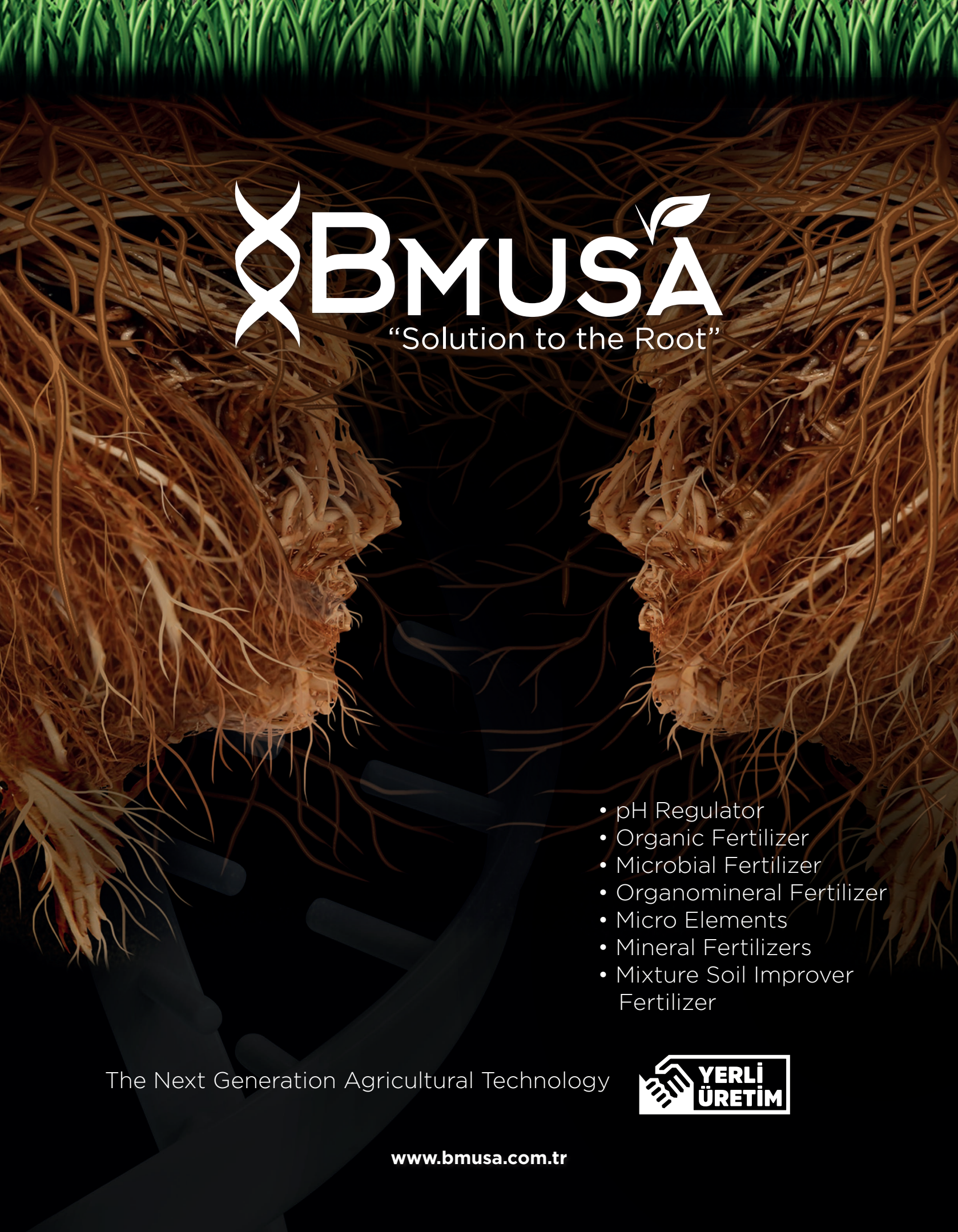
BMUSA
"Solution to the Root"
• pH Regulator
• Organic Fertilizer
• Microbial Fertilizer
• Organomineral Fertilizer
• Micro Elements
• Mineral Fertilizers
• Mixture Soil Improver Fertilizer
The Next Generation Agricultural Technology
YERLİ ÜRETİM
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BMUSA

BMUSA Banana Waste Recycling Facility has been established with the valuable contributions of Alanya Municipality and the donations provided by Antalya Provincial Directorate of Food Agriculture and Livestock. Basically, the facility has the purpose of making an economical use of the plant waste obtained when banana, one of the highly consumed fruits in Turkey, is eaten up and its peel thrown aside, as well as turning the banana tree logs and branches into raw materials which are then used to produce solid and liquid organic and microbial fertilizers with herbal origins.

OUR PLANT HAS BEEN BUILT WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY.

Plant Capacity: 2736 tons/year Solid Fertilizer, 7056 tons/year Liquid Fertilizer

BMusa has the principal aim of rendering the soil and plants more productive and healthier by ensuring a balanced pH value, increased amounts of organic substances, higher nutritional values and larger bacterial population and guaranteed balance of trace elements.

PRODUCTION

• The equipment used in the production process of BMusa microbial fertilizers have been designed by engineers in the light of leading-edge technological advancements.

• The process of production relies always and mainly on hygiene and biological trust.

• The products, manufactured meticulously in our fully equipped microbiology laboratory, are under continuous control of our microbiology specialists throughout the processes, starting right from the first stage of production.

• The liquid bacteria carrier used in liquid microbial fertilizers (the living space of bacteria in the fertilizer) is a special formulae that ensures the best possible protection for the bacteria until the time the fertilizer is put to use.

• The main ingredient, banana tree trunk juice, is made of banana trunks which are classified as waste. During production, banana tree trunk juice goes through a process of technological treatment and sterilization in our plant by way of which all pests such as wild bacteria, fungal diseases, parasites etc. are gotten rid of.

• All these procedures are aimed at boosting the effectiveness, quality and shelf life of fertilizers.

BMUSA

PRODUCTS CONTAINING 100% ORGANIC ACIDS

"Transforms the lime in the water and soil into plant-absorbable calcium and reduces the pH of hard water."

Produced as an organic acid complex, BMusa AntiSalt transforms the lime in the soil into plant-absorbable calcium and reduces the pH value of hard water. The need to use calcium-based foliar fertilizers is thus eliminated.

Lands equipped with drip irrigation or surface irrigation systems are prone to deposits of salt and scale for various reasons including continued and unconscious use of fertilizers. In such cases, it is either very difficult or totally impossible for the plants to be fed through the soil.
The product helps the plant absorb the iron, zinc and phosphorus bound by the lime in the soil. BMusa AntiSalt must be applied to the soil before the treatment with fertilizer so that the plant nutrients in the soil can be dissolved and the best possible result may be obtained from the fertilizer added to the soil.

BMUSA

BMUSA ANTI SALT

ORGANIC ACID COMPLEX

Contains 15% Organic Carbon.

