




KUŞBABA
TARIM



Does your soil have what it takes?

www.kusbabatarim.com.tr

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ABOUT US



KUŞBABA
TARIM



Kuşbaba Tarım A.Ş., established in 2010, produces and markets Chemical Products, Organic Products and Trace Element Group Products. This is why we use our products in our own production areas to control their quality and then supply them to our farmers. Our priority is to create a quality and reliable product and increase the quality and efficiency of our farmers' products. The positive results and quality in our products we have developed so far will bring us to even better results. Kuşbaba Tarım A.Ş., which considers unconditional customer satisfaction as the number one priority in its services, is gradually expanding its service portfolio in line with its activities.

OUR VISION

Growth Starts with Vision and Continues with Mission.

As Kuşbaba Tarım A.Ş., our purpose is to become a global brand by producing high quality fertilizers at internationally accepted standards and to be a leading company that offers innovative solutions and brands to our producers and food chain.

Our vision is the reason of existence of our company. This will help us to set the targets to which we will turn and focus on the required points as a company that offers innovative solutions for producers, food and food chains. Kuşbaba Tarım A.Ş., believing in the importance of better food products for a more liveable world, offers its distinguished product range and acts with the awareness of our responsibilities towards our farmers and the people of our country. Our aim; One Step Beyond Customer Satisfaction Is Creating Fan Customers!



OUR MISSION

Kuşbaba Tarım A.Ş is an agriculture company, that works on the principle of customer focus in the agricultural sector, knows the sector well, knows the expectations of its stakeholders, defines new expectations and aims at their highest satisfaction, uses technology well in this direction, provides efficient and profitable service in the fields of agricultural fertilizers chain. We are producing the most competitive and efficient fertilizers by conducting manufacturer and consumer oriented R&D studies in order to feed the world population, especially the people of our country, with safe and healthy natural foods.

We are aware that the success of Kuşbaba Tarım A.Ş. can only be sustained with the high satisfaction of our stakeholders, and therefore we have built our strategy on this area.





KUŞBABA
TARIM

In addition to attaching importance to quality and technological developments in its products, Kuşbaba Tarım A.Ş. also prioritizes the raw materials it uses and the environment-friendly production method.

*For all aquaculture solutions
with our wide range of products
and services we offer.*

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS



EVO-CU

**EC FERTILIZER
COPPER FERTILIZER SOLUTION
(WITH COPPER SULPHATE CONTENT)**

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Copper (Cu) 6%
Does not contain chlorine.



EVO 7-7-7

**EC FERTILIZER
NPK FERTILIZER SUSPENSION**

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Total Nitrogen 7%
Ammonium Nitrogen 4%
Nitrate Nitrogen 3%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Penta Oxide (P2O5) 7%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O) 7%



CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

NITROGEN

The source of nitrogen in nature is organic substances and free nitrogen in the air. The free nitrogen of the air and the nitrogen in organic substances turn into ammonium and nitrate forms that plants can benefit from as a result of some chemical events (ammonification, nitrification, etc.). Nitrogen is one of the basic building blocks of plants. It is one of the indispensable components of organic compounds such as amino acids, proteins, nucleic acids. Nitrogen provides the development of vegetative components in plants.

Nitrogen Deficiency: In nitrogen deficiency, plants generally gain a pale light green appearance in contrast to their dark green appearance. In severe deficiency cases, chlorosis is seen in the wounds. This situation starts with old leaves. Nitrogen deficiency especially affects the vegetative growth of the plant negatively. Leaf and trunk system will be weak.

Vegetative development period is shortened. Plants mature early, bloom early and age early. In apples, the leaves are small, narrow and light green. The leaves may be yellowish orange or reddish purple and shed early. Leaf stalks are thin and short, forming a narrow angle. Leaf stalks die in severe deficiency. Fruits are coloured before they ripen. Deficiency symptoms in pear, cherry and plum are similar to apple. Cherry fruits become dark coloured. Apricot leaves are short and yellowish green. The branches grow thin. Although flowers are generally abundant, the number of fruits are lesser than normal and the fruits are smaller than normal.

Nitrogen Excess: Excess nitrogen in plants extends the vegetative growth period. It delays flowering. Vegetative parts meaning branch shoots and leaves are more, larger, wider and longer. On the other hand, generative development remains weak.

