

SORA WATER SOULABLE NPK

SORALIQ FOLIAR LIQUIDS

**MICRONUTRITION** 

NATURAL STIMULANTS

**SOIL IMPROVERS** 

SORASUL STRAIGHT FERTILIZERS

HARVEST ENHANCERS

# INDEX:

# SORA WATER SOULABLE NPK

SOLID NPK FERTILIZER WITH EDTA CHELATED MICRONUTRIENTS

**SORA WATER SOULABLE NPK** Fertilizers are products formulated with raw materials of high quality, purity, solubility and perfectly balanced in order to achieve the desired results. The wide range of formulations let us meet the plant with the most suitable concentration for each phenological stage of the culture.

Available formulations					
SORA 20-20-20 + TE	SORA 17-7-21 + TE	SORA 42-0-0 + TE			
SORA 10-52-10 + TE	SORA 31-11-11 + TE	SORA 0-5-40 + TE			
SORA 10-10-40 + TE	SORA 10-5-15 + TE	SORA 0-15-42 + TE			
SORA 12-12-36 + TE	SORA 6-6-40 + TE	SORA 12-6-36 + TE			
SORA 30-15-15 + TE	SORA 30-10-10 + TE	SORA 12-10-30 + TE			
SORA 3-37-37 + TE	SORA 28-4-14 + TE	SORA 20-10-20 + TE			
SORA 12-36-12 + TE	SORA 25-25-12 + TE	SORA 11-5-41 + TE			
SORA 18-18-18 + TE	SORA 25-5-25 + TE	SORA 15-30-15 + TE			
SORA 16-8-24 + TE	SORA 12-5-42 + TE	SORA 09-0-40 + TE			

SORA NPK DECLARED CONTENT										
	30-10-10	10-52-10	25-25-12	25-5-25	20-20-20	12-5-42	0-5-40	0-15-42	12-6-36	12-10-30
Nitrogen (N)	30,0 %	10,0 %	25,0 %	25,0 %	20,0 %	12,0 %	10,0 %	0,0 %	12,0 %	12,0 %
Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5)	10,0%	52.0%	25,0%	5,0%	20,0%	5,0%	5,0%	15,0%	6,0%	10,0%
Potassium Oxide (K2O)	10,0%	10,0%	12,0%	25,0%	20,0%	42,0%	40,0%	42,0%	36,0%	30,0%
Boron (B) water soluble	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,80%	0,01 %	0,01 %
Copper (Cu) EDTA	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %
Iron (Fe) EDTA	0,05%	0,05%	0,05%	0,05%	0,05%	0,05%	0,05%	0,05%	0,05%	0,05%
Manganese (Mn) EDTA	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %
Zinc (Zn) EDTA	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %	0,01 %











### **SORA 20-20-20 + TE**

Devoid of chlorides. Inclusive of microelements. Absolute and instantaneous solubility. Suitable for chlorine intolerant crops.

Fulfills the demand

for both major and trace elements.

SORA 20-20-20 +TE product range consists of advanced water-soluble fertilizers that do not contain chlorides, offering complete solubility without any delay. SORA 20-20-20 +TE are particularly well-suited for fertigation purposes, especially when cultivating chlorine- or salinity-sensitive crops like vines, onions, and tobacco. The inclusion of microelements, expertly chelated with EDTA, ensures that the nutritional requirements of all crops are effectively met.

COMPOSITION	w/w
Total nitrogen (N)20 of which	20%
Nitrogen (N) Nitric	3.6%
Ammonia Nitrogen (N)	3.9%
Urea Nitrogen (N)	12.5%
Phosphoric Anhydride (P2O5)	20%
Potassium Oxide (K2O)	20%
Boron (B)	0.01%
Copper (Cu) chelated with EDTA	0.01%
Iron (Fe) chelated with EDTA	0.03%
Manganese (Mn)	0.02%
Zinc (Zn)	0.01%

### DOSAGE AND TIME OF APPLICATION

PLANTS	DOSAGES		APPLICATION PERIOD
	Foliar (lit/ha/m³)	Drip (lit/ha/m³)	
GRAINS	15-20	10-15	During vegetative growth and flowering
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS OPEN FIELD VEGETABLES	20-25	15-20	Throughout the growing season
GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES	25-30	20-25	Throughout the growing season
FRUIT TREES	25-35	25-30	Before or during the growing season
ORNAMENTALS	20-25	15-20	Throughout the growing season



### **SORA 10-52-10 + TE**

**Promotes Root Development:** The high phosphorus content (52%) in SORA 10-52-10 + TE stimulates root growth and development. Strong and healthy roots are crucial for plants to efficiently absorb water and nutrients from the soil, leading to overall improved plant establishment and growth.

**Enhances Flowering and Fruiting:** The balanced NPK ratio in SORA 10-52-10 + TE ensures adequate nutrient supply for flowering and fruiting plants. The phosphorus (52%) supports flower formation, while the potassium (10%) promotes healthy

COMPOSITION	w/w
Total nitrogen (N) 20	10%
Phosphoric Anhydride (P2O5)	52%
Potassium Oxide (K2O)	10%

fruit development, leading to increased flower and fruit production. **Provides Essential Micronutrients:** The inclusion of TE (Trace Elements) in SORA 10-52-10 + TE ensures the availability of essential micronutrients to plants. These micronutrients, such as iron, manganese, zinc, copper, and boron, play vital roles in various plant processes, including enzyme activity, photosynthesis, and overall plant health.

**Improves Nutrient Uptake:** The balanced nutrient composition of SORA 10-52-10 + TE enhances the uptake of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, along with the essential micronutrients. This promotes efficient nutrient utilization by plants, leading to improved growth, vigor, and resilience.

**Versatile Application:** SORA 10-52-10 + TE can be used for a wide range of crops, including both field crops and horticultural plants. Its versatility makes it suitable for various growth stages, from seedling establishment to flowering and fruiting phases, providing consistent nutrient support throughout the plants life cycle.

	PLANTS DOSAGES	PLANTS DOSAGES
ı	FLOWER AND ORNAMENTAL	25-50 kg / ha
١	FRUIT	
١	INDUSTRIAL	
١	HORTICULTURAL	



### **SORA 30-15-15+TE**

Water-soluble fertilizers are designed to be dissolved in water and applied to plants through irrigation systems or by foliar spraying. They provide a quick release of Nutrients to the plants, allowing for immediate uptake.

The high nitrogen content in this particular fertilizer formulation (30%) is beneficial for promoting vegetative growth. Potassium Oxide (K2O) Phosphorus (15%) supports root development and flowering.

Potassium (15%) helps with overall plant health, disease resistance, and fruit production.

1-Leafy Vegetables: Crops like lettuce, spinach, kale, and other leafy green

COMPOSITION

Phosphoric Anhydride (P2O5)

Total nitrogen (N) 20

w/w

30%

15%

2-Grasses: Lawns and turf grasses

3-Annual Flowers: Many annual flowering plants, such as petunias, marigolds, and zinnias, require sufficient nitrogen for robust foliage growth and abundant blooms.

Fast-growing plants: Plants that

have rapid growth rates, such as certain fruit trees, corn, or bamboo

### DOSAGE AND TIME OF APPLICATION

PLANTS	DOSAGES	APPLICATION PERIOD
	Foliar spray or dip	
VEGETABLES ORNAMENTAL	10-15 lit/ha per m³	Throughout the growing season
FRUIT	10-15 lit/ha per m³	Before flowering and during fruit development
FIELD CROPS	15-15 lit/ha per m³	During active growth stages
FLOWERS	10-15 lit/ha per m³	During flowering and growth stages
TREES/SHRUBS	15-25 lit/ha per m³	During active growth stages
LAWNS	5-10 lit/ha per m³	Throughout the growing season



### **SORA 10-10-40 + TE**

Balanced Nutrient Supply: The balanced ratio of nitrogen (10%), phosphorus (10%), and potassium (40%) in SORA 40-10-10 + TE ensures that plants receive adequate amounts of essential macronutrients. This balanced nutrient supply supports overall plant growth, improves root development, enhances flowering

COMPOSITION	w/w
Total nitrogen (N)	10%
Phosphoric Anhydride (P2O5)	10%
Potassium Oxide (K2O)	40%

and fruiting, and promotes overall plant health, increased Yield and Crop Quality.

The high potassium content in SORA 40-10-10 + TE is beneficial for crop production. Potassium plays a crucial role in fruit quality, improving taste, color, and shelf life. It also enhances crop yield by promoting flower and fruit formation, resulting in higher yields and improved crop quality. Essential Trace Elements: SORA 40-10-10 + TE includes trace elements such as iron, manganese, zinc, copper, and boron, which are vital micronutrients for plant growth. These trace elements support various metabolic processes, enzyme activity, and overall plant health. They enhance nutrient uptake, promote healthy foliage, and contribute to higher yields.

Versatile Application: SORA 40-10-10 + TE is suitable for a wide range of crops, including field crops and horticultural plants. It can be applied during different growth stages, from seedlings to mature plants. Its versatility allows for consistent nutrient supply, ensuring plants have the necessary elements for optimal growth and productivity. Enhanced Plant Resilience: The balanced nutrient composition of SORA 40-10-10 + TE supports plant resilience and stress tolerance. Adequate levels of nitrogen and phosphorus promote healthy root systems, enabling plants to better withstand environmental stresses such as drought, diseases, and temperature fluctuations. This leads to stronger, more resilient plants

PLANTS	DOSAGES		APPLICATION PERIOD
	Soil Application	Foliar	
All Vegetables Strawberry All Fruit Production Banana	5-20 kg / ha	200 – 300 gr / 100 lt	2-4 Applications in each period from flowering to harvest
All Field Crops	-	200 – 300 gr / 100 lt	2-4 Applications in each period from flowering to harvest



### **SORA 15-30-15 + TE**

Complete lack of urea. Diminished salt content. Suitable for alkaline soils

Ideal for plants that are susceptible to chlorine.

The SORA line 15-30-15 +TE comprises complex water-soluble fertilizers that are free from urea nitrogen and chlorides, and they are enriched with microelements.

The specific formulation of the SORA line 15-30-15 +TE, featuring nitric and ammoniacal nitrogen and completely devoid of urea nitrogen, allows for application on soils with a sub-alkaline and alkaline pH reaction, ensuring the appropriate acidification of the rhizosphere.