Regulates the pH value of the water and the soil in alkaline and calcareous soil, thus converting the normally unabsorbable macro and micro nutrients in the soil into forms easily absorbable by the plants and helping the plants to be fed upon them.

Regulates Turgor pressure, relaxes the vascular bundles, reduces the plant phytotoxicity. Regulates the development of vegetative and generative parts.

MANNER AND DOSE OF APPLICATION

PLANT NAME	Application Time and Application Dose
Tomato, Pepper, Cucumber, Eggplant	Add 1 lt/da into irrigation water before and after planting
Greenhouse, open air vegetables	Add 1 lt/da into irrigation water before and after planting
Melon, watermelon, squash, etc.	Add 1-1.5 lt/da at the time of planting
Fruits	Add 2 lt/da into drip or surface irrigation water after blooming
Sour orange, Banana, Olive	Add 2 lt/da into drip or surface irrigation water
Industrial Plants, oily seed plants, cotton, sunflower, corn, etc.	Add 2 lt/da into drip or surface irrigation water at the time of planting

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BMUSA SALT-EX

ORGANIC pH REDUCER

BMusaSalt-Ex regulates the pH of water and soil in alkalic and calcareous soils and hereby transforms the macro and micronutrient elements found in the soil but cannot be absorbed by the plant into the form that the plant can absorb, and ensures that they are transported to the plant structure. It regulates the turgor pressure, relaxes the vascular bundle, and reduces the phytotoxicity in the plant. It regulates the development of vegetative and generative parts of the plant. Prevents drip pipes from clogging.

APPLICATION AND DOSAGE

NAME OF PLANT	Time and Dosage of Application
Tomatoes, Pepper, Cucumber,Eggplant	3lt/da to irrigation water before and after planting
Greenhouse, Outdoor vegetables	3lt/da to irrigation water before and after planting
Melon, Watermelon, Pumpkin etc.	3lt/da per decare while planting
Fruits	Applied as 2-3 lt/da with drip or surface irrigation after blooming as
Citrus aurantium, Banana, Olive	3 lt/da
Industrial Plants, Oleaginous seed crops, Cotton, Sunflower, Corn etc.	3 lt/da to drip or surface irrigation while sowing
Top Application	It can be applied at a dose of 2-3 liters per 1 ton of water from the leaves.

BMUSA CHEMICAL

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BMusa Spider Bacterium;
Completely organic product. Brings the spraying water to ideal conditions and brings the effect of the pesticide to optimum levels. The organic silicon it contains allows maximum spreading and penetration to the leaf without damaging the protective layer of the plant. The surface tension of the applied solution decreases and it allows the pesticides and foliar fertilizers to spread and fasten on to the leaves and branches of the plant. It helps you get maximum efficiency by providing the pesticides and fertilizers you use become permanent. It helps the pesticide not be washed off and ensures long-term protection, prevents the pesticides from piling up on the leaf surface and burning, and protects the plant.

Miscibility: Can be used with other liquid fertilizers and pesticides. It is suggested to perform a jar test in small quantities before mixing. Very high solubility in water.

BMUSA MICROBIAL

SPIDER BACTERIUM

Storage Conditions:
Store in its original packaging in a cool and dry environment out of direct sunlight.

Storage temperature: Keep at +2 to +35 C degrees. Products should not be turned upside down during transportation and storage.

Usage Dose: 100cc per 100lt water is used in plant pesticide and fertilizer applications

LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER CONTAINING AMINO ACID

Boosts protein production in the plant. Combines vitamins and micro elements. Increases coenzyme and apoenzyme formation. Facilitates root development and flower formation. Protects the plant against frost, alleviates the damage caused by frost.

BMUSA ORGANIC

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BMUSA MULTİ

LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER WITH HERBAL ORIGINS AND AMINO ACID CONTENT

GUARANTEED CONTENT	W/W
Organic Substances	%30
Organic Carbon	%15
Organic Nitrogen	%2
Free Aminoacids	%6
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O)	%2
pH	5,5-7,5

The product is based entirely on herbal origins and enhances the soil body thanks to its being rich in organic substances. Helps seedlings quickly take capillary roots. Promotes vegetative development of the plant. Seed-distancing ensures a regular and predetermined homogeneous distribution. The product produces the desired case hardness in the plant and the fruit when applied to the soil and the foliage. Increases the quality and shelf life of fruits.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomato)	Add 250-300 ml of product to 100 lt of water and apply 2 weeks after planting. Repeat 3-4 times at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2 lt/da 2 weeks after planting. Repeat 2-3 times at intervals of 20-25 days.
Citrus fruits	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 3-4 times after fruit set at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2-3 lt/da at intervals of 25 days starting from the blooming time.
Fruit trees (apple, pear, etc.)	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 3-4 times at intervals of 20 days after fruit set.	Apply 2-3 lt/da after blooming at intervals of 25 days.
Field Plants	Add 250-300 ml of product to 100 lt of water and apply 2 times after planting when the plant reaches 15 cm.	Apply 2 lt/da with every irrigation.
Vines	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2 times after foliage formation until sour grapes grow.	Apply 1.5-2 lt/da 2 times after foliage formation.
Sunflower, Corn, Cotton, Canola	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after the plant produces 3-5 leaves.	Apply 2-3 lt/da 2 times at intervals of 20 days.
Strawberry	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times after planting at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2 lt/da 2 times after foliage formation at intervals of 20 days.
Banana	Apply 300 ml 2-3 times after fruit set at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 3 lt/da 2-3 times after fruit set at intervals of 20 days.
Melon, Watermelon, Squash	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after the plant produces 3-5 leaves.	Apply 2 lt/da 3 times at intervals of 20 days after the plant produces 3-5 leaves.

BMUSA MULTI PLUS

LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER WITH HERBAL ORIGINS

GUARANTEED CONTENT	W/W
Total Organic Substances	% 20
Organic Carbon	% 8
Total (Nitrogen)	% 2
Water Soluble K_2O	% 2
pH	5-7

Helps effective nutrition of the plant with its rich content of organic substances and carbon. Its ingredients promote the bacteria contained in BMusa Microbial fertilizer that produce İBA hormone and facilitate root development. Being rich in organic substances, it increases the soil productivity by eliminating the problems that arise out of the use of synthetic fertilizer. Use BMusa Multi Plus for protecting the natural soil structure and increasing the productivity.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomato)	Add 250-300 ml of product to 100 lt of water and apply 2 weeks after planting. Repeat 3-4 times at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2 lt/da at the time of planting. Repeat 2-3 times at intervals of 15-25 days.
Citrus fruits	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 3-4 times after fruit set at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2-3 lt/da after blooming at intervals of 15-25 days.
Fruit trees (apple, pear, etc.)	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 3-4 times at intervals of 20 days after fruit set.	Apply 2-3 lt/da after blooming at intervals of 15-25 days.
Field Plants	Add 250-300 ml of product to 100 lt of water and apply 2 times after planting when the plant reaches 15 cm.	Apply 2 lt/da with every irrigation.
Vines	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2 times after foliage formation until sour grapes grow.	Apply 1.5-2 lt/da 2 times after foliage formation.
Sunflower, Corn, Cotton, Canola	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after the plant produces 3-5 leaves.	Apply 2-3 lt/da 2 times at intervals of 20 days.
Strawberry	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times after planting at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2 lt/da 2 times after foliage formation at intervals of 20 days.
Banana	Apply 300 ml 2-3 times after fruit set at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 3 lt/da 2-3 times after fruit set at intervals of 20 days.
Melon, Watermelon, Squash	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after the plant produces 3-5 leaves.	Apply 2 lt/da 3 times at intervals of 20 days after the plant produces 3-5 leaves.