NBiG

EC FERTILIZER
Nitrogenous Fertilizer Solution

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Total Nitrogen (N) 25%
Urea Nitrogen (N) 25%
Chlorine Content 0.3%



MAXIPLUS

EC FERTILIZER
Nitrogenous Fertilizer Solution

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Total Nitrogen (N) 15%
Urea Nitrogen (N) 15%



EVON-PLUS

EC FERTILIZER
Nitrogenous Fertilizer Solution

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Total Nitrogen (N) 15%
Urea Nitrogen (N) 15%
Does not contain chlorine



EVO ESSENTIAL 6-30-0+ME

EC FERTILIZER
NP FERTILIZER Blended

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Total Nitrogen (N) 6%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N) 6%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5) 30%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 5%



CHEMICAL PRODUCTS



GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
 Organic Matter 12%
 Total Nitrogen (N) 10%
 Ammonium Nitrogen (N) 0.5%
 Urea Nitrogen (N) 9.5%
 Total Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5) 5%
 Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5) 5%
 Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O) 15%
 Max. Chlorine (Cl) 1%
 pH 11 - 13

EVO
LUQUID FORCE
10-5-15

LIQUID ORGANOMINERAL
 FERTILIZER WITH NPK



GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
 Organic Matter 25%
 Organic Nitrogen (N) 10%
 Ammonium Nitrogen (N) 0.5%
 Urea Nitrogen (N) 9.5%
 Total Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5) 5%
 Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5) 5%
 Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O) 10%
 Max. Chlorine (Cl) 1%
 pH 10 - 12

EVO
LUQUID FORCE
10-5-10

LIQUID ORGANOMINERAL
 FERTILIZER WITH NPK



GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
 Organic Matter 24%
 Total Nitrogen (N) 9%
 Ammonium Nitrogen (N) 1%
 Nitrate Nitrogen (N) 1%
 Urea Nitrogen (N) 7%
 Total Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5) 4%
 Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5) 4%
 Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O) 6%
 Max. Chlorine (Cl) 2%
 pH 8.5 - 10.5

EVO
LUQUID FORCE
9-4-6

LIQUID ORGANOMINERAL
 FERTILIZER WITH NPK



GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
 Organic Matter 29%
 Organic Nitrogen (N) 4%
 Nitrate Nitrogen (N) 3%
 Urea Nitrogen (N) 1%
 Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O) 20%
 Water Soluble Boron (B) 0,01%
 Water Soluble Copper (Cu) 0,004%
 Water Soluble Iron (Fe) 0.03%
 Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) 0,01%
 Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo) 0,01%
 Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 0,01%
 Free amino acids 2.8%
 pH 9.5 - 11.5

EVO
POTAGOOL

LIQUID ORGANOMINERAL
 FERTILIZER WITH NK

POTASSIUM

It has vital metabolic, physiological and biochemical functions in plants. As a result of these functions, the amount and quality of the products increase in plants. Potassium helps enzyme activity, photosynthesis, transport plant nutrients and photosynthesis products, increases protein content, regulates turgor, prevents dehydration and fading in plants. While potassium affects root development and growth positively in plants, it prevents lying in plants, increases cold resistance, provides earliness, increases the efficiency of nitrogen, and positively affects the resistance against diseases and pests. With these activities, potassium has a positive and significant effect on the amount of product. Potassium increases the nutritional value of food and feed plants by increasing their protein content. The fullness of the grains in corn and other grain plants, ensures uniform early maturation. It positively affects the colour, size, taste and aroma of various fruits.



*Think about a life
without agriculture,
impossible...*

Potassium Deficiency: Plants grown on sandy, light textured soils are more common. Potassium deficiency does not cause visible symptoms in plants. First there is a decline in the growth rate, but then chlorosis and necrosis are seen. Symptoms of potassium deficiency usually appear on old leaves first. Because in case of deficiency, the newly formed young leaves are supplemented with potassium from old leaves. Deficiency symptoms begin to appear on the leaf edges and tips in many plants. The leaf edges first turn yellow, then the colour turns dark brown in these parts. If the potassium deficiency is too severe, these parts turn black and die; It is poured dry. Drought and frost resistance weakens. Likewise, plants are much more sensitive to disease factors and saline soil conditions. Abnormal growths are seen in plant tissues and cell organelles.