On alkaline soils, the hydrolysis of urea nitrogen into ammonium carbamate would otherwise lead to an increase in soil pH and a decline in crop productivity

COMPOSITION	w/w
Total nitrogen (N) of which	15%
Nitrogen (N) Nitric	6%
Ammonia Nitrogen (N)	9%
Phosphoric Anhydride (P2O5)	30%
Potassium Oxide (K2O)	15%
Boron (B)	0.01%
Copper (Cu) chelated with EDTA	0.01%
Iron (Fe) chelated with EDTA	0.03%
Manganese (Mn)	0.02%
Zinc (Zn)	0.01%

PLANTS	DOSAGES
FLOWER AND ORNAMENTAL	
FRUIT	25-50 kg / ha
INDUSTRIAL	23 30 Kg / Hd
HORTICULTURAL	





# SORALIQ FOLIAR LIQUIDS

Available formulations		
SORALIQ 42	SORALIQ 9 -9 -9	
SORALIQ 25 -6 -4	SORALIQ 20 -5 -15	
SORALIQ 14 -8 -8	SORALIQ 10 -5 -30	
SORALIQ 6 -17 -36	SORALIQ 3 -30- 37	
SORALIQ 10- 6-6	SORALIQ 4-11-8	
SORALIQ 2 -25 -12		

# LIQUID NPK FERTILIZER WITH EDTA CHELATED MICRONUTRIENTS

SORAILQ FOLIAR LIQUIDS Fertilizers are products formulated with raw materials of high quality, purity solubility and perfectly balanced in order to achieve the desired results. The wide range of formulations let us meet the plant with the most suitable concentration for each phenological stage of the culture













SORALIQ DECLARED CONTENT (%)										
	42-0-0	25-6-4	14-8-8	9-9-9	20-5-15	2-25-12	10-5-30	6-17-36	6-30-37	10-6-6
Nitrogen (N)	42	25	14	9	20	2	10	6	6	10
Phosphorus (P2O5)	0	6	8	9	5	25	5	17	30	6
Potassium (K2O)	0	4	8	9	15	12	30	36	37	6
Boron (B)	0,007	0,007	0,007	0,007	0,007	0,007	0,007	0,007	0,007	0,01
Copper (Cu) EDTA	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,002



### **SORALIQ 42**

NITROGEN-RICH SOLUTION				
Total Nitrogen (N)	42,00 % w/v			
Nitric Nitrogen (N)	10,50 % w/v			
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	10,50 % w/v			
Ureic Nitrogen (N) 21,00 % w/v				
pH: 6-8 / Density: 1,32 g/cc				

### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	Apply the suitable formulation a	Foliar: 500-550 cc/hl
	t any moment of the growing season of	General: 3-5 L/ha
	the culture. Consult a specialized technician.	
Fruit trees	Apply the suitable formulation at any	Foliar: 350-500 cc/hl
	moment of the growing season of	General: 3-5 L/ha
	the culture. Consult a specialized technician.	
Vegetable crops	Apply the suitable formulation at	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
& Grapevine	any moment of the growing season of the	General: 2-3 L/ha
Tropical, Wild	culture.	
berries,	Consult a specialized technician.	
raspberries, etc.		
Coffee		
Banana plant	Apply the suitable formulation at	Foliar: 300-500 cc/hl
	any moment of the growing season of the	General: 2-3 L/ha
	culture.	
	Consult a specialized technician.	
Olive tree	Apply the suitable formulation at	Foliar: 500-750 cc/hl
	any moment of the growing season of the	General: 5-7,5 L/ha
	culture.	
	Consult a specialized technician.	
Cereals	Together with herbicide or phytosanitary	Foliar: 150-250 cc/hl
	products.	General: 1-2 L/ha

### **APPLICATION TIPS:**

It is recommended to use enough liquid to let the product permeate into every part of the plant. In low volume applications, apply the general dose, considering the total dose per ha. It can be applied together with phytosanitary products, having into account the incompatibilities of the mixture. In case of need, use our pH conditioners.







### **SORALIQ 6-30-37**

SORALIQ 6-30-37 is a balanced and universal formula for any kind of crop, from the start of vegetative growth until pre-blooming.

DECLARED CONTENT				
Total Nitrogen (N)	6,00 % w/w			
Phosphorus Pentoxide (p205)	30,00 % w/w			
Potassium Oxide(k2o)	37,00 % w/w			
Boron (B)	0,01 % w/w			
Copper (Cu) EDTA chelate	0,002 % w/w			
Iron (Fe) EDTA chelate	0,02 % w/w			
Manganese (Mn) EDTA chelate	0,01 % w/w			
Zinc (Zn) EDTA chelate	0,002 % w/w			
pH: 6,5-7,5 / Density: 1,20-1,25 g/cc	•			

### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus, Fruit trees,	To be applied after	Foliar: 350-500 cc/hl
Grapevine, Banana plant,	planting then	General: 3-5 L/ha
Tropical, Olive tree, Coffee	starting from flowering	
Vegetable crops	until harvest	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
Wild berries,		General: 2-3 L/ha
raspberries, etc.		
Cereals	]	Foliar: 350-500 cc/hl
		General: 1-2 L/ha

### APPLICATION TIPS:

It is recommended to use enough liquid to apply the general dose. In case of low water volume application, put on the maximum dose. It can be applied alone or together with phytosanitary treatments, having into account the incompatibilities of the mixture. It is recommended to do a prior check.





# **SORALIQ 10-6-6**

**SORALIQ 10-6-6** is a balanced and universal formula for any kind of crop, from the start of vegetative growth until pre-blooming. The combination between NPK and the included Amino Acid, favors a quick translocation of the nutrients all over the crop in an immediate way

DECLARED CONTENT				
Total Nitrogen (N)	10,00 % w/w			
Organic Nitrogen (N)	0,60 % w/w			
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	1,82 % w/w			
Nitric Nitrogen (N)	0,96 % w/w			
Ureic Nitrogen (N)	6,62 % w/w			
Phosphorus (P2O5)	6,00 % w/w			
Potassium (K2O)	6,00 % w/w			
Free Amino Acids	2,00 % w/w			
Boron (B)	0,01 % w/w			
Copper (Cu) EDTA chelate	0,002 %			
	w/w			
Iron (Fe)EDTA chelate	0,02 % w/w			
Manganese (Mn) EDTA	0,01 % w/w			
chelate				
Zinc (Zn) EDTA chelate	0,002 %			
	w/w			
pH: 6,5-7,5 / Density: 1,20-1,25	g/cc			

### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	Apply from vegetative growth	Foliar: 350-500 cc/hl
Fruit trees,	to pre-blooming	General: 3-5 L/ha
Grapevine, Banana	, and at moments of stress	
plant, Tropical,		
Olive tree, Coffee		
Vegetable crops	From a plant with three new leaves,	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
Wild berries,	at every new sprout,	General: 2-3 L/ha
raspberries, etc.	and at moments of stress	
Cereals	Together with herbicides or	Foliar: 350-500 cc/hl
	any other phytosanitary treatment	General: 1-2 L/ha

### APPLICATION TIPS:

It is recommended to use enough liquid to apply the general dose. In case of low water volume application, put on the maximum dose.

It can be applied alone or together with phytosanitary treatments, having into account

the incompatibilities of the mixture. It is recommended to do a prior check.











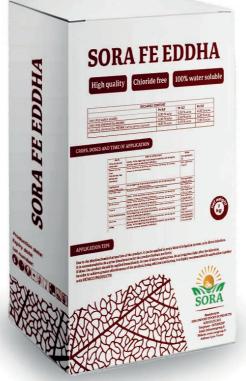
Available formulations				
SORA FE EDDHA	SORA NITRO FER	SORA MIX 7.5		
SORA FE 7	SORA BOR	SORA MIX 8		
SORA IRON 13	SORA BORAMIN	SORA MIX 10		
SORA IRON PLUS	SORA MANGANES 8	SORA MIX 11		
SORA FE PLUS	SORA MANGANES 13	SORA COMBI 13		
SORA ZINC 8	SORA ZINC 15	SORA COMBI 18		
SORA MIX 18				

















### **SORA NITRO FER**

SORA NITRO FER Iron chelate (8.8%) in liquid fertilizers helps ensure an adequate supply of iron for plants, promoting healthy growth, chlorophyll production, enzyme activity, stress tolerance, and preventing iron deficiency-related issues.

4.4% amide nitrogen in liquid fertilizers, along with iron, can provide plants with an accessible nitrogen source and promote nutrient uptake and utilization. The combination of amide nitrogen and iron can contribute to balanced nutrition, improved growth, chlorophyll synthesis, and overall plant health sulfur trioxide 12% sulfur trioxide, typically in the form of sulfuric acid, in liquid fertilizers provides a concentrated and readily available source of sulfur for plants. Sulfur is essential for various metabolic processes and plays a role in nutrient uptake, Ph adjustment, and overall plant health. Nutrition and overall plant health.liquid fertilizers with a pH of 3 in the presence of sulfur trioxide can be used for soil acidification, nutrient availability, pH adjustment in hydroponic systems, and as acidic foliar sprays.

COMPOSITION	w/w
Iron Chelate (Fe)	8.8%
(Amide Nitrogen)	4.4%
Sulfur trioxide	12%
water soluble (SO3)	
рН	3
Density	1.36kg/ml

### DOSAGE AND TIME OF APPLICATION

PLANTS	DOSAGES		APPLICATION PERIOD
	DRIP	FOLIAR	
Vegetables	3lt/ha	2lt/ha	Vegetables
Fruits	6lt/ha	4lt/ha	Early growth
Cereals	9lt/ha	6lt/ha	Flowering and Fruiting
Ornamentals	3lt/ha	2lt/ha	Post-harvest



### **SORA FE EDDHA**

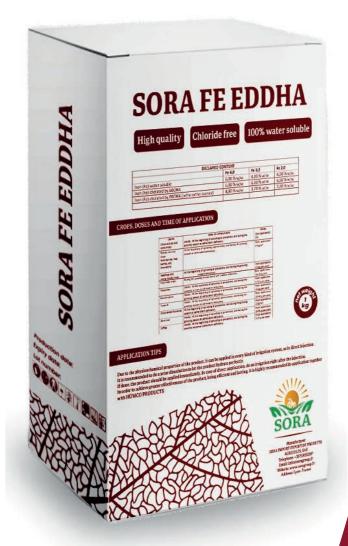
**IRON (Fe) CHELATED BY EDDHA** 

**SORA FE EDDHA** is a granulated and totally soluble WSP micronized formula of a high purity. It is particularly suitable as a corrector of iron chlorosis, iron defi cadencies, for basic soils in drip irrigation or any other system of irrigation. **Fe-EDDHA** is effective in different kinds of cultures: fruits, vegetables, fl oral, tropical and ornamental. The ortho-ortho quantities may vary depending on the alkalinity of soil where our crops are, without modifying the iron content, which is going to remain always the same. The higher pH in soil, the larger quantity of ortho-ortho isomer.

DECLARED CONTENT				
	Fe 4,8	Fe 3,2	Fe 2,0	
Iron (Fe)	6,00 % w/w	6,00 % w/w	6,00 % w/w	
Iron (Fe) chelated by EDDHA	6,00 % w/w	6,00 % w/w	6,00 % w/w	
Iron (Fe) chelated by EDDHA (ortho-ortho isomer)	4,80 % w/w	3,20 %w/w	2,00 % w/w	

### **CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION**

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus and pip and	Adults. At the beginning of sprouting	Root application:
stone fruits	at prevention, and during the	20-60 g per plant
	growing season at self-evident deficiency.	
Woody nursery	At the beginning of sprouting	Root application:
Crops	at prevention, and during the growing	2-5 g/m°
Wild berries, rasp	season at self-evident deficiency.	
berries, etc.		
Strawberry		
Seedlings and	At the beginning of sprouting	Root application:
young woody crops	at prevention, and during the growing	3-15g per plant
	season at self-evident deficiency.	
Vegetable crops	During the growing season and	Root application:
	at self-evident deficiency.	0,5-1,5 g/m?
Grapevine	Adults. At the beginning of	Root application:
	sprouting at prevention, and during the	3-10 g per plant
	growing season at self-evident deficiency.	
Banana plant	Adults. At the beginning of	Root application:
	sprouting at prevention, and during the	3-12g per plant
	growing season at self-evident deficiency.	
Tropical	Adults. At the beginning of	Root application:
	sprouting at prevention, and during the	20-60 g per plant
	growing season at self-evident deficiency.	
Ornamental	At the beginning of sprouting	Root application:
Nurseries	at prevention, and during the growing	2-5g/m?
	season at self-evident deficiency.	
Olive tree	Adults. At the beginning of	Root application:
	sprouting at prevention, and during the	10-40 g per plant
	growing season at self-evident deficiency.	
Coffee	Adults. At the beginning of	Root application:
	sprouting at prevention, and during the	3-10 g per plant
	growing season at self-evident deficiency.	