BMUSA ALGOVIT

ORGANIC BASED PRODUCTS
LIQUID SEAWEED

GARANTİ EDİLEN İÇERİK	***W/W***
Organic Matter %	*20*
Organic Carbon %	*12*
Total Nitrogen (N) %	*1*
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K_2O) %	*3*
Alginic Acid %	*0,8*
Gibberellic Acid kg/mg (ppm)	*6*
pH	*5-7*

It increases the soil structure and soil quality and the amount of organic matter.
It accelerates plant root development. It encourages.
It promotes flowering in the plant. Extends shelf life.
It promotes seed germination. It accelerates.
Increases the effectiveness of chemical fertilizers.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomatoes etc.)	Applied before blooming by adding 200 ml of product to 100 lt of water. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 20 days.	Applied at 2 lt/da before blooming. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 20 days.
Citrus	Applied before blooming and after fruit set by adding 200 ml of product to 100 liters of water. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 20 days.	Applied at 2lt/da before blooming and after fruit set. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 20 days.
Fruit trees (apple, pear, etc.)	Applied after leaf formation with a dose of 150 - 200 ml in 100 liters of water. Repeated once with an interval of 20 days.	Applied at 1.5-2 lt/da after leaf formation. Repeated once with an interval of 20 days.
Olive, Hazelnut	Applied before blooming by adding 200 ml of product to 100 lt of water. Repeated 1 time after the sour grape.	Applied at 2 lt/da before flowering. Repeated 1 time after the sour grape.
Vineyards	Applied at a dose of 200 ml to 100 liters of water before the sour grape period. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 15-20 days.	Applied at 2 lt/da is applied. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 15-20 days.
Sunflower, Corn	Applied at a dose of 200 ml to 100 liters of water after the plant reaches 15-20 cm in height. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 2* days.	Applied at 2 lt/da after the plant height is 15-20 cm. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 20 days.
Cotton, Canola	Applied after the plant has 3-5 leaves at a dose of 200 ml per 100 liters of water. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 15 days.	Applied at 2 lt/da after the plant has 3-5 leaves. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 15 days.
Strawberry	Applied before blooming by adding 150-200 ml of product to 100 liters of water. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 15 days.	Applied at after-leaf 1.5-2 lt/da before blooming. Applied 2-3 times with an interval of 15 days.
Sugar Beet, Potatoes, Carrots	Applied after the plant has 3-5 leaves at a dose of 150 ml per 100 liters of water. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 20 days.	Applied at 1.5 lt/da after the plant has 3-5 leaves. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 20 days
Onion, Garlic	Applied after the plant height is 15 cm at a dose of 200 ml in 100 liters of water. Repeated 2 times with an interval of 15 days.	Applied at 2 lt/da after the plant height is 15 cm. Repeated 2 times with an interval of 15 days.
Melon, Watermelon, Pumpkin	Applied after the plant has 3-5 leaves at a dose of 200 ml per 100 liters of water. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 20 days.	Applied at 2 lt/da after 3-5 leaves are formed. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 20 days.
Walnut, Pistachio	Applied after leaf formation with a dose of 200 ml in 100 liters of water. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 20 days.	Applied at 2 lt/da after leaf formation. Repeated 1-2 times with an interval of 20 days.

"The Next Generation Agricultural Technology!"

MICROBIAL FERTILIZERS

(Organic Fertilizers with Bacterial Content)

- The bacteria used in BMusa microbial fertilizers have been isolated from the lands in Turkey and the fertilizer formulations have been developed with the support of our advisors.
- BMusa microbial fertilizers are free from synthetic, chemical and genetically modified organisms.
- BMusa mikrobiyal gübreler, atmosferdeki azotu (N) fikse edip, topraktaki fosforu (P) çözer. Böylelikle kimyasalların kullanımını azaltır.
- BMusa microbial fertilizers fix the atmospheric nitrogen (N) and dissolve the phosphorus (P) in the soil, thus reducing the use of chemicals.
- BMusa microbial fertilizers render such micro and macro elements as IRON, MANGANESE, ZINC, COPPER, already contained in the soil but cannot be used by plants, into favorable and plant-absorbable format.
- Made from bacteria isolated from the lands in Turkey
- Improves resistance against hot and cold stress, reduces heating and irrigation costs!
- Reduces the use of pesticides and facilitates integrated fight!
- The İBA hormone produced by bacteria helps natural growth!
- AReduces the use of nitrogen and phosphorus-based chemical fertilizers by 40%!
- Bmusa Microbial Fertilizers minimize agricultural residues.

BMUSA ORGANIC

BMUSA GREEN
MICROBIAL FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT
Bacillus megaterium RC07
Pantoea agglomerans RC58
Pseudomonas fluorescens RC77
Number of Living Organisms:
1x10⁷ kob/ml – pH 6-7

BENEFITS

- Fixes the atmospheric nitrogen and dissolves the phosphate in the soil.
- **Reduces the adverse effects of stressful conditions, particularly of water and temperature stress.**
- Effective in dry and semi-dry lands. Also effective in areas with limited irrigation, under low pH or acidic conditions.
- Improves plant immunity against bacterial and fungal diseases
- Reduces the use of chemical fertilizers.
- Ensures economy of fertilizing.
- Breaks down the chemicals accumulated in the soil, thus helping its rehabilitation.
- Helps early harvesting.

Produces
- **ANTIBIOTICS**
- **VITAMINS**
- **GROWTH HORMONES.**

The isolated bacteria in BMusa Microbial Fertilizers have been carefully selected from such areas of Turkish lands where various cultivated and wild plants live and been tested as necessary. The bacteria contained in BMusa Microbial Fertilizers are isolates with strong abilities of fixing the nitrogen and dissolving the phosphates. They colonize inside the plant roots in order to convert the atmospheric nitrogen into ammonium and fix it. They produce various organic acids to facilitate the dissolution of phosphate so that it becomes plant-absorbable.

Also they encourage iron intake, dissolve the calcium and produce phytohormones. Thus they boost the growth of plants and reduce the adverse effects of stressful conditions and of water and temperature stress in particular. These useful microorganisms, when blended with the soil, get colonized and suppress the soil-borne harmful bacteria, thus ensuring healthier growth of plants.