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

EVO K-PLUS 3-0-15

EC FERTILIZER
NK FERTILIZER SOLUTION

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Total Nitrogen (N) 3%
Urea Nitrogen (N) 3%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O) 15%
Does not contain chlorine



NITROPOTAS K 8-0-35

EC FERTILIZER
NK FERTILIZER SUSPENSION

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Total Nitrogen (N) 8%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N) 1.5%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N) 2%
Urea Nitrogen (N) 4.5%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O) 35%



EVO POT 9-0-30+ME

EC FERTILIZER
NK FERTILIZER Blended

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Total Nitrogen 9%
Nitrate Nitrogen 9%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O) 30%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 7%



EVO STOPPER 3-7-3+ME

EC FERTILIZER
NPK FERTILIZER SOLUTION

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Total Nitrogen (N) 3%
Urea Nitrogen Nitrogen (N) 1%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N) 2%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentoxide (P2O5) 7%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O) 3%



CHEMICAL PRODUCTS



EVO INCEPTION

5-15-0

EC FERTILIZER
NP FERTILIZER SOLUTION

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w

Total Nitrogen (N) 5%

Ammonium Nitrogen (N) 3%

Nitrate Nitrogen (N) 2%

Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5) 15%



EVO KÖK+SAL

5-15-0

EC FERTILIZER
NP FERTILIZER SOLUTION

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w

Total Nitrogen (N) 5%

Ammonium Nitrogen (N) 3%

Nitrate Nitrogen (N) 2%

Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5) 15%



EVO PZn

5-25-0+ME

EC FERTILIZER
NP FERTILIZER SOLUTION

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w

Total Nitrogen (N) 5%

Urea Nitrogen (N) 5%

Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5) 25%

Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 3%



EVO PHOSFO

8-21-0

EC FERTILIZER
NP FERTILIZER SOLUTION

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w

Total Nitrogen (N) 8%

Ammonium Nitrogen (N) 2%

Urea Nitrogen (N) 6%

Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5) 21%

Does not contain chlorine

PHOSPHORUS

It is an extremely mobile nutrient element. It has physiological functions in the plant such as energy storage, transport, being the building block of genes and chromosomes, and transport of nutrients. Phosphorus also increases flowering and fruit set, provides fringe root formation, is effective in germination of seeds, accelerates ripening. Phosphorus Deficiency: Normal P content of plants is between 0.15% and 0.5%. In case of deficiency, this ratio falls below 0.1%. Although different symptoms are seen in P deficiency depending on the plant species and the rate of deficiency, in general; Yellowing, thick and steep leaf appearance, stunted growth, bluish green or purple colour formation are typical especially in old leaves. Phosphorus deficiency is not very common in trees such as apple and pear, like cereals and herbaceous plants. Symptoms mostly occur in young trees. Shoots and flowering are reduced, bud bursting is delayed. Coloration ranging from dark green to purple, mostly in the middle of the leaves or between the main veins. The leaves are smaller than normal and there is a narrow angle between the petiole and the branch. Eventually the leaves turn light green or yellow and break off early.



CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

CALCIUM

Soils usually have enough calcium to meet the needs. Since there is no washing, especially in arid and semi-arid climates, Ca ratio is quite high. In some places, it may be too much to prevent the intake of some other microelements. For this reason, there is not much need for Ca addition from the soil in our country. However, in rainy areas where washing is too much, Ca fertilization may be required from the soil. The rate of uptake of calcium by plants is very low and they are taken from the soil in the form of Ca^{++} ions. Its transportation is highly dependent on transplant. Ca transport in the new xylem tissue does not occur by mass flow. This suggests that calcium is extremely immobile in the plant. Ca content is very low in phloem tissues. This situation causes Ca deficiency in fruits that provide a significant part of their nutrients through phloem tissues.

Calcium deficiency: Calcium deficiency is very important in fruits, especially apples. The bitter speck seen in apples is a result of Ca deficiency. Bitter spot is a physiological disorder that occurs during storage near or after harvest in apples and manifests itself with brown-black spots that form deformities on the skin that can be seen.