### **APPLICATION TIPS**

Due to the physicochemical properties of the product, it can be applied in every kind of irrigation system as in direct injection. It is recommended to do a prior dissolution to let the product hydrate perfectly. If done, the product should be applied immediately. In case of direct application, do an irrigation right after the injection. In order to achieve greater effectiveness of the product, being efficient and lasting, it is highly recommended its application together with HÚMCO PRODUCTS

### **SORA MANGANES 8**

MANGANESE SOLUTION (Mn) COMPLEXED BY LIGNOSULFONIC ACII

**SORA MANGANES 8** is a liquid corrector complexed with lignosulfonate to combat and prevent manganese deficiencies (Mn).

DECLARED CONTENT		
Manganese (Mn) water-soluble	8,00 % w/w	
Manganese (Mn) complexed 8,00 % w/w		
Complexing Agent: Lignosulfonic Acid		
pH: 6-7 / Density: 1,32-1,35 g/cc		

### **CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION**

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	To apply at spring and summer, if necessary, it may be applied at the beginning of autumn.	Foliar: 200-250 cc/hl. Irrigation: 12-20 L/ha.
Fruit trees	To apply in spring period as well as at summer.	Foliar: 200-250 cc/hl. Irrigation: 12-20 L/ha.
Vegetable crops	Apply throughout the vegetative cycle both preventive and curative	Foliar: 200-300 cc/hl. General: 2-3 L/ha each application Irrigation: 12-20 L/ha.
Tropical Olive tree Coffee	Apply throughout the vegetative cycle both preventive and curative.	Foliar: 200-250 cc/hl. Irrigation: 12-20 L/ha.
Grapevine	Apply before and after flowering in both preventive and curative	Foliar: 200-250 cc/hl. General: 2-3 L/ha each application Irrigation: 12-20 L/ha
Banana plant	It can be applied during the vegetative cycle in several irrigations.	Foliar: 200-250 cc/hl. Irrigation: 12-20 L/ha.
Wild berries, Raspberries, etc.	Apply in preventive from the first flowers and throughout the vegetative cycle for the lacks that appears on the crops.	Foliar: 200-300 cc/hl. General: 2-3 L/ha each application Irrigation: 12-20 L/ha.
Ornamental nurseries	Apply during the entire vegetative cycle, preferably in flowering.	Irrigation: 2-3 cc/m <sup>2</sup> .

### **APPLICATION TIPS**

It is recommended to use enough liquid to apply the general dose of 3-2 L / Ha., in low volume applications apply the maximum dose. In the fertilizer tank it can be mixed with the compound NPK or simpler with the phosphoric acid. It can only be applied alone or associated with phytosanitary products, always considering the incompatibilities of the mixture or making a preliminary test. In radicular, mix with amino acids, organic materials or humic acids



### **SORA MANGANES 13**

**CHELATED MANGANESE (MN) BY EDTA** 

**SORA MANGANES 13** is a solid corrector chelated with EDTA, that is used to combat and prevent deficiencies of Manganese (Mn). It can be applied by foliar and radicular. The chelating agent EDTA is a stable chelate in a stability range between 7.5-4.

DECLARED CONTENT		
Manganese (Mn) water-soluble 13,00 % w/w		
Manganese (Mn) complexed by EDTA 13,00 % w/w		
pH: 6-7 (10 % dissolution)		

### **CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION**

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	To apply at spring and summer,	Foliar: 200-250 cc/hl.
	if necessary, it may be applied at	Irrigation: 12-25 L/ha.
	the beginning of autumn.	
Fruit trees	To apply in spring period	Foliar: 200-250 cc/hl.
	as well as at summer.	Irrigation: 12-25 L/ha.
Vegetable crops	Apply throughout the vegetative	Foliar: 200-300 cc/hl.
	cycle both preventive and curative.	General: 2-3 L/ha
		each
		application
m	A - l - l	Irrigation: 12-25 L/ha.
Tropical	Apply throughout the vegetative	Foliar: 200-250 cc/hl.
Olive tree	cycle both preventive and curative.	Irrigation: 12-25 L/ha.
Coffee	Apply throughout the vegetative	Foliar: 200-250 cc/hl.
	cycle both preventive and curative.	Irrigation: 12-25 L/ha
Grapevine	Apply before and after flowering in	Foliar: 200-250 cc/hl.
	both preventive and curative.	General: 2-3 L/ha each
		application
D l t	Transfer of Partition (Inc.)	Irrigation: 12-25 L/ha
Banana plant	It can be applied during the	Foliar: 200-250 cc/hl.
******	vegetative cycle in several irrigations.	Irrigation: 12-25 L/ha
Wild berries,	Apply in preventive from the first	Foliar: 200-300 cc/hl.
Raspberries, etc	flowers and throughout the vegetative	General: 2-3 L/ha
	cycle for the lacks that appears on the	each
	crops.	application
		Irrigation: 12-25 L/ha.
Ornamental	Apply during the entire vegetative	Irrigation: 2-3 cc/m <sup>2</sup> .
nurseries	cycle,	
	preferably in flowering.	

### **APPLICATION TIPS**

It is recommended to use enough liquid so that the product penetrates in all parts of the plant.
It can be applied alone or associated with phytosanitary products, always considering the incompatibilities of

the mixture or make a previous test. In foliar application do not treat, under any circumstances with temperatures above 25 degrees Celsius.



# SORA ZINC 8 ZINC SOLUTION (Zn) COMPLEXED BY LIGNOSULFONIC ACID

SORA ZINC 8 is a liquid corrector complexed with lignosulfonate to combat and prevent Zinc (Zn).

DECLARED CONTENT		
Zinc (Zn) water-soluble	8,00 % w/w	
Zinc (Zn) complexed 8,00 % w/		
Complexing Agent: Lignosulfonic		

### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus Fruit trees Tropical Coffee	Apply throughout the vegetative cycle especially in early spring and summer.	Foliar: 100-150 g/hl. Irrigation: 6-12 Kg/ha.
Vegetable crops	Apply in preventive from the first flowers and throughout the vegetative cycle for the lacks that appear on the crops.	Foliar: 75-100 g/hl. Irrigation: 4-8 Kg/ha.
Grapevine Banana plant	In case, when needed apply in preventive in first buds or in curative when the lack appears.	Foliar: 100-150 g/hl. Irrigation: 6-12 Kg/ha.
Wild berries, Raspberries, etc.	Apply during the entire vegetative cycle, preferably in flowering.	Foliar: 100-150 g/hl. Irrigation: 6-12 Kg/ha.
Ornamental nurseries	Apply during the entire vegetative cycle, preferably in flowering.	Irrigation: 2-3 g/m2•



### **SORA ZINC 15** ZINC (Zn) CHELATE EDTA

**SORA ZINC 15** is a solid corrector chelated with EDTA, formulated in order to combat and prevent zinc (Zn) deficiencies. It can be applied via foliar or radicular. The chelating agent EDTA is a stable chelate in a pH interval between 7,5-4

DECLARED CONTENT			
Zinc (Zn) water soluble   15,00 % w/w			
Zinc (Zn) EDTA chelate	15,00 % w/w		
Chelating agent: EDTA			

### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus Fruit trees Coffee	It can be applied during the entire growing season, preferably at the onset of spring and summer.	Foliar: 100-150 g/hl Radicular: 6-12 kg/ha
Vegetable crops	It can be applied during the entire growing season, preferably at the onset of spring and summer.	Foliar: 75-100 g/hl Radicular: 4-8 kg/ha
Grapevine	At preventive stage, from the first sprouts, or at curative stage at the	Foliar: 100-150 g/hl
Banana plant	deficiency appearance.	Radicular: 6-12 kg/ha
Tropical	It can be applied during the entire growing season, preferably at the	Foliar: 100-150 g/hl
Wild berries,	onset of spring and summer.	Radicular: 6-12 kg/ha
raspberries, etc.		
Ornamental	It can be applied during the entire growing season, preferably at	Radicular: 2-3 g/m2
nurseries	blooming stage.	

### **APPLICATION TIPS**

Even though this product can be used for foliar application, it is also formulated to be applied via radicular.

It is recommended to use enough liquid to let the product permeate into every part of the plant. It can be applied alone or together with phytosanitary products, having into account the incompatibilities

of the mixture. It is recommended to do a prior check. Do not apply via foliar with temperatures above 25°C under any circumstances.



### **SORA COMBI 18**

MICRONUTRIENTS SOLID MIXTURE CHELATED BY EDTA

**SORA COMBI 18** is a deficiencies corrector in soluble powder form. Iron, manganese, zinc and copper, all chelated by EDTA guarantee the stability and availability of the product in a wide pH margin. Boron and molybdenum present a totally soluble mineral form, which is assimilable by plants.

DECLARED CONTENT		
Boron (B)	2,50 % w/w	
Copper (Cu) chelated by EDTA	0,50 % w/w	
Iron (Fe) chelated by EDTA	7,00 % w/w	
Manganese (Mn) chelated by EDTA	5,00 % w/w	
Molybdenum (Mo)	0,40 % w/w	
Zinc (Zn) chelated by EDTA	3,00 % w/w	
pH: 4-5 (dissolution 5 %)		

### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	It can be applied during the entire	Foliar: 100-150 g/hl
Fruit trees	growing season, mainly at the	Radicular: 5-10
Tropical	onset	kg/ha
Coffee	of spring and summer.	
Vegetable crops	It can be applied during the entire	Foliar: 75-100 g/hl
	growing season, mainly at	Radicular: 4-8 kg/ha
	sprouting	
	stage.	
Grapevine	It can be applied at preventive	Foliar: 100-150 g/hl
Banana plant	stage at first sprouts, or at	Radicular: 5-10
	curative	kg/ha
	stage at deficiency appearance.	
Wild berries,	It can be applied during the entire	Foliar: 100-150 g/hl
raspberries, etc.	growing season, mainly at	Radicular: 5-10
	blooming	kg/ha
	stage.	
Ornamental	It can be applied during the entire	Radicular: 2-3 g/m2
nurseries	growing season, mainly at	
	blooming	
	stage.	