BMUSA VİTA
MICROBIAL FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT
Bacillus megaterium RC3D
Bacillus subtilis RC521
Pseudomonas fluorescens RC512
Number of Living Organisms:
1x10⁷ kob/ml – pH 6-7

BENEFITS

- Fixes the atmospheric nitrogen and dissolves the phosphate in the soil.
- Helps growth of plant and boosts productivity and quality.
- **Suppresses the soil-borne harmful bacteria, improves plant immunity against bacterial and fungal diseases.**
- Breaks down organic wastes and residues.
- Produces bioactive substances (phytohormones, aminoacids, vitamins).
- Increases plant resistance to weather conditions.
- Reduces the use of chemical fertilizers.
- Lengthens product shelf life.
- Helps early harvesting.
- Protects the plant by forming a thin layer over the plant leaves.

Produces
- **ANTIBIOTICS**
- **VITAMINS**
- **GROWTH HORMONES**

BMUSA STEEL MAX

FERTILIZER CONTAINING MICROORGANISMS

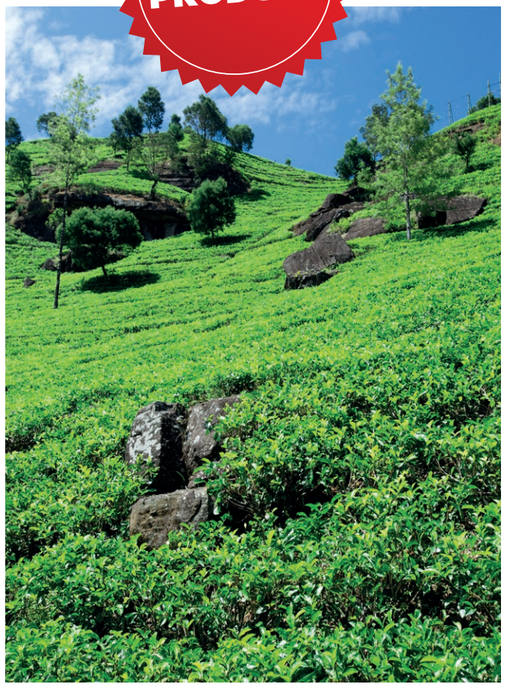
GUARANTEED CONTENT

Pseudomonas fluorescens
Bacillus subtilis,
Bacillus megaterium
Lysobacter enzymogenes
Total Number of Living Microorganisms:
1 x107 kob/ml - pH: 6-8

FAYDALARI

- Fixes nitrogen in the atmosphere and dissolves phosphate in the soil.
- Increases the yield and quality of the product by assisting the plant to grow, especially in acidic and stress (water and temperature stress) conditions since they have the ability of ACC Deaminase.
- Promotes plant tolerance in acidic conditions (works in soils in the pH range of 4 -8) and limited water conditions, and increases plant tolerance to biotic and abiotic stress conditions.
- Suppresses harmful bacteria in the soil. Strengthens immunity against bacterial and fungal diseases in plants.
- Breaks down organic wastes and residues. Produces bioactive substances (enzymes, phytohormones, amino acids, vitamins).
- Produces Indole Acetic Acid (IAA).
- Helps soil rehabilitation by breaking down the chemicals accumulated in the soil. Contributes to the intake of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, iron, manganese, and zinc in particular. Increases product and yield quality and positively affects enzyme activity, which is important in terms of antioxidant, nitrogen metabolism, fruit quality, color, taste, aroma, and processing technology, and contributes to root development.
- Reduces the use of chemical fertilizers
- Bacteria have highly competitive power. Can also be used easily in good agriculture and organic agriculture.
- **Produced ANTIOXIDANT**
- **ENZYMES**
- **AMINO ACIDS.**

NEW PRODUCT



Fermentation Method for Bmusa Green, Bmusa Vita & Bmusa Steel

Fermentation method is applied to reduce the use of bottom fertilizer, increase yield, regulate plant resistance, soil improvement and pH value, and sustain the proliferation and adaptation of live bacteria in microbial fertilizers.

The recommended fermentation method is as follows:
The minimum amount of product recommended per acre is 0.5-1 liters depending on the soil structure and the result you want to get in plant nutrition. 0.5 kg of granulated sugar is added to 100 liters of well water, mixed, 0.5-1 liters of bacterial product is added to it, without being exposed to the sun and applied after 8 hours of waiting. Those who want to ferment at different rates can adapt it by adding 100gr of sugar and 100-200ml of bacterial product for each 20lt of water. We would like to remind you that the storage period of the product that has been opened but not used is 3 days in the refrigerator. BMusa Microbial products can be applied by supplementing with other BMusa products without the need for fermentation when used in large areas with low pressure with the holder due to their special carrier formulas, which contain long-lasting bacteria isolates that can reproduce in live form and in bottles.

Application of the Product

Seed Inoculation:

Spraying with fermentation,
A minimum of 1 liter of microbial fertilizer and 50 g of granulated sugar are added to 10 liters of well water in a clean tank. After thoroughly mixing, the solution kept in a closed environment for 1 night is sprayed onto:

- Wheat seed– 1.5 - 2 liters solution per 100 kg of seed
- Cotton seed – 3 - 4 liters of solution per 100 kg of seed
- Corn seed – 6 - 8 liters of solution is sprayed per 100 kg of seed. Seeds are dried in the shade and sowed without exposing them to direct sunlight.

Spraying without fermentation,
1 liter of microbial fertilizer is added to 1 liter of well water in a clean container. After thoroughly mixing, the solution is sprayed onto the seed.
Based on 1 liter of microbial fertilizer for every 2 liters of solution.

- Wheat seed– 1.5 - 2 liters solution per 100 kg of seed
- Cotton seed – 3 - 4 liters of solution per 100 kg of seed
- Corn seed – 6 - 8 liters of solution is sprayed per 100 kg of seed. Seeds are dried and planted in the shade without exposing them to direct sunlight.

In spraying made both by fermentation and without fermentation, it is recommended to add 0.5 liters of Zinc Zn to every 2 liters of solution at the time of spraying.

Application in seedlings or saplings:
It can be planted by dipping up the roots of cuttings, seedlings or saplings into the solution prepared by the fermentation method or into the product, or it can be applied several times with a back pump with low pressure until the viol or pots get wet. The bacteria solution remaining in the tank can be diluted enough for all trees and given as the first irrigation as 1-2 liters per tree.

Direct soil application:
The solution prepared by the fermentation method is sprayed on the soil surface with a low-pressure pulverization to penetrate the soil or it can be given directly to the root of the plants with underground or above-ground drip irrigation. This is the particularly recommended method.

Application through the leaves
It should be applied at night when the stomata are open on the plant. Should not be applied in cool and windy weather.

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ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZERS

ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZERS

BMusa Organomineral Fertilizers are the fertilizers where organic components and mineral nutrients are gathered and blended together. It is derived by combining in a single fertilizer the soil-healing properties of organic substances and the benefits of minerals. The use of organomineral fertilizer is vitally important with respect to soil fertility, plant health and yield. BMusa Organomineral fertilizers contain nitrogen, potassium and phosphorus as the main components that the plant needs. Also included in the formula are plant nutrient minerals such as zinc, boron and manganese, all in forms suitable for the plant and all EDTA chelated. This results in the growth of totally natural products that pose no hormonal threats.