EVO CALBOR

EC FERTILIZER
CALCIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO) 12%
Water Soluble Boron 0.8%



EVO CALSIYUM

EC FERTILIZER
CALCIUM NITRATE SOLUTION
(To prepare BBM solution)

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Total Nitrogen (N) 8%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N) 8%
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO) 14%



EVO Zn-Mn

EC FERTILIZER
Manganese (Mn Sulphate) and
Zinc (Zn-Sulphate)
LIQUID MICRO PLANT FOOD
INGREDIENTS MIXTURE

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) 5%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 5%



EVO For-MAN

EC FERTILIZER
MANGANESE FERTILIZER SOLUTION
(Manganese Sulphate Content)

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Manganese 9%



KİMYEVİ ÜRÜNLER



EVO ZnB

EC FERTILIZER
BOR (B) and ZINC (Zn-Sulfate)
LIQUID MICRO PLANT NUTRITION
MATERIAL MIXTURE

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Boron (B) 1%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 8%



EVO BORZINC

EC FERTILIZER
BOR (B) and ZINC (Zn Sulfate)
LIQUID MICRO PLANT NUTRITIONAL MIXTURE

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Boron (B) 0,5%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 5,5%



EVO FLOWERSZN

EC FERTILIZER
ZINC ARM FERTILIZER SOLUTION
(Zinc Sulphate Content)

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 13%



EVO BOR

BORON ETHANOL AMINE

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Boron (B) 8%

ZINC

While the average zinc content of the earth's crust is around 80ppm, the zinc content of the soils varies between 10-300 pm. Zinc solubility in soil is inversely proportional to soil pH. Plants take zinc in water-soluble form and actively. There is a competition between zinc intake and copper, iron, manganese and calcium intake. Within the plant, it is carried by the xylem tissues in the form of zinc Zn²⁺ ions or depending on organic acids. Although limited, there is a transfer from old leaves to young leaves. There is an antagonistic effect between phosphorus and zinc in plants. Zinc is an extremely important element in terms of plant physiology. In plants, enzymes are involved as building elements and in activation, protein synthesis, carbohydrate metabolism and IAA synthesis.

Zinc Deficiency: The Zn content of fruit trees varies between 15-200 ppm. Zinc deficiency mostly occurs in neutral or alkaline soils rich in phosphorus, carbohydrate content. Zn deficiency affects the roots rather in cultivated plants and causes the death of old root tissues. On the other hand, in zinc deficiency, greensickness occurs between leaf veins. While the leaf veins remain green, the colour between the veins turns light green, yellow, even white.



MAGNESIUM

The Mg content of soils is around 0.05% in sandy soils, while this rate can rise up to 0.5% in clay soils. Magnesium is an easy to wash element like calcium. Competition conditions are effective in the intake of magnesium from the soil. Magnesium in plants is a building element in chlorophyll synthesis, is involved in the phosphorylation process, acts as an activator in various enzyme systems, and is involved in carbon and protein metabolism.

Magnesium Deficiency: If the Mg level in plants falls below 0.2%, a deficiency occurs. Magnesium deficiency prevents protein synthesis. The deficiency is mostly seen in soils where there is a danger of washing. In addition, giving too much potassium fertilizer may cause Mg deficiency. Irregularly shaped light green, yellowish, sometimes greyish green spots occur between the veins, especially on the old leaves of the long shoots of apple trees. In some cases, intervacular spots expand to the leaf edges. The spots quickly turn into red-brown necrosis. The leaves then wilt, curl, dry and fall off early. Fruits become tasteless and odourless.

Magnesium Excess: it is rare and prevents potassium intake. It also negatively affects the root development of trees.

KİMYEVİ ÜRÜNLER

REDGREEN

EC FERTILIZER
MAGNESIUM SULPHATE SOLUTION

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO 6%)
Water Soluble Sulfur Trioxide (SO₃ 12%)



EVOFLOWER

EC FERTILIZER
BORATE FERTILIZER IN SOLUTION
(Boron Ethanol Amine Containing)

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Boron (B) 2%



PROTECH pH REGULATOR



EVO ZINC BOR

EC FERTILIZER
BOR (B) and ZINC (Zn Sulfate)
LIQUID MICRO PLANT NUTRITIONAL MIXTURE

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Boron (B) 1%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 8%



ORGANIC PRODUCTS



AMiNIO

INCLUDING PLANT ORIGIN AMINOACIDE
LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic Matter 28%
Organic Carbon 12%
Organic Nitrogen (N) 2%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K₂O) 3%
Free Amino Acids 10%
pH 4.5 - 6.5



EVO AMiNCARBON

INCLUDING PLANT ORIGIN AMINO ACID
LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic Matter 45%
Organic Carbon 17.5%
Organic Nitrogen 4%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K₂O) 2,4%
Free Amino Acids 4%
pH 4-6



