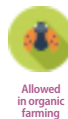


# Nitro FIX G

COMPLESSO MICORRIZICO PER COLTURE AGRARIE



Register number  
of organic fertilizers

## COMPOSITION

Type of organic soil improver:  
Vegetable improver  
uncompressed

Mycorrhizae content: ... 1%  
*Glomus mosseae*,  
*Glomus intraradices*

Content in Rhizosphere bacteria:  
... 10<sup>9</sup> CFU/g

Other microorganisms present:  
... 10<sup>9</sup> spore/g  
*Azotobacter vinelandii*

Absence of GMOs and  
pathogens

## C.P CHARACTERISTICS

pH ... n.d.  
Density... n.d.  
Color ... Light Brown  
Smell ... Negligible  
Solubility ... Insoluble

## FORMULATION

Granular

## CLASSIFICATION

No one

## PACKAGING

Jar ... 1 kg  
Bucket ... 8 kg  
Bucket ... 15 kg

## PRODUCT WITH SPECIFIC ACTION INOCULUM OF MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI

Intensive agriculture relies on important applications of nitrogen fertilizers, along with other essential nutrients to maximize crop productivity. In general, the application of synthetic nitrogen (N) fertilisers is estimated to produce about half of the global food supply. On the other hand, up to 50 % of nitrogen fertilisers (N) are subject to losses in soil and the environment. This has both economic and environmental impacts, including increased greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, it is necessary to support the responsible use of nitrogen fertilisers in order to address the challenges of the sustainability of agriculture.

The rhizobacteria contained in **NITRO FIX G** are indicated for the colonization of poor soils or with problems of fatigue. Its action is aimed at the enrichment of soils

with bacteria belonging to the family of Pseudomonadaceae that enrich the soil with ammoniacal nitrogen, and secretes significant amounts of biologically active substances such as vitamins of group B, nicotinic acid, pantothenic acid, biotin and gibberellin, which improve the growth of plant roots.

*Azotobacter vinelandii* is a nitrogen fixer that reduces atmospheric nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>) to ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), **NITRO FIX G** can represent up to 1/3 of the nitrogen requirements of treated crops.

In order to support the development of these bacteria it is recommended to combine the distribution with an adequate amount of START or VITAL in the periods after application.

## DOSES AND METHODS OF USE

**NITRO FIX G** is incorporated in the final stages of the preparation of the soil or substrate, mixing well so as to allow good homogenization.

- Greenhouse vegetables, strawberries and flowers, leafy vegetables: 2.5-5 kg/ha.
- Field crops, winter cereals, straw cereals: 5 kg/ha.
- Rice and corn: between BBCH 15-30 (from the fifth true leaf to the elongation of the main stem) 2.5-5 kg/ha.
- Lawn and grass: 5 kg/ha.
- Tree crops, vines, fruit crops, cuttings, rootstocks and potted plants: 2.5-5 kg/ha.



Made in Italy