Organomineral fertilizers are BMusa Ferti NK which contains Nitrogen, Potassium, and BMusa Root NPK which contains Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Amino acids, Boron, Manganese, Zinc.

They are usable under any condition in agriculture, organic agriculture, greenhouses and fields.

Benefits of Organomineral Fertilizers

- Improves soil structure and increases soil quality
- Helps loosen clay soil.
- Helps protect the plant against drought, thanks to its ability to better retain water in the soil.
- Increases organic content of the soil for preventing soil erosion.
- Boosts root development of the plant and aerates the soil.
- Supports the livening and growth and fruit production of the plant, increases fruit quality.
- Binds the heavy metals and toxic residues in the soil to protect the plant and keep it free from the effects of harmful substances.
- Regulates the pH level of the soil.
- Supports root development, therefore significantly increasing the absorption of nutrients.
- Supports the nutrient intake of plants.
- Facilitates and increases the germination of seeds.
- Improves the effects of the fertilizers used.
- Reduces the harmful residues of toxic substances.

BMUSA JET

NITROGEN-BASED LIQUID ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER CONTAINING EDTA CHELATED MICROELEMENTS

GUARANTEED CONTENT	*W/W*
Organic Substances %	*25*
Total Nitrogen %	*8*
Organic Nitrogen (N)	*0,5*
Nitrate Nitrogen	*1,5*
Urea Nitrogen (NH2-N) %	*6*
Water Soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)%	*2*
Free Amino acids %	*2,5*
Water Soluble Boron (B)%	*0,04*
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) Totally EDTA Chelated %	*0,05*
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) Totally EDTA Chelated %	*0,03*
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo) %	*0,003*
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) Totally EDTA Chelated %	*0,08*
Alginic Acid%	*0,9*
Giberalic Acid mg/kg ppm	*1,3*
pH	*5-7*

Contains amino acids, seaweed, nitrogen, magnesium and accelerates seed germination thanks to microelements. It promotes root development. While improving the soil structure, flowering and It plays an active role in pollen production.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomato, etc.)	Add 250 ml of product to 100 lt of water and apply before blooming. Repeat at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2 lt/da before blooming. Repeat until harvest at intervals of 20 days.
Citrus fruits	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply before blooming and after fruit set. Repeat 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2 lt/da before blooming and after fruit set. Repeat with every irrigation.
Fruit trees with soft seed (apple, pear, quince, pomegranate, etc.)	Add 250-300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after foliage formation. Repeat until harvest at intervals of 20 days and apply once more after harvest.	Apply 1.5-2 lt/da after foliage formation. Repeat with every irrigation.
Fruit trees with hard seed	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after fruit set. Repeat twice at intervals of 15 days.	After fruit set, apply 2 lt/da 2-3 times with irrigation water.
Olive, hazel nut	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply before blooming. Repeat after sour grape formation until harvest.	Apply 2 lt/da before blooming. Repeat after sour grape formation until harvest at intervals of 20 days.
Vines	Add 200 ml to 100 lt of water and apply before sour grape formation, Repeat 2 times at intervals of 15-20 days.	Apply 2 lt/da before sour grape formation, Repeat irrigation at intervals of 15 days.
Sunflower	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the plant reaches 15-20 cm height. Repeat 2-3 times at intervals of 15 days.	Apply 2 lt/da after the plant reaches 15-20 cm height. Repeat with irrigation at intervals of 15-20 days.
Corn	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the plant reaches 15-20 cm height. Repeat 2-3 times at intervals of 15 days.	-
Cotton, Canola	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the plant grows 3-5 leaves. Repeat 2-3 times at intervals of 15 days.	Apply 2 lt/da after the plant grows 3-5 leaves. Repeat 2-3 times at intervals of 15 days.
Strawberry	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply before blooming. Repeat 2-3 times at intervals of 15 days.	Apply 1.5-2 lt/da before blooming. Repeat 2-3 times with drip irrigation at intervals of 15 days.
Sugar cane, potato, carrot	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the plant grows 3-5 leaves. Repeat 2-3 times at intervals of 20days.	Apply 1.5-2 lt/da after the plant grows 3-5 leaves. Repeat with irrigation at intervals of 20 days.
Onion, garlic	Add 200 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the plant reaches 15 cm height. Repeat 2 times at intervals of 15 days.	Apply 2 lt/da after the plant reaches 15 cm height. Repeat 2 times at intervals of 15 days.
Melon, watermelon, squash	Add 200 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the plant reaches 15 cm height. Repeat 2 times at intervals of 15 days.	Apply 2 lt/da after the plant grows 3-5 leaves. Repeat 2-3 times at intervals of 15 days.
Walnut, pistachio	Add 200 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the plant reaches 15 cm height. Repeat 2 times at intervals of 15 days.	Apply 2 lt/da after foliage formation. Repeat with irrigation at intervals of 20 days.
Banana	Add 200 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the plant reaches 15 cm height. Repeat 2 times at intervals of 15 days.	Apply 2 lt/da with irrigation water 2-3 times before blooming.

BMUSA ROOT

NPK-BASED LIQUID ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER CONTAINING EDTA CHELATED MICROELEMENTS

GUARANTEED CONTENT	*W/W*
Organic Substances	*%15*
Total Nitrogen	*%5*
Organic Nitrogen	*%1*
Urea Nitrogen (NH_2 - N)	*%2*
Ammonium Nitrogen (NH_2 - N)	*%2*
Total Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P_2O_5)	*%11*
Water Soluble Pentaoxide (P_2O_5)	*%11*
Water Soluble Potassium oxide (K_2O)	*%4*
Free Amino acids	*%3*
Water Soluble Boron (B)	*%0,04*
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) Totally EDTA Chelated	*%0,03*
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) Totally EDTA Chelated	*%0,04*
pH	*5,5-7,5*

It enhances rooting and flower set thanks to its nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium content, apart from organomic substances, free amino acids, and microelements. encourages. It plays an active role in the formation of protein, fat and sugar. It increases efficiency by providing balanced nutrition. It extends the shelf life of the product.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomato)	Add 250 ml of product to 100 lt of water and apply 2 weeks after planting. Repeat 3 times at intervals of 20 days	Apply 2 lt/da 2 weeks after planting. Repeat 2 times at intervals of 20-25 days.
Citrus fruits	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 3 times after fruit set at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2-3 lt/da at intervals of 25 days starting from the blooming time.
Fruit trees (apple, pear, etc.)	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 3 times at intervals of 20 days after fruit set.	Apply 2 lt/da after blooming at intervals of 25 days.
Field Plants	Add 250 ml of product to 100 lt of water and apply 2 times after planting when the plant reaches 15 cm.	
Vines	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2 times after foliage formation until sour grapes grow.	Apply 1.5-2 lt/da 2 times after foliage formation.
Cotton, Canola	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after the plant produces 3-5 leaves.	Apply 2 lt/da 2 times at intervals of 20 days.
Sunflower, Corn	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after the plant produces 3-5 leaves	
Strawberry	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times after planting at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 1 lt/da 2 times after foliage formation at intervals of 20 days.
Banana	Apply 300 ml 2-3 times after fruit set at intervals of 20 days	Apply 2 lt/da 2-3 times after fruit set at intervals of 20 days.
Melon, Watermelon, Squash	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after the plant produces 3-5 leaves.	Apply 2 lt/da 3 times at intervals of 20 days after the plant produces 3-5 leaves.