NiRVANA 50

INCLUDING PLANT ORIGIN AMINOACIDE
LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic Matter 50%
Organic Carbon 20%
Organic Nitrogen (N) 1%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K₂O) 4%
Free Amino Acids 3%
pH 4 - 6



EVO TECHORG

HERBAL ORIGIN
LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER WITH AMINOACIDE

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic Matter 26%
Organic Carbon 10%
Organic Nitrogen (N) 1%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K₂O) 3%
Free Amino Acids 2%
pH 3 - 5

COPPER

Cu content of the earth's crust is around 55 ppm. Copper is generally found in soil as divalent copper ion and its availability depends on its complex formation with organic substances.

Copper is taken by plants in very small amounts. Copper can be transferred from old leaves to young leaves even if a little. Copper is a very important element in plant physiology. It is involved in many complicated events such as vitamin, carbohydrate and protein synthesis and photosynthesis and respiration.

Copper Deficiency: Copper capacity of plants is around 4-20 ppm in vegetative organs. The deficiency limit is accepted as 4 ppm. The deficiency symptoms are primarily seen in young leaves as copper does not have a good ability to move from old leaves to young leaves. Colour changes such as a greyish green colour or even whitening and fading are seen. Development weakens. Drying occurs on the tips of the branches in fruit trees. In some cases, larger than normal leaves are formed before tip drying occurs.

Copper Excess: The application of copper-containing fungicides in orchards and vineyards can cause copper toxicity. Plant growth regresses and burns are seen on the leaves, as in the deficiency in copper ground.



ORGANIC PRODUCTS

XAMiN

INCLUDING PLANT ORIGIN AMINOACIDE
LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic Matter 45%
Organic Carbon 17.5%
Organic Nitrogen (N) 4.2%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O) 2,5%
Free Amino Acids 4%
pH 4 - 6



EVO COMPLEX

HERBAL ORIGIN
LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic matter 40%
Organic Carbon 14%
Total Nitrogen (N) 2%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O) 3%
pH 4 - 6



NEW COMPLEX

INCLUDING PLANT ORIGIN AMINOACIDE
LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic Matter 30%
Organic Carbon 12%
Organic Nitrogen (N) 2%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O) 5%
Free Amino Acids 3%
pH 4 - 6



EVONOF

HERBAL ORIGIN
LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic Matter 45%
Organic Carbon 19%
Organic Nitrogen (N) 1%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O) 6%
pH 4 - 6



ORGANIC PRODUCTS



EVO TECHNOF

PLANT ORIGIN LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic Matter 35%
Organic Carbon 12%
Total Nitrogen (N) 2%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K₂O) 3%
pH 4.5 - 6.5



EVO TECHAMINO

INCLUDING PLANT ORIGIN AMINOACIDE
LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic Matter 25%
Organic Carbon 10%
Organic Nitrogen (N) 1.4%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K₂O) 3%
Free Amino Acids 3%
pH 3.5 - 5.5



EVO FULLAMIN20

INCLUDING PLANT ORIGIN AMINOACIDE
LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic Matter 36%
Organic Carbon 10%
Organic Nitrogen 3%
Free Amino Acids 20%
pH 3 - 5



EVO AMIN

CONTAINING AMINO ACID WITH PLANT ORIGIN
SOLID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic Matter 60%
Organic Carbon 22%
Organic Nitrogen 6%
Free Amino Acids 42%
Maximum Humidity 20%
pH 3.5 - 5.5

SULPHUR

It is an element found in the structure of organic substances. Therefore, it can be found in organic and inorganic forms in the soil. However, organic sulphur constitutes a significant part of the sulphur amount in soils. Plants take up sulphate ion (SO₄-2) through their roots. On the other hand, they can take it as sulphur dioxide through their stomata. Sulphur is transported mostly upwards in plants. Moving down is very limited. Sulphur in old tissues cannot be transported to younger tissues. It is found in the composition of proteins in the plant and is necessary for the formation of chlorophyll. It is found in some vitamins and increases the cold resistance in plants.

Sulphur Deficiency: Symptoms very similar to nitrogen deficiency are observed in sulphur deficiency. So there is a homogeneous yellowing. However, the difference is that the yellowing occurs first in the young leaves. In nitrogen, yellowing occurs in old leaves. The reason for this is that sulphur cannot be transported from old leaves to young leaves.