### **APPLICATION TIPS**

SORA COMBI 18 can be applied via foliar, even though it is recommended through radicular application. It is recommended to use enough liquid to let the product permeate into every part of the plant. It can be applied alone or together with phytosanitary products, having into account the incompatibilities of the mixture. It is recommended to do a prior check

### **SORA MIX 18**

MAGNESIUM (Mg), BORON (B) AND ZINC (Zn) COMPLEXED BY LIGNOSULPHONIC ACID

**SORA MIX 18** is a solid mixture of boron, magnesium and zinc, totally soluble and prepared in order to be assimilated by the plan. Boron is a key element for the setting of the fruit, and magnesium is the main constituent of chlorophyll.

The combination of both elements helps to the setting of the fruit. Zinc is basic in the metabolism, partaking in the formation of chlorophyll, auxins and growth hormones.

In order to achieve a complete nutrition, the Sulphur richness is highlighted. Its application will be from the culture's growing season to setting. Being thus, the crops are prepared to obtain a larger number of fruits.

DECLARED CONTENT		
Boron (B) 8,00 % w/w		
Magnesium Oxide (MgO) complexed 5,00 % w/w		
Zinc (Zn) complexed 5,00 % w/w		
Complexing agent: Lignosulphonic Acid		
pH: 5-6 (dissolution 5%)		

### **CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION**

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	From the moment that leaves reach 2/3 of their size and 15 days after.	Foliar: 150-250 g/hl
Fruit trees	At pre-blooming, with self-evident deficiency or at preventive stage due to	Foliar: 150-250 g/hl
	the culture's needs.	l I
Vegetable crops	It can be applied at self-evident deficiency	Foliar: 150-250 g/hl
Grapevine	or at preventive stage, due to the needs of	
Tropical	the culture.	
Coffee		
Banana plant	At vegetative growth, when there is an	Foliar: 250-350 g/hl
	increase of sap quantity and at times of	General dose: 2-3
	stress. At initial and final fattening stages.	kg/ha
	Radicular application at filling of fruits.	
Wild berries,	Before and after blooming.	Foliar: 150-250 g/hl
raspberries,		
etc.		
Ornamental	It can be applied at self-evident deficiency	Foliar: 100-200 g/hl
nurseries	or at preventive stage, due to the needs of	
	the culture.	
Olive tree	At preventive stage at the beginning of	Foliar: 150-250 g/hl
	sprouting, and at curative stage at any	
	moment of the growing season.	
Alfalfa	After each cut or at alternate cuts.	Foliar: 1 Kg/ha

# SORA INIX 18 High quality Chloride free Choose and the state of the

### **APPLICATION TIPS**

Even though this product can be used for foliar application, it is also formulated to be applied via radicular. It is recommended to use enough liquid to let the product permeate into every part of the plant.

It can be applied alone or together with phytosanitary products, having into account the incompatibilities of the mixture.

It is recommended to do a prior check.

Do not apply via foliar with temperatures above 25°C under any circumstances.

# NATURAL STIMULANTS







Available Formulations		
FLORAL	SORA DOUBLE TRACE	SORA CALBOR
FOLAMIX 78	SORA ALGA 25	SORA CALBOR PLUS
FOLAMIX 27	SORA ALGA 30	SORA MAG PLUS
FOLAMIX 15	SORA SMART	SORA GOLD
FOLAMIX 10	SORA CAL 10	SORA ROOT 20
SORA NITROMAG	SORA CAL 26	SORA ANTI-STRESS
SORA MAG	SORA CAL PLUS	SORA ROOT 18













### **SORA DOUBLE TRACE**

MAGNESIUM (Mg) (11) COMPLEXED BY LIGNOSULFONIC ACID AND WITH BORON (B)

**SORA DOUBLE TRACE** is a solid mixture of boron and magnesium totally soluble and prepared to be assimilated by the plant. Boron is a fundamental element in fruit set and magnesium is the main component of chlorophyll. The union of both elements helps the formation of the fruit. Its application will be from vegetative start of the crop to fruit set, thus putting the crop in conditions to obtain a greater number of fruits.

DECLARED CONTENT		
Boron (B) water-soluble	11,00 % w/w	
Magnesium Oxide (MgO) water-soluble	11,00 % w/w	
Magnesium Oxide (MgO) complexed 11,00 % w/v		
Complexing Agent: Ligno sulfonic Acid		
pH: 5-6 (dissolution 10 %)		

### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	Since the leaves reach 2/3 of their	Foliar: 150-250 g/hl.
	size and 15 days later.	
Fruit trees	In prefoliation, with manifested lack	Foliar: 150-250 g/hl.
	or in preventive if the cropneeds it.	
Vegetable crops	Apply when you detect some	Foliar: 150-250 g/hl
	deficiencies or in a preventive	
	stateaccording to the need of the	
	crop.	
Grapevine	Apply when you detect some	Foliar: 150-250 g/hl.
Tropical	deficiencies or in a preventive	
Ornamental	stateaccording to the need of the	
nurseries	crop.	
Coffee	Apply when you detect some	Foliar: 100-200
	deficiencies or in a preventive state	g/hl.
	according to the need of the crop.	
Wild berries,	Before and after flowering.	Foliar: 150-250 g/hl.
Raspberries, etc.		
Olive tree	Apply throughout the	Foliar: 150-250 g/hl.
	vegetative cycle both preventive	
	and curative	
Alfalfa	After each cut or in alternate cuts	Foliar: 1 kg/ha.

### **APPLICATION TIPS:**

It is recommended to use enough liquid for the product to penetrate all parts of the plant. It can be applied alone or associated with phytosanitary products, always considering the incompatibilities d the mixture or make a previous test. Respect the indicated doses.







### SORA ALGA 30 LIQUID SEAWEED EXTRACT

**SORA ALGA 30** is a natural seaweed extract, which its extraction is made in a neutral medium achieving that all seaweed natural substances remain intact after the productive process. After its extraction, the seaweed extract contains all nutrients, growth and polysaccharide regulators that will improve the plant growing, also becoming more resistant to infections and to a possible environmental stress.

DECLARED CONTENT		
ASCOPHYLLUM	300 g/L	
NODOSUM extract		
Alginic Acid	3,00 % w/w	
Mannitol	1,00 % w/w	
pН	4,5-5,5	
Density	1,13-1,16 g/cc	

### **CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION**

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	Pre-blooming, blooming, beginning	Foliar: 150-200 cc/hl
	of the fattening, and before the harvest.	General dose: 1-2 L/ha
		Root application: 3-5 L/ha
Fruit trees	Blooming, petals fall, fruits setting and	Foliar: 150-200 cc/hl
	fattening.	General dose: 1-2 L/ha
		Root application: 3-5 L/ha
Vegetable crops	15 days after the beginning of sprouting,	Foliar: 150-200 cc/hl
Wild berries,	setting and fattening of each blooming.	General dose: 1-2 L/ha
raspberries, etc.		Root application: 3-5 L/ha
Grapevine	10-15 cm sprouting, blooming, version	Foliar: 150-200 cc/hl
	and after grape harvest.	General dose: 1-2 L/ha
		Root application: 3-5 L/ha
Banana plant	Cut down of the plant at a point near	Foliar: 150-200 cc/hl
	the base above the ground, blooming,	General dose: 1,5-2,5 L/ha
	fruit filling, second fruit filling.	Root application: 3-7 L/ha
Tropical	Foliar application at blooming and setting.	Foliar: 150-200 cc/hl
	Application to roots at fattening.	General dose: 1-2 L/ha
		Root application: 3-5 L/ha
Ornamental	At vegetative growth, when there is	Foliar: 150-200 cc/hl
nurseries	a great increase of sap and at times of stress. At	Root application: 2-3
	initial and final fattening stages. Application to	cc/m?
	roots at new roots formation.	
Olive tree	At vegetative growth, when there is	Foliar: 150-200 cc/hl
	a great increase of sap and at times	General dose: 1-2 L/ha
	of stress. At initial and final fattening stages.	



### **APPLICATION TIPS:**

It is recommended to use enough liquid to apply the general dose. In case of low water volume application, put on the maximum dose. It can be applied alone or together with phytosanitary treatments, having into account the incompatibilities of the mixture.

It is recommended to do a prior check

### **SORA CAL 10**

# NG NITROGENIZED SOLUTION WITH CALCIUM (Ca) (10)

SORA CAL 10 is a calcium deficiencies corrector, containing LEBBINA (an organic compound with carboxyl groups which coexist with metallic ions, favoring its assimilation), that combats and prevents nutritional deficiencies caused by calcium deficiencies. It is going to foster a perfect plant development meeting calcium needs indispensable for achieving a top-quality crop. It stabilizes and strengthens cell walls in order to avoid tissues' degradation at the beginning of the ripening stage. The deficiency is seen in growing areas as well as in young leaves. They turn into misshapen and chlorotic, and in stages of advanced deficiency necrosis appears in leaves' edges. The affected tissues turn squashy, due to the dissolution of cell walls. There also appear brown substances, accumulating in intercellular spaces.

DECLARED CONTENT		
Total Nitrogen (N)	6,00 % w/w	
Nitric Nitrogen (N)	6,00 % w/w	
Calcium Oxide (CaO) 10,00 % w/w		
pH: 1-2 / Density: 1,22-1,26 g/cc		

### **CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION**

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	At preventive stage at the onset of summer,	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
Fruit trees	in order to avoid cracking of sensitive varieties.	Root application: 12-30 L/ha
	During the entire growing season for self-evident	
	deficiencies.	
Vegetable crops	At preventive stage from the first flowers bloom,	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
	in order to avoid cracking of sensitive varieties.	Root application: 12-36 L/ha
	During the entire growing season for self-evident	General: 2-3 L/ha each
	deficiencies.	application
Grapevine	Apply at preventive stage at the onset of summer	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
	in case of need, or at curative stage at	General: 2-3 L/ha
	deficiency appearance.	Root application: 12-20 L/ha
Banana plant	Apply during the growing season in	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
	several irrigations.	Root application: 12-40 L/ha
Tropical	It can be applied during the entire growing	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
	season, preferably at the onset of spring and	
	summer.	
Wild berries,	At preventive stage from the first flowers bloom,	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
raspberries, etc.	in order to avoid cracking of sensitive varieties.	Root application: 12-36 L/ha
	During the entire growing season for self-evident	General: 2-3 L/ha each
	deficiencies.	application
Ornamental	It can be applied during the entire growing season,	Root application: 2-3 cc/m?
nurseries	preferably at blooming stage.	
Olive tree	It can be applied during the entire growing season,	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
	preferably at the onset of spring and summer.	Root application: 12-24 L/ha
Coffee	It can be applied during the entire growing season,	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
	preferably at the onset of spring and summer.	Root application: 12-30 L/ha
Wild berries,	At preventive stage from the first flowers bloom,	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
raspberries, etc.	in order to avoid cracking of sensitive varieties.	Root application: 12-36 L/ha
	During the entire growing season for self-evident	General: 2-3 L/ha each
	deficiencies.	application



### **APPLICATION TIPS:**

It is recommended to use enough liquid to apply the general dose of 3-2 L/ha. In low volume applications, apply the maximum dose. It can be applied alone or together with phytosanitary products, having into account the incompatibilities of the mixture. It is recommended to do a prior check.