BMUSA FERTİ

NK-BASED LIQUID ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT	***W/W***
Organic Substances	*%15*
Total Nitrogen	*%5*
Organic Nitrogen	*%1*
Urea Nitrogen ($(NH_2$ - N)	*%4*
Water Soluble Potassium oxide (K_2O)	*%10*
Free Amino acids	*%2*
pH	*5,5-7,5*

Ferti, which has organic nitrogen, potassium and amino acid content, is used in root development, soil improvement, shelf life of the product and increase in quality. It plays an active role in the formation of oil, starch and sugar in plants.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomato)	Add 250 ml of product to 100 lt of water and apply 2 weeks after planting. Repeat 3 times at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2 lt/da 2 weeks after planting. Repeat 2 times at intervals of 20-25 days.
Citrus fruits	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 3 times after fruit set at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2-3 lt/da after blooming at intervals of 25 days.
Fruit trees (apple, pear, etc.)	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 3 times at intervals of 20 days after fruit set.	Apply 2 lt/da after blooming at intervals of 25 days.
Field Plants	Add 250 ml of product to 100 lt of water and apply 2 times after planting when the plant reaches 15 cm.	Apply 1 lt/da with every irrigation.
Vines	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2 times after foliage formation until sour grapes grow.	Apply 1.5-2 lt/da 2 times after foliage formation.
Sunflower, Corn, Cotton, Canola	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after the plant produces 3-5 leaves.	Apply 2 lt/da 2 times at intervals of 20 days.
Strawberry	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times after planting at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 1 lt/da 2 times after foliage formation at intervals of 20 days.
Banana	Apply 300 ml 2-3 times after fruit set at intervals of 20 days	Apply 2 lt/da 2-3 times after fruit set at intervals of 20 days.
Melon, Watermelon, Squash	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after the plant produces 3-5 leaves.	Apply 2 lt/da 3 times at intervals of 20 days after the plant produces 3-5 leaves.

BMUSA CHEMICAL

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MICRO ELEMENTS

Micro elements increase enzyme activity and play an active role in the production of proteins and carbohydrates.

Enzymes do not work when actuators are missing.

They cannot produce carbohydrates and proteins.

BMUSA MIX PLUS

LIQUID CONTAINING TRACE ELEMENT ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT	*W/W*
Organic Matter	*% 12*
Water Soluble Boron (B)	*% 0,05*
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	*% 0,6*
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	*% 3*
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	*% 0,03*
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	*% 2*
Free Amino Acids	*% 2*
Maximum Chlorine	*% 2.5*
pH	*4-6*

It is a combination of organomineral fertilizers and iso-elements and using the amino acid and fulvic acid contained in it, its uptake is facilitated by the plant. Accelerates the production of some enzymes with the activator effect of microelements.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomatoes etc.) Greenhouse Plants	Applied when the plant height is 15-20 cm at a dose of 200-250 ml in 100 liters of water, 2-3 times at 20-day intervals.	Applied 2 times with an interval of 20 days following the blooming period at a dose of 1-2 lt /da.
Citrus	Applied after fruit set at a dose of 200-300 ml in 100 liters of water, 2-3 times at 20-day intervals.	Applied 2-3 times with an interval of 20 days after fruit set at a dose of 1-2 lt /da.
Fruit trees	Applied after fruit set at a dose of 200-250 ml in 100 liters of water, 2-3 times at 20-day intervals.	Applied 2-3 times with an interval of 20 days after sour grape with a dose of 1-2 lt /da.
Farm plants Grain, cereals, industrial plants	Applied 2-3 times when the plant height is 15 cm at a dose of 200-250 ml in 100 liters of water.	Applied with an interval of 15 days at a dose of 1 lt /da.
Vineyards	Applied 2-3 times after leaf and sour grape formation at a dose of 200 ml in 100 lt of water.	Applied 2 times with an interval of 20 days after leaf formation at a dose of 1-2 lt /da.
Cotton, Canola	Applied when the plant height is 15-20 cm at a dose of 200-250 ml in 100 liters of water, 2-3 times at 20-day intervals.	Applied 2 times with an interval of 20 days at a dose of 2 lt / da.
Sunflower, Corn	Applied after the plant has 3-5 leaves at a dose of 250 ml in 100 liters of water, 2-3 times at 20-day intervals.	Applied 2-3 times with an interval of 20 days at a dose of 1.5 lt /da.
Strawberry	Applied after planting with a dose of 200 ml in 100 liters of water, 2-3 times with an interval of 20 days.	Applied 2-3 times at a dose of 1-2 lt /da after leaf formation.
Banana	Applied before and after the blooming at a dose of 200 ml to 100 lt of water, with an interval of 15 days.	Applied with an interval of 15 days at a dose of 1 lt /da.
Melon, Watermelon	Applied 2 times when the plant has 3-5 leaves at a dose of 200 ml in 100 liters of water.	Applied 2-3 times with an interval of 20 days at a dose of 1-2 lt /da.
Olive, Walnut	Applied 2-3 times after flower set and leaf formation at a dose of 300 ml in 100 liters of water with an interval of 20 days.	Applied 2-3 times with an interval of 20 days after fruit set at a dose of 2lt /da.
Beet, Carrot, Potato	Applied at a dose of 100-200 ml in 100 liters of water, 2-3 times with an interval of 15-20 days.	Applied 2-3 times with an interval of 20 days at a dose of 1-2 lt /da.