**KUŞBABA
TARIM**

ORGANIC PRODUCTS

EVO DENİZ YOSUNU

LIQUID SEAWEED

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic Matter 24%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K₂O) 3%
Algalic Acid 0,6%
EC 18.2% (dS / m)
pH 6 - 8



EVO LIQUID CARBON

VEGETABLE LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic Matter 33%
Organic Carbon 14%
Total Nitrogen 3%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K₂O) 4%
pH 4 - 6



EVOPOWERC

SOLID ORGANIC FERTILIZER OF PLANT ORIGIN

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic Matter 65%
Organic Carbon 34%
Total Nitrogen (N) 4.5%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K₂O) 1,5%
Max. Humidity 20%
pH 2 - 4



EVO HULK CARBON

PLANT ORIGIN LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Organic Matter 33%
Organic Carbon 14%
Total Nitrogen (N) 3%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K₂O) 4%
pH 4 - 6



TRACE ELEMENTS



EVO ZnB

EC FERTILIZER
BOR (B) and ZINC (Zn-Sulfate)
MICRO PLANT NUTRITIONAL MIXTURE

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Boron (B) 6%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 15%



EVO ZnMn

EC FERTILIZER
Manganese (Mn-Sulfate), ZINC (Zn-Sulfate)
MICRO PLANT NUTRITIONAL MIXTURE

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) 15%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 15%



EVO mix

EC FERTILIZER
Boron (B), Iron (Fe-Sulfate),
Manganese (Mn-Sulphate) and Zinc (Zn-Sulphate)
MICRO PLANT NUTRITIONAL MIXTURE

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Boron (B) 3%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu) 2%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) 7%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) 6%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 7%



EVO COMBI

EC FERTILIZER
Boron (B), Iron (Fe-Sulfate),
Manganese (Mn-Sulphate) and Zinc (Zn-Sulphate)
MICRO PLANT NUTRITIONAL MIXTURE

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Boron (B) 1%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) 6%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) 3%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 3%

BORON

It is found in the soil in the form of boric acid or borate anion. Boron is taken by plants in the form of non-ionized boric acid. Its movement in the plant is very limited and it is transported in the xylem tissue by the transplant effect in the plants.

Boron Deficiency: Normally plants contain between 25-100 ppm boron. 20 ppm is accepted as the deficiency limit of boron in plants. It is known that many diseases in plants occur due to boron deficiency. For example, fungal seed house disease in apples is one of them. In the case of boron deficiency in pears and apples, the flowers suddenly fade as if damaged by the cold and turn a black colour. With these conditions, they do not shed and remain on the branch for a while. Although frost damage creates the same appearance, flowers affected by frost fall off immediately. In severe deficiency, leaf emergence is delayed and vegetative growth points die. Shoots are short, leaves are small and distorted. However, chlorosis is not seen in leaves. Major deformities and fungi inside and outside are seen in apple and pear fruits. Fruits are smaller than normal and sometimes crack occurs. External fungi caused by boron deficiency should not be confused with the bitter spot caused by Ca deficiency. The bitter spot is seen either close to the ripening of the fruit on the branch or during storage after harvest.

Excess Boron: Excess of boron is also unfavourable as well. More than 5 ppm boron in the soil indicates an excess of boron. For this reason, care should be taken when fertilizing boron. In boron toxicity, leaf tips turn yellow and necrosis occurs. Symptoms then spread to the leaf edges and middle vein. The leaves look burned and fall off early. Symptoms are seen in older leaves.





**KUŞBABA
TARIM**

IRON

It is immobile in plants and deficiency symptoms are seen in young leaves. It starts as yellowing between veins. Young leaves are white, bleached yellow in appearance. Finally, the leaf goes to death. Iron deficiency is extremely evident. Iron is an important micronutrient for almost all living things. It plays an important role in metabolic processes such as DNA synthesis, respiration and photo-synthesis. Also, many metabolic pathways are activated by iron, and it is a prosthetic group component of many enzymes. Iron solubility in soil is the primary cause of iron deficiency in the plant. In alkaline calcareous soils, iron deficiency is common in plants. Iron is essential for the enzyme functions of many plants. It runs the respiratory system of the cells. Enzyme mechanism affects cell division and growth. Required for maintaining the structure and function of the chloroplast