### SORA CAL 26

N10 NITROGENIZED SOLITION WITH CALCIUM (Ca) (11) AND MAGNESIUM (Mg) (5)

**SORA CAL 26** is a corrector of calcium and magnesium reinforced with nitrogen, targeted towards those cultures with high demands concerning these elements. Calcium has a significant role in the plant. It takes an active part in leaves, stem, roots and fruits. It is responsible for the cell walls' rigidness. On the other hand, magnesium plays an important role in the photosynthesis, as it is a constituent part of chlorophyll, which has a direct influence over fruition or setting of fruits. It improves sprouts, making a balanced and solid growing in order to prepare the culture for a greater development

DECLARED CONTENT	
Total Nitrogen (N)	10,00 % w/w
Nitric Nitrogen (N) 10,00 % w/w	
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	11,00 % w/w
Magnesium Oxide (MgO) 5,00 % w/w	
pH: 1-2 / Density: 1.35-1.45 g/cc	

### **CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION**

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus Fruit trees Olive tree Coffee	At preventive stage at the onset of summer, in order to avoid cracking of sensitive varieties.  During the entire growing season for self-evident deficiencies.	Foliar: 350-500 g/hl Radicular: 12-40 kg/ha
Vegetable crops Wild berries, raspberries, etc	At preventive stage, from the first flowers bloom in order to avoid cracking of sensitive varieties and along the entire growing season for self-evident deficiencies.	Foliar: 300-350 g/hl General: 3-4 L/ha each application Radicular: 12-40 kg/ha
Tropical	It can be applied during the entire growing season, preferably at the onset of spring and summer.	Foliar: 350-500 g/hl Radicular: 12-40 kg/ha

### **APPLICATION TIPS:**

It is recommended to use enough liquid to apply the general dose of 4-3 L/ha. In low volume applications apply the general dose. Do not mix neither with sulphates nor with phosphates. For future molecules of phytosanitary products, it is recommended to do a prior check or consult the Technical Department. Although the product has a liquid state, the dose is measured in kg due to its density.



### **SORA CALBOR**

### CALCIUM SOLUTION (Ca) (10) WITH BORON (B)

**SORA CALBOR** is a calcium and boron deficiencies corrector, containing LEBBINA (an organic compound with carboxyl groups which coexist with metallic ions, favoring its assimilation), that combats and prevents nutritional deficiencies caused by Calcium (Ca) and Boron (B) deficiencies. It enhances the setting of fruits. Boron favors Calcium quick assimilation, in order to relocate calcium into the youngest organs of the culture..

DECLARED CONTENT		
Calcium Oxide (CaO) 10,00 % w/w		
Boron (B)	1,00 % w/w	
pH: 3,5-4,5 / Density: 1,30-1,35 g/cc		
The product contains LEBBINA as an enhancer of		
active principles.		

### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus Fruit trees Tropical Coffee	At preventive stage at the onset of summer, in order to avoid cracking of sensitive varieties.  During the entire growing season for self-evident deficiencies.	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl Irrigation: 12-30 L/ha
Vegetable crops Wild berries, raspberries, etc.	At preventive stage from the first flowers bloom, in order to avoid cracking of sensitive varieties.  During the entire growing season for self-evident deficiencies.	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl General: 2-3 L/ha each application Irrigation: 12-36 L/ha
Grapevine	Apply at preventive stage at the onset of summer in case of need, or at curative stage at deficiency appearance.	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl General: 2-3 L/ha Irrigation: 12-20 L/ha
Banana plant	Apply during the growing season in several irrigations.	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl Irrigation: 12-40 L/ha
Ornamental nurseries	It can be applied during the entire growing season, preferably at blooming stage.	Irrigation: 2-3 cc/m3
Olive tree	It can be applied during the entire growing season, preferably at the onset of spring and summer.	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl Irrigation: 12-24 L/ha

### **APPLICATION TIPS:**

It is recommended to use enough liquid to apply the general dose of 3-2 L/ha.

In low volume applications, apply the maximum dose. It can be applied alone or together with phytosanitary products, having into account the incompatibilities of the mixture.

It is recommended to do a prior check







### **SORA MAG**

N 8.85 NITROGENIZED SOLUTION WITH MAGNESIUM (Mg) (10) AND WITH AMINO ACIDS

**SORA MAG** is a Magnesium (Mg) corrector, specially prepared for giving good results in every kind of culture.

Formulation composed by amino acids complexing magnesium. The process of forming of metallic organic

complexes is akin to those formed in nature between amino acids and magnesium ions.

AMINOGRAM % (w/w)

Aspartic Acid: 0,59, Glutamic Acid: 1,47, Serine: 0,32, Histidine: 0,31,

Glycine: 0,35, Threonine: 0,09, Arginine: 0,43, Alanine: 0,43, Tyrosine: 0,10, Valine: 0,31,

Methionine: 0,08, Isoleucine: 0,06, Phenylalanine: 0,36, Leucine: 0,27, Lysine: 0,43,

Hydroxyproline: 0,10, Proline: 0,30.

DECLARED CONTENT	
Total Nitrogen (N)	8,85 % w/w
Nitric Nitrogen (N)	7,00 % w/w
Organic Nitrogen (N) 1,20 % w/w	
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	10,00 % w/w
Free Amino Acids	6,00 % w/w
pH: 4-5 / Density: 1,28-1,33 g/cc	

### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	It can be applied in early spring, at summer	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
Fruit trees	end and during the growing season.	Radicular: 12-30 L/ha
Vegetable crops	At preventive stage, from the first flowers	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
	bloom and during the entire growing	General: 2-3 L/ha each
	season for self-evident deficiencies.	application
		Radicular: 12-36 L/ha
Grapevine	Apply at preventive stage at the onset of	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
	summer in case of need, or at curative stage,	General: 2-3 L/ha
	or after blooming	Radicular: 12-20 L/ha
Banana plant	Apply during the growing season in several	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
	irrigations	Radicular: 12-40 L/ha
Tropical	It can be applied in early spring, at summer	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
	end and during the growing season.	Radicular: 12-30 L/ha
Wild berries,	At preventive stage, from the first flowers	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
raspberries, etc.	bloom and during the entire growing	General: 2-3 L/ha each
	season for self-evident deficiencies	application
		Radicular: 12-36 L/ha
Ornamental	It can be applied during the entire growing	Radicular: 2-3 cc/m2
nurseries	season, preferably at blooming stage	
Olive tree	It can be applied in early spring, at summer	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
	end and during the growing season.	Radicular: 12-24 L/ha
Coffee	It can be applied in early spring, at summer	Foliar: 250-350 cc/hl
	end and during the growing season	Irrigation: 12-30 L/ha

### APPLICATION TIPS:

This product can be mixed with most phytosanitary products. However, it is recommended to do a prior check.





### **SORA NITROMAG**

**SORA NITROMAG** Nitrogen is a vital nutrient for plant growth, it permits a Rapid nutrient uptake a balanced nutrition, an efficient energy production, and by providing 6% nitrate nitrogen, liquid fertilizers contribute to the synthesis of proteins, supporting plant structure and function

- 0.05% molybdenum in liquid fertilizers, you can ensure that plants have sufficient molybdenum levels to support nitrogen fixation. and Adequate molybdenum levels help activate these enzymes and promote efficient metabolic reactions within plants.
   0.05% molybdenum in liquid fertilizers,
- you can support optimal reproductive processes and promote healthy seed development Magnesium (Mg) is an essential nutrient for plant growth and development.
- By providing 10% water-soluble MgO, fertilizers can help ensure sufficient magnesium supply f or the production of chlorophyll, which is vital for plant energy production and overall growth.
- Including 10% water-soluble MgO in fertilizers, you can help improve nutrient uptake efficiency and enhance the overall nutrient balance within plants.
- Adequate level of Mg cancan enhances the plant's ability to tolerate drought, high temperatures, and other stress factors (like plants ability to resist pathogens and other stressors.)

COMPOSITION	w/w
Nitrate Nitrogen	6%
Water Soluble Magnesium Okside (Mg0)	10%
Water soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	0.05%





### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

PLANTS	DOSAGES		APPLICATION PERIOD
	DRIP	FOLIAR	
GRAINS INDUSTRIAL PLANTS OPEN FIELD VEGETABLES GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES FRUIT TREES ORNAMENTALS	30lt-50lt/ha	2,5lt-10lt/1m <sup>3</sup> water	After fruit setting 3-4 application interval interval 10 days



# **FOLAMIX 27 AMINO ACIDS**

**FOLAMIX 27** is a stimulant with a high content in Amino Acids, coming from the hydrolysis of proteins (acid hydrolysis of natural keratin). FOLAMIX 27, apart from being a foliar stimulant, causes when applied directly to roots, an incentive of new roots production, as well as an improvement of the microbial activity in the soil. The product's quick assimilation by the plant, together with its stimulating action, gives rise to a vegetative growth in any type of culture

### AMINOGRAM % (w/w)

Aspartic Acid: 2,67, Glutamic Acid: 6,62, Serine: 1,45, Histidine: 1,43, Glycine:1,57, Threonine: 0,41, Arginine: 1,94, Alanine: 1,94, Tyrosine: 0,44, Valine: 1,41, Methionine: 0,36, Isoleucine: 0,29, Phenylalanine: 1,51, Leucine: 1,20, Lysine: 1,94, Hydroxyproline: 0,47, Proline: 1,35.

DECLARED CONTENT		
Free Amino Acids 27,00 % w/w		
Total Nitrogen (N)	8,02 % w/w	
Organic Nitrogen (N	5,41 % w/w	
Ureic Nitrogen (N)	2,61 % w/w	
pH: 5-6 / Density: 1,18-1,22 g/cc		
The product contains 40% of		
Organic Matter, due to its composition.		

### **CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION**

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	Apply at the beginning of sprouting, at	Foliar: 100-300 cc/hl
Banana	fattening, and at times of stress.	General: 1,5-2,5 L/ha
plant	In seedlings together with insecticides for leaf	Root application: 10-20 L/Iha
Tropical	miner. In irrigation, two	
	applications in spring and at fattening.	
Fruit tree	Apply at the beginning of sprouting, at	Foliar: 100-300 cc/hl
	fattening, and at times of stress.	General: 1,5-2,5 L/ha
	In seedlings together with authorized	Root application: 10-20 L/Iha
	phytosanitary treatments. Do not	
	apply in plum tree.	
Vegetable	Apply during the entire growing season,	Foliar: 100-300 cc/hl
crops	especially at times of stress. In	General: 1,5-2,5 L/ha
	irrigation at each sprouting.	Root application: 10-20 L/Iha
Grapevine	Apply at the beginning of sprouting, at	Foliar: 100-300 cc/hl
	fattening, and at times of stress.	General: 1,5-2,5 L/ha
	In seedlings together with authorized	Root application: 5-10 L/ha
	phytosanitary treatments.	
Wild	Apply during the entire growing season,	Foliar: 100-300 cc/hl
berries,	especially at times of stress. In	General: 1,5-2,5 L/ha
raspberries,	irrigation at each sprouting.	Root application: 10-20 L/Iha
etc.		
		7 11 400 000 (1)
Ornamental .	Apply during the entire growing season,	Foliar: 100-200 cc/hl
nurseries	especially at times of stress. In	Root application: 3-4 cc/m?
011	irrigation at each sprouting.	7 11 400 000 /11
Olive tree	Apply at the beginning of sprouting, at fattening	Foliar: 100-300 cc/hl
	in autumn, and at times	General: 2-2,5 L/ha
	of stress. In seedlings together with authorized	
	phytosanitary treatments.	7 11 400 000 (1)
Cereals	Together with herbicide and phytosanitary	Foliar: 100-300 cc/hl
	treatments.	General: 1-2 L/ha

### **APPLICATION TIPS**

FOLAMIX 27 can be applied together with phytosanitary treatments.

