves are green and the spaces between them turn yellow.

IRON (Fe): is involved in the synthesis of chlorophyll, carotene and lignin, affects the number of ribosomes and is therefore directly involved in the process of protein synthesis.

DR GREEN technology - value of nutrients added in g/ha

N	P_2O_5	K_2O	MgO	SO_3	B	Cu	Mn	Mo	Zn	Fe

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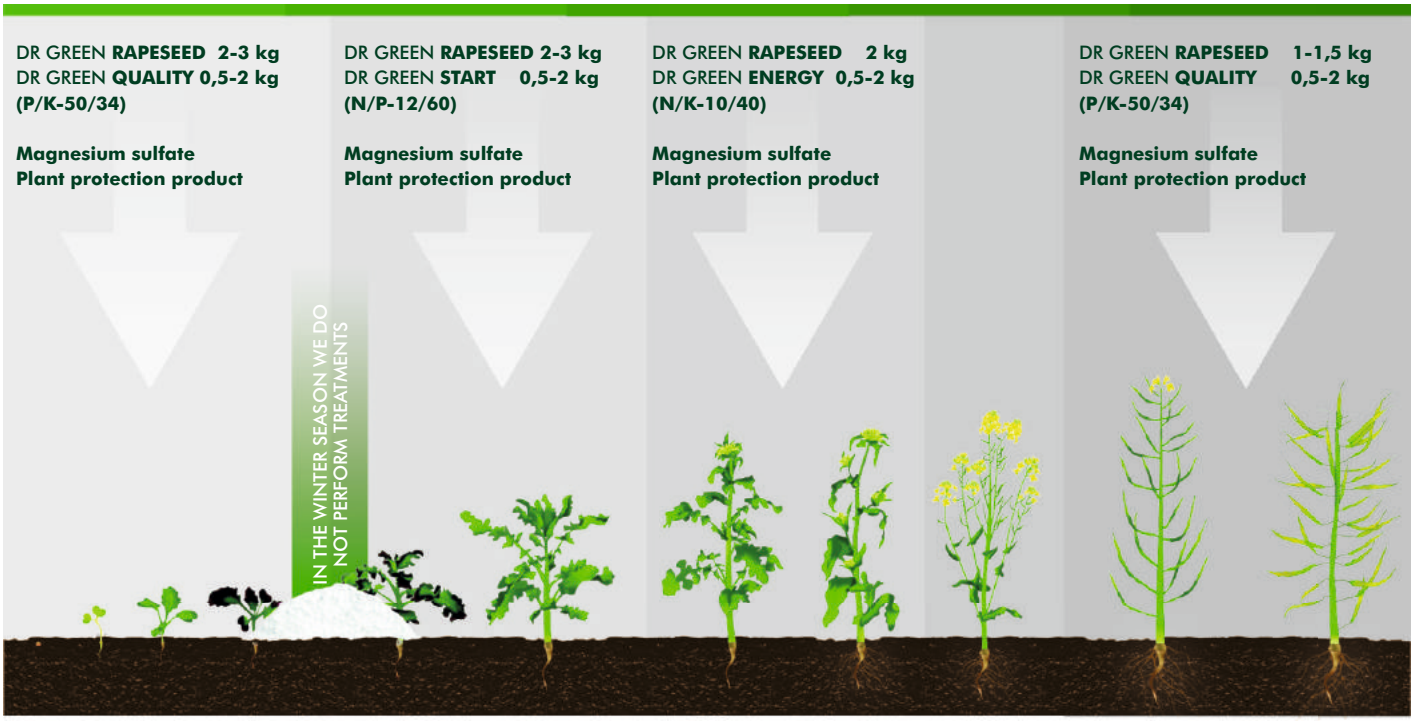
TECHNOLOGY OF FERTILIZATION: RAPESEED



GERMINATION	DEVELOPMENT OF LEAVES	DEVELOPMENT OF THE SIDE SHOOTS	GROWTH OF THE MAIN SHOOT	BUDDING	FLOWERING	DEVELOPMENT OF PODS	PIPENING

DR GREEN **RAPESEED 197,5g**	
DR GREEN **QUALITY 840g**	
COST	

DR GREEN **RAPESEED 197,5g**		DR GREEN **RAPESEED 197,5g**	
DR GREEN **START 720g**		DR GREEN **ENERGY 500g**	

DR GREEN **RAPESEED 197,5g**	
DR GREEN **QUALITY 840g**	

With a yield of 1 ton of grain and appropriate mass of straw rapeseed absorb:

N	P_2O_5	K_2O	CaO	MgO	S	B	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Zn
50-60kg	25-34kg	60-70kg	39-70kg	6-11kg	18-22kg	60-120g	10-40g	260g	50-100g	1-2g	160-180g

CROP PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE TO DEFICIENCIES OF SUCH MICRO ELEMENTS AS:

BORON (B): affects the pollination and fertilization, increases the number of pods per plant and seeds per pod, is responsible for the proper development of the root system. **Deficiency of this element:** reduction of the inflorescences, smaller number of pods per plant and seeds per pod, increased susceptibility to diseases, reduced frost resistance, cracking of the stems.

MANGANESE (Mn): enhances photosynthesis, increases resistance to diseases, stimulates the growth of the root system.**Deficiency of this element**: inhibition of plant growth, reduced resistance to diseases, smaller number of pods and reduced fat content in seeds.