TRACE ELEMENTS

EVO PRO-MIXGOLD

EC FERTILIZER

Boron (B), Copper (Cu-Sulphate), Iron (Fe-Sulphate),
Manganese (Mn-Sulphate) and Zinc (Zn-Sulphate)
MICRO PLANT NUTRITIONAL MIXTURE

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Boron (B) 1%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu) 0,8%
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) 4%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) 3%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) 4%



EVO EDDHAFe%6

EC FERTILIZER
IRON CHELATE - EDDHA

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) 6%
EDDHA with Chelated Iron (Fe) 6%
EDDHA Chelation Is Stable
pH Range Iron (Fe) 4-9



EVO LIQUIDFER

EC FERTILIZER
IRON FERTILIZER SOLUTION
(Iron Sulphate Content)

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) 6%



EVO FERRO

EC FERTILIZER
IRON CHELATE - EDTA

GUARANTEED CONTENT w / w
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) 7%
Chelated Iron with EDTA (Fe) 7%
EDTA Chelation Is Stable
pH Range Iron (Fe) 3-8





KUŞBABA
TARIM

NPK DRIP FERTILIZERS



Setra Fert

Setra Fert	NPK FERTILIZER (Blended)	NPK FERTILIZER (Blended)	NPK FERTILIZER (Blended)	NPK FERTILIZER (Blended)	NK FERTILIZER (Blended)
Guaranteed Content (% w / w)	20-10-20	18-18-18	16-8-24	15-30-15	10-0-40
Total Nitrogen (N)	20%	18%	16%	15%	10%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	2%	3,5%	1,5%	6%	
Urea Nitrogen (N)	18%	14,5%	14,5%	9%	10%
Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P205)	10%	18%	8%	30%	
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P205)	10%	18%	8%	30%	
Water soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O)	20%	18%	24%	15%	40%



NPK DRIP FERTILIZERS

Petra Fert



Petra Fert	NPK FERTILIZER (Blended)	NPK FERTILIZER (Blended)	NPK FERTILIZER (Blended)	NPK FERTILIZER (Blended)
Guaranteed Content (% w / w)	16-8-24+(3MgO)+TE	18-18-18+TE	20-10-20 +TE	15-30-15+TE
Total Nitrogen (N)	16%	18%	20%	15%
Ammonium Nitrogen (N)	5.3%	8.4%	8.3%	8.5%
Nitrate Nitrogen (N)	10.7%	9.6%	11.7%	6.5%
Neutral Ammonium Citrate and Water Soluble Phosphorus Penta Oxide (P205)	8%	18%	10%	30%
Water Soluble Phosphorus Penta Oxide (P205)	8%	18%	10%	30%
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O)	24%	18%	20%	15%
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	3%	3%		
Water Soluble Boron (B)	0.01%	0.001%	0.01%	0.01%
Water Soluble Copper (Cu) All	0.01%	0.001%	0.01%	0.01%
Water Soluble Iron Chelated with EDTA (Fe) All	0.005%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
Water Soluble Manganese Chelated with EDTA (Mn) All	0.002%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Water Soluble Molybdenum Chelated with EDTA (Mo)	0.002%	0.002%	0.002%	0.002%
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) Completely EDTA	0.002%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Chelated pH Range where EDTA Chelate is Stable For Cu, Fe, Mn, and Zn	3.8	3.8	3-8	3-8



KUŞBABA
TARIM

MANGANESE

The manganese content of the soils varies between 200-3000 ppm. There is a tight relationship between soil pH and manganese availability. Manganese's availability is low in soils with high pH. For this reason, Mn deficiency is common in calcareous soils. Manganese Deficiency: Manganese deficiency symptoms are similar to Mg deficiency symptoms. Yellowing is seen between the veins on the leaves. However, Mn deficiency is seen in young leaves, although Mg deficiency is primarily in old leaves. In manganese deficiency, yellow spots appear on the leaves in addition to the inter-leaf chlorosis. Symptoms of Mn deficiency in fruit trees can easily be confused with iron deficiency. Leaf analysis is an important tool for accurate diagnosis. If less than 25-30 ppm Mn is found, manganese deficiency is likely. If it is less than 20 ppm, there is a manganese deficiency.

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GİDERİCİ
pH Reducer



EVOTECH®
WET
Content: Organic Silicone
SPREAD ADHESIVE



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EVO Cleaner
pH REGULATOR



EVO DOX
pH REGULATOR





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