However, it is highly recommended to mix it with an SORA foliar fertilizer to obtain a desired stimulation of the product, totally satisfying for the culture







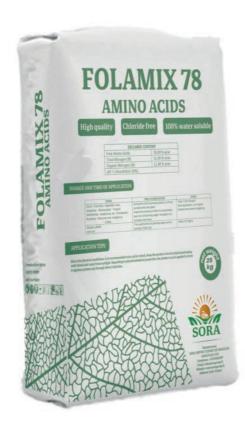
### FOLAMIX 78 AMINO ACIDS

FOLAMIX 78 is a stimulant with a high content in Amino Acids, coming from the hydrolysis of proteins (acid hydrolysis of natural keratin), with one of the markets' highest concentrations in L-Amino Acids of quick assimilation. It has a 80-78 % of L-Amino Acids, totally available and assimilable by the plant. It is also characterized by a high concentration in Serine and Proline, anti-stress agents against thermal and hydrological processes. It is a soluble powder formula, which ensures the maximum ease of dosage and solubility.

### AMINOGRAM % (w/w)

Aspartic Acid: 5,70, Alanine: 3,76, Cysteine: 1,95, Glycine: 6,19, Isoleucine: 3,83, Lysine: 1,46, Proline: 8,54, Tyrosine: 0,85, Valine: 6,48, Glutamic Acid: 8,58, Arginine: 5,58, Phenylalanine: 4,03, Histidine: 0,58, Leucine: 6,30, Methionine: 0,37, Serine: 10,0, Threonine: 3,80.

DECLARED CONTENT		
Free Amino Acids	78,00 % w/w	
Total Nitrogen (N)	11,40 % w/w	
Organic Nitrogen (N)	11,40 % w/w	
pH: 5 (dissolution 10%)		



### **CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION**

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus- Fruit trees- Vegetable crops	During the entire growing season, at	Foliar: 0,50-100 g/hl
Grapevine - Banana plant - Tropical	those periods when the plant	Root application: 1,5-5
Wild berries, -raspberries, etc	makes the maximum effort to	kg/ha
Ornamental	mobilize the sap and at fattening	divided into several
Nurseries - Olive tree and -oleaginous	stage. Fertigation to increase root	irrigations.
plants in general -Coffee	mass.	
Cereals, alfalfa	Two applications at growing stage	Foliar: 0,5 Kg/ha
and rice	and at setting of the fruit.	

### **APPLICATION TIPS**

Due to its physical conditions, it is recommended to do a prior check. Keep the product into its original packaging, well closed and away from sunlight. Regarding its physicochemical properties, the product can be applied in every irrigation system and through direct injection.



### **FLORAL**

## 19-3 NP FERTILIZER WITH BORON (B) AND MOLYBDENUM (Mo)

**FLORAL** is specially formulated in order to obtain a blooming and a good fruit setting.

Its formulation combines a high richness of Boron and Molybdenum with Phosphorus, looking for the synergy of all the components in order to achieve a better blooming, a good setting and an adequate development of the obtained fruits. Its application, under good crop conditions, will provide a better blooming and setting, greater crops, earliness and better-quality fruits.

DECLARED CONTENT		
Total Nitrogen (N)	3,00 % w/w	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	3,00 % w/w	
Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5)	15,00 % w/w	
Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5) soluble	15,00 % w/w	
in water and in neutral ammonium		
citrate 15,00 % w/w		
Boron (B)	8,00 % w/w	
Molybdenum (Mo)	7,50 % w/w	
pH: 6,7 (dissolution 10 %)		
The product contains 5% of Ascophyllum Nodosum		
due to its composition		



### **CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION**

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Melon	To be applied only if there are few flowers. For its use, the same as in watermelon.	Root application: 2-3 kg/ha 1-2 applications
Watermelon	At the beginning of blooming and at the introduction of pollinizers, do two applications	Root application: 1 kg/ha 3-4 applications
Tomato and eggplant	Apply in the first bunch of flowers.	Root application: 2 kg/ha 3-4 applications
Zucchini/ Courgette	At first flowers and, regularly, as the blooming and setting of fruits progress.	Root application: 3 kg/ha 3-4 applications
Cucumber	At first flowers and, regularly, as the blooming and setting of fruits progress.	Root application: 4 kg/ha 3-4 applications
Pepper	Apply at petals fall of the first flowers.	Root application: 2-3 kg/ha 2 applications

### APPLICATION TIPS

The product is made to be applied directly to roots, but it can also be applied via foliar under technical advice. Successive applications will not be done before 15 days of the last application. In case of weather adversities, the applications can be increased. Keep the product in its original packaging.

### **SORA ROOT 20**

2,6-12,2-1.73 NPK SOLUTION WITH 4% AMINO ACIDS

Several active matters have been used in the composition of the product SORA ROOT 20, all of them of natural origin, but Phosphorus. It contains amino acids, cytokinin, betaines, natural auxins, macros, and a high percentage of organic matter. These components increase roots' longevity and resistance to the attacks of some pathogens. They also promote a continuous stimulation of new roots.

### AMINOGRAM % (w/w)

Aspartic Acid: 0,40, Glutamic Acid: 0,99, Serine: 0,21, Histidine: 0,21, Glycine: 0,23, Threonine: 0,06, Arginine: 0,29, Alanine: 0,29, Tyrosine: 0,06, Valine: 0,21, Methionine: 0,05, Isoleucine: 0,04, Phenylalanine: 0,22, Leucine: 0,18, Lysine: 0,29, Hydroxyproline: 0,07, Proline: 0,20.

DECLARED CONTENT		
Free Amino Acids	4,00 % w/w	
Total Nitrogen (N)	1,73 % w/w	
Organic Nitrogen (N)	1,25 % w/w	
Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5)	12,25 % w/w	
Potassium Oxide (K2O)	2,64 % w/w	
pH: 2-3 / Density: 1,20-1,25 g/cc		
This product contains 30 % of organic matter, due to		
its composition		

### **CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION**

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	At transplanting from the first irrigation, for	5-15 Cc per trunk in
Fruit trees	the restoration of those plantations that	transplanting
Tropical	have worsen and those that have been	25-50 per trunk in adult tree
Olive tree	affected by fungi or parasites.	2-3 applications as required
Vegetable	At transplanting from the first irrigation, for	Root application: 3-5 L/ha
crops	the restoration of those plantations that	2-4 applications
	have worsen and those that have been	Total dose 6-12 L/ha
	affected by fungi or parasites.	
Grapevine	At transplanting from the first irrigation, for	5-15 cc per trunk in
	the restoration of those plantations that	transplanting
	have worsen and those that have been	25-50 per trunk in adult tree
	affected by fungi or parasites.	2-3 applications as required
Banana plant	At transplanting from the first irrigation, for	5 cc per trunk in transplanting
	the restoration of those plantations that	5 cc per trunk in adult tree
	have worsen and those that have been	2-3 applications as required
	affected by fungi or parasites.	
Wild berries,	At transplanting from the first irrigation, for	Root application: 3-6 L/ha
raspberries,	the restoration of those plantations that	2-4 applications
etc.	have worsen and those that have been	Total dose 6-12 L/ha
	affected by fungi or parasites.	
Ornamental	At cutting rooting and in order to create root	Root application: 3-5 cc per m?
nurseries	mass.	Several applications
Coffee	At transplanting from the first irrigation, for	5-15 cc per trunk in
	the restoration of those plantations that	transplanting
	have worsen and those that have been	25-50 per trunk in adult tree
	affected by fungi or parasites.	2-3 applications as required

### **APPLICATION TIPS:**

Product to be applied directly to roots. For a correct application of the product, it is highly recommended to shake it intensely in the fertilizer tank. In surface irrigation, it is recommended to increase the dose 25%







### **SORA GOLD**

Organic matter: By maintaining and enhancing organic matter levels in soils, farmers and gardeners can create a fertile and productive environment for plant growth. Practices such as incorporating organic amendments, practicing crop rotation, cover cropping, and composting can help improve organic matter content and promote healthy and sustainable plant growth. Organic matter: By maintaining and enhancing organic matter levels in soils, farmers and gardeners can create a fertile and productive environment for plant growth. Practices such as incorporating organic amendments, practicing crop rotation, cover cropping, and composting can help improve organic matter content and promote healthy and sustainable plant growth. Fulvic acid: fulvic acid is important for promoting nutrient availability, nutrient uptake efficiency, plant metabolism, soil structure, stress tolerance, and microbial activity. Its application as a soil amendment or through fulvic acid-based fertilizers can contribute to improved plant growth, yield, and sustainability in agriculture.

Water soluble K2O: It's essential for proper plant growth, nutrient uptake, osmotic regulation, enzyme activation, protein synthesis, carbohydrate metabolism, disease resistance, and fruit quality. Ensuring an adequate supply of potassium is crucial for optimizing plant health, productivity, and overall crop performance. pH 13-11: The pH level of alkaline soil is above 7, and it usually contains a great deal of sodium, calcium, and magnesium.

COMPOSITION	w/w
Total Organic Matter	15%
Total Humic + Fulvic Acid	20%
Water Soluble (K20)	4%
pН	11-3



### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

PLANTS	DO	SAGES	APPLICATI	ION PERIOD
	DRIP	FOLIAR	DRIP	FOLIAR
GRAINS	5lt-20lt/ha	1lt-2lt/ha	After soil preparation during the growth period	After sowing during the growth and miscible with fertilizers and herbicides
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS	5lt-20lt/ha	1lt-2lt/ha	After soil preparation during the growth period	After sowing during the growth and miscible with fertilizers and herbicides
OPEN FIELD VEGETABLES	10lt-20lt/ha	1lt-2lt/1m³water	During the growth period	After planting during flowering, vegetation and fruit development
GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES	10lt-20lt/ha	1lt-2lt/1m³water	Starting with the planting interval 15 days during the all stages	After planting during flowering, vegetation and fruit development
FRUIT TREES	10lt-20lt/ha	1lt-2lt/1m³water	Starting with the vegetative activation during the growth	Starting with vegatation during flowering, vegetation and fruit development
ORNAMENTALS	10lt-20lt/ha	1lt-2lt/1m³water	Starting with the planting interval 15 days	During all the vegetation period
SUGARBEET	10lt-20lt/ha	1lt-2lt/1m³water	during the all stages Within the soil preparation	First application 4-6 leaves Second application at grubbing





## **SORA ANTI-STRESS**

Urea nitrogen: promotes vegetative growth in plants. It supports the development of leaves, stems, and roots, contributing to overall plant size and biomass. Balancing nutrient levels in the soil is essential for optimal plant growth. Phosphorus, along with other essential nutrients like nitrogen (N) and potassium (K), is necessary for maintaining this balance. A fertilizer with 30% P2O5 can be combined with other fertilizers to provide a comprehensive nutrient supply tailored to specific plant needs. Zinc is an essential micronutrient for plants, and adequate levels are necessary for their growth and development. Plants require zinc for various physiological processes, including enzyme activation, protein synthesis, chlorophyll formation, and hormone regulation.