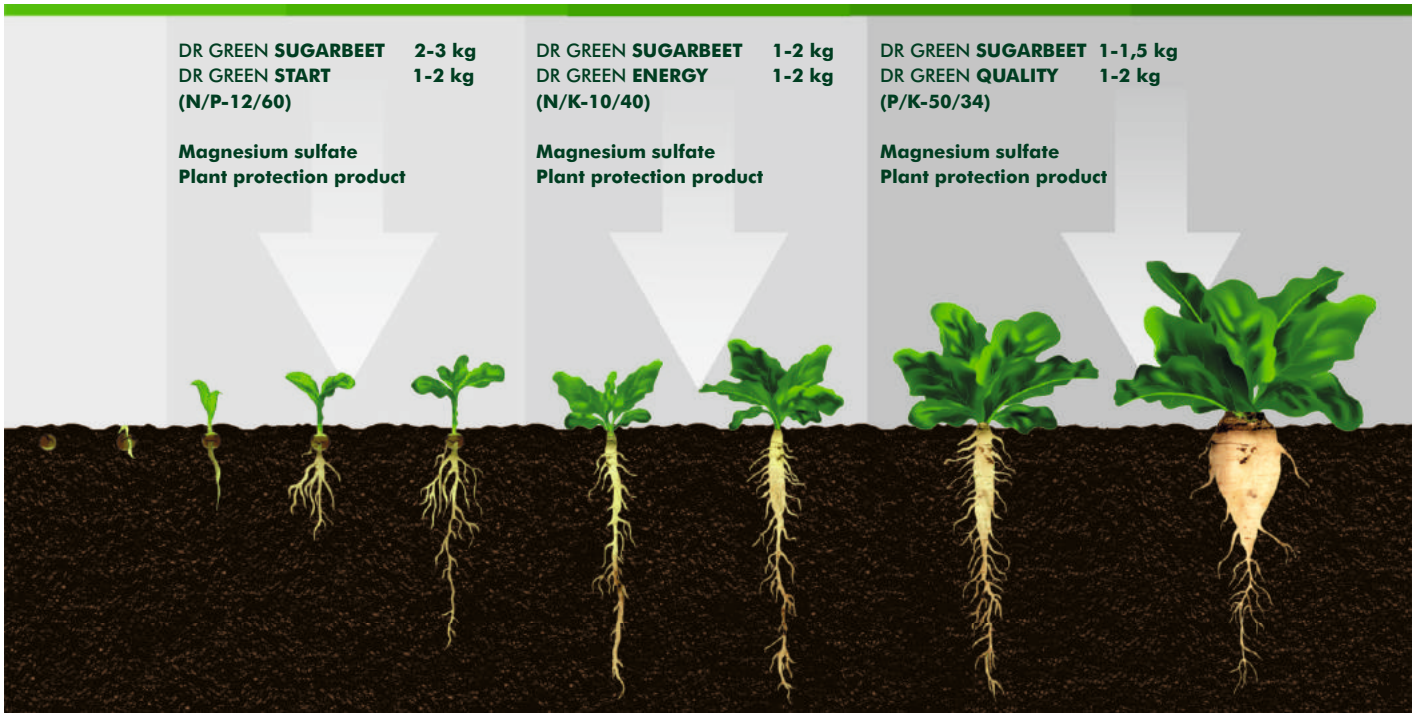
IRON (Fe): is involved in the synthesis of chlorophyll, carotene and lignin, affects the number of ribosomes and is therefore directly involved in the process of protein synthesis.

DR GREEN technology - value of nutrients added in g/ha

N	P_2O_5	K_2O	MgO	SO_3	B	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Zn

NOTES

TECHNOLOGY OF FERTILIZATION: SUGARBEET



GERMINATION	DEVELOPMENT OF LEAVES	GROWTH OF THE LEAF ROSETTE	DEVELOPMENT OF THE ROOT

DR GREEN **SUGARBEET 182,5g**		DR GREEN **SUGARBEET 182,5g**		DR GREEN **SUGARBEET 182,5g**	
DR GREEN **START 720g**		DR GREEN **ENERGY 500g**		DR GREEN **QUALITY 840g**	
COST					

With a yield of 1 ton of grain and appropriate mass of straw sugarbeets absorb:

N	P_2O_5	K_2O	CaO	MgO	Na	S	B	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Zn
4kg	1,8kg	6,5kg	1kg	0,8kg	1,4kg	0,8kg	8-16g	0,8-1,6g	25-35g	6-10g	0,2g	4-8g

CROP PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE TO DEFICIENCIES OF SUCH MICRO ELEMENTS AS:

BORON (B): responsible for the transportation of sugars from the leaves to the root, increases the frost resistance of the plants. **Deficiency of this element:** dry root rot, heart rot, cracking and reduction of the leaves.

MANGANESE (Mn): enhances photosynthesis, responsible for the nitrogen balance of the plant.**Deficiency of this element:** reduction in the content of simple sugars, chlorosis between the nerves of young leaves, wrinkled small leaves.

SODIUM (Na): affects the growth of the root, increase of the technological sugar yield, hydration the of plants and the effciency of photosynthesis.

IRON (Fe): is involved in the synthesis of chlorophyll, carotene and lignin, affects the number of ribosomes and is therefore directly involved in the process of protein synthesis.

DR GREEN technology - value of nutrients added in g/ha

N	P_2O_5	K_2O	MgO	Na	SO_3	B	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Zn

NOTES

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