BMUSA ZincZn PLUS

LIQUID CONTAINING TRACE ELEMENT ORGANOMINERAL FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT	*W/W*
Organic Matter	*% 15*
Water Soluble Boron (B)	*% 0,1*
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	*% 5*
Free Amino Acid	*% 2*
Maximum Chlorine	*% 3*
pH	*4-6*

Zinc Zn containing amino acids with plenty of Zinc and Boron promotes photosynthesis, protein synthesis, and flowering in the plant. Increases resistance against disease and stress factors.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomatoes etc.) Greenhouse Plants	Applied when the plant height is 15-20 cm at a dose of 200-250 ml in 100 liters of water, 2-3 times at 20-day intervals.	Applied 2 times with an interval of 20 days following the blooming period at a dose of 1-2 lt /da.
Citrus	Applied after fruit set at a dose of 200-300 ml in 100 liters of water, 2-3 times at 20-day intervals.	Applied 2-3 times with an interval of 20 days after fruit set at a dose of 1-2 lt /da.
Fruit trees	Applied after fruit set at a dose of 200-250 ml in 100 liters of water, 2-3 times at 20-day intervals.	Applied 2-3 times with an interval of 20 days after sour grape with a dose of 1-2 lt /da.
Farm plants Grain, cereals, industrial plants	Applied 2-3 times when the plant height is 15 cm at a dose of 200-250 ml in 100 liters of water.	Applied with an interval of 15 days at a dose of 1 lt /da.
Vineyards	Applied 2-3 times after leaf and sour grape formation at a dose of 200 ml in 100 lt of water.	Applied 2 times with an interval of 20 days after leaf formation at a dose of 1-2 lt /da.
Cotton, Canola	Applied when the plant height is 15-20 cm at a dose of 200-250 ml in 100 liters of water, 2-3 times at 20-day intervals.	Applied 2 times with an interval of 20 days at a dose of 2 lt / da.
Sunflower, Corn	Applied after the plant has 3-5 leaves at a dose of 250 ml in 100 liters of water, 2-3 times at 20-day intervals.	Applied 2-3 times with an interval of 20 days at a dose of 1.5 lt /da.
Strawberry	Applied after planting with a dose of 200 ml in 100 liters of water, 2-3 times with an interval of 20 days.	Applied 2-3 times at a dose of 1-2 lt /da after leaf formation.
Banana	Applied before and after the blooming at a dose of 200 ml to 100 lt of water, with an interval of 15 days.	Applied with an interval of 15 days at a dose of 1 lt /da.
Melon Watermelon	Applied 2 times when the plant has 3-5 leaves at a dose of 200 ml in 100 liters of water.	Applied 2-3 times with an interval of 20 days at a dose of 1-2 lt /da.
Olive, Walnut	Applied 2-3 times after flower set and leaf formation at a dose of 300 ml in 100 liters of water with an interval of 20 days.	Applied 2-3 times with an interval of 20 days after fruit set at a dose of 2lt /da.
Beet, Carrot, Potato	Applied at a dose of 100-200 ml in 100 liters of water, 2-3 times with an interval of 15-20 days.	Applied 2-3 times with an interval of 20 days at a dose of 1-2 lt /da.

BMUSA Zn8

Fertilizer Solution with Zinc (Contains Zinc sulphate)

GUARANTEED CONTENT	*W/W*
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	*% 8*

Plants generally absorb zinc as a bivalent Zn^{2+} ion. Zinc keeps under control the output of oxygen radicals that have toxic effects. It is embedded in the structure of various enzymes and activates a large number of them. It plays a role in carbohydrate, protein and auxin metabolism. The chlorophyll content of plants is reduced extraordinarily in case of zinc deficiency.

The most obvious sign of zinc deficiency in plants is the lack of growth. While leave nerves keep their green colour, the areas in between the nerves turn light green, yellow and even white. In zinc deficiency, the root grows comparatively bigger and the root glands are increased.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomato, etc.) Greenhouse plants	Add 250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days, starting 2-3 weeks after planting.	Apply 1 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days, starting 2-3 weeks after planting.
Citrus fruits	Add 150-200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 3 times after fruit set at intervals of 20-25 days.	Apply 1 kg/da 2-3 times after fruit set at intervals of 25 days.
Fruit trees	Add 150 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 1-2 kg/da after blooming at intervals of 25 days.
Field Plants Cereal, grains, industrial plants	Add 150-200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days when the plant reaches 15-20 cm.	Apply 1-2 kg/da at intervals of 15 days.
Vines	Add 100-200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after the growth of sour grapes.	Apply 1-1.5 kg/da after foliage formation 2 times at an interval of 20 days.
Cotton, Canola	Add 150-250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20-25 days when the plant grows 3-5 leaves.	Apply 1-1.5 kg/da 2 times at an interval of 20 days.
Sunflower, Corn	Add 200-250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days when the plant grows 3-5 leaves.	Apply 1-1.5 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.
Strawberry	Add 150-200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times after planting at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 1 kg/da 2-3 times after foliage formation.
Banana	Add 200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply before blooming at an interval of 15 days.	Apply 1 kg/da at intervals of 15 days.
Melon, Watermelon	Add 100-150 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 1 kg/da at intervals of 20 days starting from the growth of 3-5 leaves.
Olive, Walnut	Add 200-250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after foliage formation and blooming.	Apply 1-2 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after fruit set.
Beet, Carrot, Potato	Add 100-200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 15 days.	Apply 0.5-1 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.

BMUSA IRON Fe

EDTA CHELATED IRON (Fe-EDTA)

GUARANTEED CONTENT	*W/W*
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	*% 5*
EDTA Chelated Iron (Fe)	*% 5*

BMusaIron Fe Since iron is not transferable from old to young leaves, plants have to take iron from their environment in a continuous manner. Plant metabolism requires iron in Fe^{2+} form and the plant takes either the Fe^{2+} ion or the iron which is reduced as such. Soil solution generally contains very little amounts of the iron that is useful for plants. It plays an important role in protein synthesis.

The most typical characteristic of iron deficiency is that even the thinnest nerves on the leaves remain green while the areas between the nerves turn completely yellow.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomato, etc.) Greenhouse plants	Apply 200 mg 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days, starting after blooming.	Apply 1 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.
Citrus fruits	Add 200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 1 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.
Fruit trees (apple, pear, etc.)	Add 250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after fruit set.	Apply 1 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.
Field Plants Cereal, grains, industrial plants	Add 200-250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days when the plant reaches 15 cm.	Apply 1 kg/da at intervals of 15 days.
Vines	Add 250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2 times at intervals of 20 days after foliage formation.	Apply 1-2 kg/da 2 times at an interval of 20 days after the growth of sour grapes.
Cotton, Canola	Add 200-300 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2 times at an interval of 20 days when the plant reaches 15-20 cm.	Apply 1-2 kg/da 2-3 times at an interval of 20 days.
Sunflower, Corn	Add 200-250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days when the plant reaches 15-20 cm.	Apply 1-2 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.
Strawberry	Add 200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after foliage formation.	Apply 1-2 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after planting.
Banana	Before blooming, apply 200 mg 3 times at intervals of 15 days.	Apply 1 kg/da at intervals of 15 days before and after blooming.
Olive, Hazelnut, Walnut	Add 300 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2 times at intervals of 20 days after foliage formation.	Apply 1.5 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after fruit set.