A fertilizer with 30% P2O5 can help correct phosphorus deficiencies in the soil, ensuring plants have sufficient access to this vital nutrient.

COMPOSITION	w/w
Total Nitrogen (N)	3%
Urea Nitrogen (N)	3%
Phosphorus Penta-Oxide (P205)	30%
Zinc (Zn)	8%

PLANTS	DOSAGES		APPLICATION PERIOD
	DRIP	FOLIAR	
GRAINS INDUSTRIAL PLANTS OPEN FIELD VEGETABLES GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES PERIOD	30lt-40lt/ha	2lt/1m³water	Tillering period
FRUIT TREES	30lt-40lt/ha	2,5lt/1m³water	Before buds opening, before blossoming





# SOIL IMPROVERS

Available Formulations		
SORASAL	SORAHUMIC82	
SORAHUMIC	SORANITRO HUMIC16	
SORAHUMIC33 SORAHUMIC76		
SORAFULVIC54 SORAHUMIFER		
SORANITRO HUMIC 20		







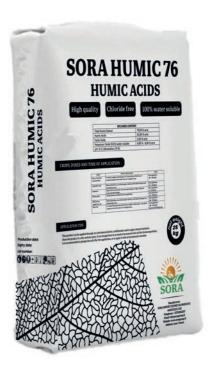














### **SORASAL**

CALCIUM (Ca) (10) SOLUTION COMPLEXED WITH LIGNOSULPHONIC ACID

**SORASAL** is a corrector of calcium deficiencies chelated by an exclusive combination of several organic acids, formulated in optimal proportions to achieve its great efficacy.

All of them are characterized by their great efficacy by having a low molecular weight and a high relation among carboxyl groups and the alcohol of molecules and their size.

SORASAL helps to fight against water salinity and saline-sodic soils, through its contribution of calcium chelate and the continuous reaction over the soil and its organic acids in order to release calcium.

Sodium absorbed by clays is shifted and substituted by calcium.

With this fact, sodic salinization of soil and destruction of the structure of soil is prevented.

DECLARED CONTENT		
Calcium Oxide (CaO 10,00 % w/w		
Calcium Oxide (CaO) complexed 10,00 % w/w		
Complexing agent: Lignosulphonic acid pH: 3-5 / Density: 1.25-1.35 g/cc		

The product contains 17 % of Organic Matter and 24 % of Polyhydroxy carboxylic acids, due to its composition..



### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Fruit trees, citrus	A first application with a high dose.	Plantation: 1-2 cc/plant
and tropical	Then, a maintenance dose every 8-15	young plant: 4-6 L/ha
	days during the growth.	adult plant: 5-10 L/ha
Vegetable crops and	A first application with a high dose.	Plantation: 1-2 cc/plant
wild berries	Then, a maintenance dose every 8-15	Young plant: 3-6 L/ha
(strawberries,	days during the growth.	Adult plant: 5-10 L/ha
raspberries)		
Grapevine		
Banana plant	A first application with a high dose.	Plantation: 1-2 cc/plant
Olive tree	Then, a maintenance dose every 8-15	Young plant: 4-6 L/ha
Coffee	days during the growth.	Adult plant: 5-10 L/ha
Ornamental	A first application with a high dose.	Plantation: 1-2 cc/plant
nurseries	Then, a maintenance dose every 8-15	Young plant: 3-6 L/ha
	days during the growth.	

### **APPLICATION TIPS**

In high salinity concentrations, do an application of 20 liters per ha., and after 8 days, start with the maintenance application.

# SORA HUMIC HUMIC ACIDS

SORA HUMIC forms, together with clays, the clay-humic complex, retaining for much longer water particles and nutrients. It releases macro and micronutrients, blocked by calcic carbonate excesses in soils.

Together with nutrients, they set a cationic radical that favors the introduction of the nutritious particle in the plant. They stimulate a greater and quicker root development, at the same time that they enhance soil's bacterial life. It boosts chelates and avoids retrogradation of potash and phosphates

DECLARED CONTENT			
SORA HUMIC-20   SORA HUMIC-20-PLUS   SORA HUMIC-25			
Total Humic Extract	20,00 % w/w	20,00 % w/w	25,00 % w/w
Humic Acids	10,00 % w/w	14,00 % w/w	10,00 % w/w
Fulvic Acids	10,00 % w/w	6,00 % w/w	15,00 % w/w
Potassium Oxide (K2O)   7,00 - 9,00 % w/w   7,00 - 9,00 % w/w   7,00 - 9,00 % w/w			
pH: 12-14 / Density: 1.14-1.20 g/cc			

### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	At the beginning of vegetation at petals fall during	Root application: 20- 40 L/ha
Fruit trees	the ripening of the fruit, until 15 days before the	
	harvest.	
Vegetable crops	At first irrigation, to develop the root bulb and	Root application: 20-50 L/ha
Wild berries,	strengthen vegetation during growing season,	Greenhouse up to 60 L/ha
raspberries,	increasing at times of stress.	
etc.		
Grapevine	At the beginning of vegetation and at the beginning of	Root application: 20- 40 L/ha
	fattening.	
Banana plant	Divide the doses along the growing season,	Root application: 20-50 L/ha
	reinforcing during periods of maximum growth.	Greenhouse up to 80 L/ha
Tropical	At the beginning of vegetation at petals fall during	Root application: 20- 40 L/ha
	the ripening of the fruit, until 15 days before the	
	harvest.	
Ornamental	At first irrigation, to develop the root bulb and	Root application: 2-3 cc/m2
nurseries	strengthen vegetation during growing season,	each application
	increasing at times of stress.	
Olive tree	At the beginning of vegetation and at the beginning of	Root application: 20- 40 L/ha
	fattening.	
Coffee	At the beginning of vegetation at petals fall during	Root application: 20- 40 L/ha
	the ripening of the fruit, until 15 days before the	
	harvest.	

### **APPLICATION TIPS**

Product to be applied directly to roots, by irrigation or by direct injection.

It is recommended to mix the product only with iron magnesium, zinc or manganese correctors, due to its chemical properties. Shake well before pouring into the fertilizer tank. Do not mix with acid pH products with calcium nitrate or with oils derived from petroleum



### **SORA HUMIC 33**

LIQUID NK ORGANIC FERTILIZER OF PLANT ORIGIN

SORA HUMIC 33 is a liquid organic nutrient of plant origin. It uses as an organic nutrient is accepted on ecological agriculture. Due to its composition, it is recommended for the important stages of the vegetative cycle (growing, setting and fattening) and at moments of maximum stress for the plant. The plant rapidly a ssimilates SORA HUMIC 33 components, which enhance the soil's structure

DECLARED CONTENT		
Total Humic Extract	33% w/w	
Total Nitrogen (N)	3,20 % w/w	
Organic Nitrogen (N)	2,80 % w/w	
Total Potassium Oxide (K2O)	3,10 % w/w	
Organic Carbon (C)	22,40 % w/w	
C/N	8,00% w/w	
pH: 5,5 / Density: 1,20 g/cc The product contains 38% of organic matter		

### **CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION**

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus Fruit trees Tropical	Apply as an organic nutrition source in every type of crops, increasing the dose at sprouting and fattening.	Root application: 60-120 L/lha divided into several irrigations
Vegetable crops	Apply as an organic nutrition source in every type of crops, bolstering the application at growing and dividing the rest during the whole crop.	Root application: 60-140 L/ha divided into several irrigations
Grapevine	Apply at the beginning of sprouting until version and at moments of stress.	Root application: 40-80 L/ha divided into several irrigations
Banana plant	Apply as an organic nutrition source in every type of crops, increasing the dose at sprouting and fattening	Root application: 80-200 L/lha divided into several irrigations
Wild berries, raspberries, etc.	Apply as an organic nutrition source in every type of crops, bolstering the application at growing and dividing the rest during the whole crop.	Root application: 60-120 L/Iha divided into several irrigations
Ornamental nurseries	During the stay in cold frame, dividing into weekly doses.	Root application: 5-10 cc/m2 per week
Olive tree	Apply as an organic nutrition source in every type of crops, increasing the dose at sprouting and fattening.	Root application: 60-80 L/ha divided into several irrigations

### **APPLICATION TIPS:**

To be applied by localized irrigation, surface irrigation or through mechanical system injection directly on roots. It is recommended to mix the product with correctors, to be applied in case of necessity or for maintenance of the crop. It can be mixed in a fertilizer tank, provided that the mixture incompatibilities are taken into account.





### SORA HUMIC 76 HUMIC ACIDS

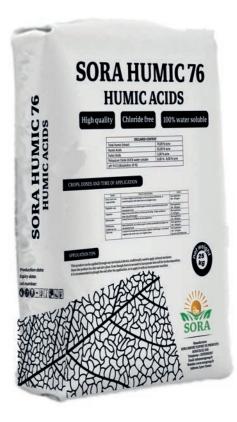
SORA HUMIC 76 is a plant origin product, Leonardite coming from oxidized lignites over millions of years and 100 % soluble potassium salts. With the indicated doses, soil is provided with enough humic and fulvic acids, as well as with organic matter for the regular development of plants.

These components, together with potash content, generate an ideal product to apply as a bed nutrient or as a winter stop. Water particles and nutrients are retained over more time, avoiding washing out by means of a leaching process (loss of soluble or dispersible salts caused by water). They enhance plant's root mass, increasing the surface of absorption and therefore, improving fertilization yield.

### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus, Fruit	In surface irrigation with nitrogen, at 1st	Root
trees	sprouting and fattening. In localized	application:
Tropical Coffee	irrigation with winter rains or in irrigation	100 - 150 kg/ha
	areas.	
Vegetable crops	Before plantation, as a surface organic	Root
	nutrient, preferably focusing on root	application:
	development area.	100 - 200 kg/ha
Grapevine	Apply at the end of winter or at the onset of	Root
	spring. In high production areas, mix with	application:
	nitrogen.	75-100 kg/ha
Banana plant	During February and March, do two	Root
	applications.	application:
		150 - 200 kg/ha
Wild berries,	Before plantation, as a surface organic	Root
raspberries, etc.	nutrient, preferably focusing on root	application:
	development area.	100 - 200 kg/ha
Olive tree	In dryland farming at the end of winter,	Root
	together with nitrogen. In localized	application:
	irrigation with winter rains or in irrigation	100 - 150 kg/ha
	areas.	Big trees 250-500
		g/trunk 🗨

DECLARED CONTENT		
Total Humic Extract 70,00 % w/w		
Humic Acids	65,00 % w/w	
Fulvic Acids	5,00 % w/w	
Potassium Oxide (K2O)	6,00 % - 8,00 % w/w	
pH: 9-11 (dissolution 10 %)		



### **APPLICATION TIPS:**

This product can be applied through any mechanical device, traditionally used to apply mineral nutrients.

Store the product in a dry and airy place. Even though there is no need to incorporate into soil for its decomposition, it is recommended to plough the soil after the application, or to apply it with an incorporator machine.



### SORA HUMIC 82 HUMIC ACIDS

SORA HUMIC 82 is a solid, but totally soluble, humic acids concentrate. It supplies the soil with the most important substance, biologically active among the products resulting from the decomposition of organic matter: humic acids. It brings unique features that make it an indispensable element for every drip irrigation program releasing those fertilizing elements blocked in soil, and notably enhancing root nutrition.

С	
Total Humic Extract	70,00 % w/w
Humic Acids	60,00 % w/w
Fulvic Acids	10,00 % w/w
Potassium Oxide (K2O)	12,00-15,00 % w/w
pH: 8-11 (dissolution 10 %)	

### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	At vegetative growth, at petals fall, during	Root application: 1-3
Fruit trees	the ripening of the fruit, until 15 before	kg/ha
Tropical	the harvest.	Total dose: 6-20 kg/ha
Coffee		
Vegetable crops	From the first irrigation, to develop the	Root application: 1-3
	root bulb and strengthen vegetation.	kg/ha
	During the growing season, intensifying at	Total dose: 6-20 kg/ha
	times of stress.	
Grapevine	At vegetative growth and at the beginning	Root application: 5-8 kg/ha
	of fattening.	Total dose: 6-16 kg/ha
Banana plant	Divide the dose along the growing season,	Root application: 1-4
	reinforcing during periods of maximum	kg/ha
	growth.	Total dose: 6-25 kg/ha
Wild berries,	From the first irrigation, to develop the	Root application: 1-3
raspberries,	root bulb and strengthen vegetation.	kg/ha
etc.	During the growing season, intensifying at	Total dose: 6-18 kg/ha
	times of stress.	
Ornamental	From the first irrigation, to develop the	Root application: 1-3
nurseries	root bulb and strengthen vegetation.	kg/ha
	During the growing season, intensifying at	Total dose: 6-15 kg/ha
	times of stress.	
Olive tree	At the beginning of vegetation and at the	Root application: 5-8 kg/ha
	beginning of fattening.	Total dose: 6-16 kg/ha

### **APPLICATION TIPS:**

Product to be applied to roots, via irrigation or through direct injection. It is recommended to mix only with iron, magnesium, zinc or manganese correctors, due to its chemical conditions. Do not mix with phytosanitary products. For an effective application, the product needs to be dissolved before being incorporated into a fertilizer tank. Shake it intensely until getting the grains hydrated and dissolved, without leaving a suspension of particles. Do not mix with acid pH products, with calcium nitrate or with oils derived from petroleum.





# SORA NITRO HUMIC 20 N 20 NITROGENATED FERTILIZER WITH HUMIC ACIDS

SORA NITRO HUMIC 20 is a cutting-edge plant origin formula, composed of Leonhardite, coming from oxidized lignite over millions of years, 100 % soluble potassium salts and controlled-release nitrogen. Dislodge of the existing nutrients in soil. It avoids the washing out of nitrogen by means of a leaching process. It produces an increase on the root mass and activates soil's flora. It improves soil's structure, being the best substitute for manure, with the advantage that it does not grow weed.

DECLARED CONTENT		
Total Nitrogen (N)	20,00 % w/w	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	20,00 % w/w	
Potassium Oxide (K2O)	1,00 % w/w	
Total Humic Extract	8,75 % w/w	
Humic Acids	8,12 % w/w	
Fulvic Acids	0,63 % w/w	
pH: 7.25 % (dissolution 10 %)		

H: 7.25 % (dissolution 10 %)

The product contains 8,75 % of Organic Matter and 52,50 % of Sulfur Trioxide (SO<sup>3</sup>) water soluble, due to its composition.

### CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus Fruit trees	In surface irrigation, at 1st sprouting. In localized irrigation with winter rains or in	Root application: 300 - 400 kg/ha
Tropical Coffee	irrigation areas.	Kg/IId
Vegetable crops	Before plantation, as a surface organic nutrient, preferably focusing on root development area.	Root application: 400 - 600 kg/ha
Grapevine	Apply at the end of winter or at the onset of spring.	Root application: 250-350 kg/ha
Wild berries, raspberries, etc.	Before plantation, as a surface organic nutrient, preferably focusing on root development area.	Root application: 400 - 600 kg/ha
Olive tree	In dryland farming at the end of winter or at the onset of spring. In localized irrigation with winter rains or in irrigation areas.	Big trees Root application: 2 - 3 kg/trunk

# SORA NITRO HUMIC 20 High quality Chorde free Incompany Incompa

### **APPLICATION TIPS:**

This product can be applied through any mechanical device, traditionally used to apply mineral nutrients.

Store the product in a dry and airy place. Even though there is no need to incorporate into soil for its decomposition, it is recommended to plough the soil after the application, or to apply it with an incorporator machine.



# SORASUL STRAIGHT FERTILIZERS

Available Formulations			
SORASUL POTASSIUM SULPHATE WS 0-0-50 SORASUL POTASSIUM SULPHATE GRANULAR 0-0-50			
SORASUL AMMONIUM SULPHATE WS 21-0-0 SORASUL AMMONIUM SULPHATE GRANULAR 21-0-0			
SORASUL MAP 12-61-0 SORASUL MKP 0-52-34			
SORASUL UREA 46% 46-0-0 SORASUL UP 18-44-0			
SORASUL DAP 18-46-0 SORASUL POTASSIUM NITRATE 15-0-46			
SORASUL MAGNESIUM SULPHATE 16% MGO			





# Harvest Enhancers

Available Formulations			
SORA K-23 SORA K 35			
SORA K 26 SORA K-50			
SORA K-30 SORA K-50 PLUS			
SORA K-32			



### SORA K 26

including 20% water-soluble K20 in fertilizers offers benefits such as providing an essential macronutrient, supporting photosynthesis and energy production, facilitating water and nutrient uptake, activating enzymes and protein synthesis, maintaining cell turgor and stomatal regulation, enhancing disease and pest resistance, and improving fruit quality and yield. These advantages contribute to healthy plant growth, improved productivity, and overall plant health

COMPOSITION	w/w
Potassium Oxide (K2O)	26%

### **CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION**

PLANTS	DOSAGES		APPLICATION PERIOD
	DRIP	FOLIAR	
GRAINS	20lt-40lt/ha	2lt-3lt/1m³water	Fruit formation and ripening
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS			
OPEN FIELD	10lt-30lt/ha	2lt-3lt/1m³water	Fruit formation and ripening
VEGETABLES			
GREENHOUSE			
VEGETABLES			
FRUIT TREES			
ORNAMENTALS	10lt-20lt/ha	1lt-2lt/1m³water	Fruit formation and ripening



### SORA K-30 K-30 POTASSIUM SOLUTION

SORA K-30 is a product with high concentration of potassium (K2O) water soluble, to be preferably applied via radicular. The application of the organic matter with 2 % of total humic extract facilitates the assimilation of the nutrient, preventing from its blocking. One of the problems in the fattening stage of fruits is that the signify can't incorporated amounts of potassium nitrate do not bring optimal results in the quick fattening of the fruit, due to the existing blockage of potassium in soil. Besides, independently how much we apply, we will not achieve results.

SORA K-30 is a potassium easily assimilated by the root, and its formulation avoids blockage to the greatest extent possible, and enhances the fattening and ripening of the culture at the desired pace. In stone fruits, the first application coincides with the stone formation stage.

DECLARED CONTENT		
Potassium Oxide (K2O) 30,00 % w/w		
Humic Extract 8 % w/w		
pH: 13-14 / Density: 1,39-1,41 g/cc		

### **CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION**

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	Apply from 50 % of fattening.	Foliar: 300-500 cc/hl
		Radicular: 2-3 L/ha
Fruit trees	Apply from 50 % of fattening.	Radicular: 5-20 L/ha
Tropical		
Vegetable	Divide the dose at each blooming at	Radicular: 5-20 L/ha
crops	fattening stage.	
Grapevine	Do 1-2 applications 10 days after grapes	Radicular: 5-20 L/ha
	ripening and 40 before the harvest.	
Banana plant	Divide the dose from August to	Radicular: 5-40 L/ha
	December.	
Wild berries,	Divide the dose at each blooming at	Radicular: 5-20 L/ha
raspberries,	fattening stage.	
etc.		
Olive trees	Do several applications between July	Foliar: 300-500 cc/hl
	and October.	General: 2-3 L/ha
		Radicular: 10-20 L/h
Coffee	Reinforce the dose at the beginning and	Radicular: 5-20 L/ha
	at the end of fattening, dividing the rest	
	among the two previous ones.	



### **APPLICATION TIPS**

Product elaborated for foliar and radicular application in every kind of culture. In foliar application it can be applied together with most phytosanitary products. However, it is recommended to do a prior check. In case of high-volume production, it is recommended to increase the dose up to 40-30 L/ha. In vineyard for winemaking, abide by the recommended period of days before the harvest and for any kind of potassium.

### SORA K-32 32-3 NK SOLUTION

SORA K-32 is a potassium (K2O) nutrient water soluble, of a high potassium EDTA concentration, easily assimilated by the plant. The product is designed for all those cultures that have high nutritive necessities of potassium. It favors the assimilation of calcium and magnesium, which favors the correction of several and complex physio paths, as leaf chlorosis, apical wilting, etc.

DECLARED CONTENT		
Total Nitrogen (N) 3,00 % w/w		
Ureic Nitrogen (N)	3,00 % w/w	
Potassium Oxide	32,00 %	
(K2O)	w/w	

### **CROPS, DOSES AND TIME OF APPLICATION**

CROPS	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSES
Citrus	Reinforce the dose at the beginning and at the end of fattening, dividing the rest among the two previous ones	Reinforce the dose at the beginning and at the end of fattening, dividing the rest among the two previous ones
Fruit trees	Reinforce the dose at the beginning and at	Foliar: 200-350 cc/hl
Tropical	the end of fattening, dividing the rest	General: 2-3 L/ha
Coffee	among the two previous ones.	Radicular: 5-30 L/ha
Vegetable	Divide the dose at each blooming at	Foliar: 200-300 cc/hl
crops	fattening stage.	General: 2-3 L/ha
		Radicular: 5-30 L/ha
Grapevine	Do 1-2 applications 10 days after grapes	Foliar: 200-350 cc/hl
	ripening and 40 before the harvest.	General: 2-3 L/ha
		Radicular: 10-30 L/ha
Banana plant	Reinforce the dose at the beginning and at	Radicular: 10-30 L/ha
	the end of fattening, dividing the rest	
	among the two previous ones	
Wild berries	Divide the dose at each blooming at	Foliar: 200-350 cc/hl
raspberries,	fattening stage.	General: 2-3 L/ha
etc.		Radicular: 5-30 L/ha
Olive tree	Do several applications between July and	Foliar: 250-400 cc/hl
	October	General: 2-3 L/ha
		Radicular: 10-30 L/ha

### **APPLICATION TIPS**

Product elaborated for foliar and radicular application. In foliar application it is recommended to do a prior check and use pH conditioners of this catalog. In citrus and fruit trees, it is advised to apply after petals fall. In vineyard for winemaking, abide by the recommended period of days before the harvest and for any kind of potassium.

Do not apply with high temperatures







# **CONTACT US**

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