BMUSA CALCIUM Ca

Calcium Chloride Solution

GUARANTEED CONTENT	***W/W***
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (Ca0)	*% 12*

Plants take in calcium in the form of Ca^{2+} ions. The calcium contained in plants has the basic function of reinforcing the cell walls and plant tissues. Calcium in the cell wall protects the plant tissues and the fruits against bacterial and fungal infections. Calcium has effects on root growth and cell reproduction in plants. It also protects plant tissues against the stress of freezing and thawing.
The characteristic sign of calcium deficiency in plants is the retarded development of meristematic tissues. When sufficient levels of calcium are unavailable, fruits ripen earlier than usual.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomato, etc.) Greenhouse plants	Add 200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2 times at intervals of 20 days when the plant reaches 15-20 cm.	Apply 1-2 kg/da 2 times at intervals of 20 days after blooming.
Citrus fruits	Add 200-300 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2 times at intervals of 25 days after fruit set.	Apply 1-2 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after fruit set.
Fruit trees	Add 200-250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after fruit set.	Apply 1-2 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after the growth of sour grapes.
Field Plants Cereal, grains, industrial plants	Add 200-250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days when the plant reaches 15 cm.	Apply 1 kg/da at intervals of 15 days.
Vines	Add 150-200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2 times at intervals of 20 days after foliage formation.	Apply 1-2 kg/da 2 times at an interval of 20 days after foliage formation.
Cotton, Canola	Add 200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2 kg/da 2 times at an interval of 20 days.
Sunflower, Corn	Add 250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days when the plant grows 3-5 leaves.	Apply 1.5 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.
Strawberry	Add 200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after planting.	Apply 1-2 kg/da 2-3 times after foliage formation.
Banana	Add 200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply at intervals of 15 days before and after blooming.	Apply 1 kg/da at intervals of 15 days.
Melon, watermelon	Add 200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2 times when the plant grows 3-5 leaves.	Apply 1-2 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.
Olive, Walnut	After blooming and foliage formation, add 250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after fruit set.
Beet, Carrot, Potato	Add 100-200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 15-20 days.	Apply 1-2 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.

BMUSA CALCIUM PRO

CALCIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION
EC FERTILIZER

GUARANTEED CONTENT	***W/W***
Water Soluble Calcium Oxide (Ca0)	*% 21*
Format	*% 35*

NEW PRODUCT

Due to the organic carbon it contains, it is easier to be absorbed and transported by plants. Extends the shelf life of plants. Plays an active role in the formation of quality fruits and products. Suppresses bacteria and infections. Protects the plant against stress and freezing.

Area of Usage	Application Period	Usage and Amount Foliar Application	 SoilApplication
Greenhouse and Outdoor Vegetables In production (Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant, Beans, etc.)	Applied through the leaves and the soil with irrigation water at 20-30 days intervals from the blooming period until the end of the harvest.	100 ml/da per 100 liters of water during the seedling period 100-150 ml/da per 100 liters of water during other periods.	500-600 ml/da
Green Plants (Lettuce, Parsley, Spinach, Leek, etc.)	Applied 2-3 times after planting with an interval of 10-15 days.	100 ml/da per 100 liters of water	500-600 ml/da
Strawberry	Applied through the leaves and the soil with irrigation water with an interval of 15-20 days after the flowering period until the end of the harvest.	125-150 ml/da per 100 liters of water	600-700 ml/da
Cut Flowers	Applied regularly through the leaves and the soil with irrigation water with an interval of 15-20 days from the seedling period until the harvest.	100-150 ml per 100 liters of water	500-600 ml/da
Melon, Watermelon, Pumpkin	Applied through the leaves and the soil with irrigation water every 15 days from fruit formation until the end of harvest.	75-100 ml/da per 100 liters of water during the seedling period 100-150 ml/da per 100 liters of water during other periods.	500-600 ml/da
Sugar Beet, Potato, Carrot etc.	Applied 2-3 times after tying the tuber.	100-125 ml/da per 100 liters of water	600-800 ml/da
Onion, Garlic, Radish Vineyards	Applied 4-5 times after the start of the shoot development and the formation of the tuber with an interval of 15-20 days.	100 ml/da per 100 liters of water	500-600 ml/da
Vineyards	Applied 3-4 times in total with an interval of 15-20 days during and after the sour grape period.	125 ml/da per 100 liters of water	500-600 ml/da
Hazelnut, Walnut, Almond, Pistachio etc.	Applied 3-4 times after the blooming period and from the first fruit formation, with an interval of 15-20 days.	100-150 ml/da per 100 liters of water	600-800 ml/da
Drupes and pome fruits (Apple, Pear, Quince, Plum, Apricot, Peach, Cherry, Pomegranate etc.)	Applied 3-4 times after the blooming period and from the first fruit formation, with an interval of 15-20 days.	125-150 ml/da per 100 liters of water	800-1000 ml/da
Olive, Fig, Citrus	Applied 3-4 times after the blooming period and from the first fruit formation, with an interval of 15-20 days.	125-150 ml/da per 100 liters of water	600-800 ml/da
Banana, Avocado, Kiwi and Other Tropical Fruits	Applied regularly starting from March-April regularly, with an interval of 15 days.	125-150 ml/da per 100 liters of water	600-800 ml/da
Industrial Crops (Corn, Sunflower, Cotton, Canola etc.)	Applied 3-4 times before and after the blooming period, with an interval of 15 days.	100-150 ml/da per 100 liters of water	800-1000 ml/da
Grains (Wheat, Barley, Unshelled Rice, Oats etc.)	Applied 2-3 times during and after tillering period.	125-150 ml/da per 100 liters of water	800-1000 ml/da
Fodder Crops (Clover, Vetch, Sainfoin etc.)	Applied 2-3 times throughout the season, with an interval of 10-15 days.	125 ml/da per 100 liters of water	500-600 ml/da

BMUSA COMBI

COMBINATION OF LIQUID MICRO PLANT NUTRIENTS

GUARANTEED CONTENT	*W/W*
Water Soluble Boron (B)	*% 0.2*
Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	*% 0.5*
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	*% 4.5*
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)	*% 1.5*

The boron component of BMusa Combi is effective in the formation of sugar and carbohydrates, transfer and placement of calcium and division of cells. It promotes hormone production. Manganese (Mn) performs important duties such as electron transfer in photosynthesis and elimination of the toxic effects of oxygen-free radicals. Molybdenum (Mo) is effective in the absorption and use of nitrogen by the plants. It reduces nitrate to nitrogen in plants and fixes the nitrogen. Also, the iron and zinc content makes it an excellent combination of plant nutrients.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomato, etc.) Greenhouse plants	2-3 weeks after planting, add 250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.	2-3 weeks after planting, apply 1 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.
Citrus fruits	Add 150-200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 3 times at intervals of 20-25 days after fruit set.	Apply 1 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 25 days after fruit set.
Fruit trees	Add 150 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 1 kg/da at intervals of 25 days after blooming.
Field Plants Cereal, grains, industrial plants	Add 150-200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days when the plant reaches 15-20 cm.	Apply 1-2 kg/da at intervals of 15 days.
Vines	Add 100-200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after growth of sour grapes.	Apply 1-1.5 kg/da 2-3 times at an interval of 20 days after foliage formation.
Cotton, Canola	Add 150-250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20-25 days when the plant grows 3-5 leaves.	Apply 1-1.5 kg/da 2 times at an interval of 20 days.
Sunflower, Corn	Add 200-250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days when the plant grows 3-5 leaves.	Apply 1-1.5 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.
Strawberry	Add 150-200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after planting.	Apply 1 kg/da 2-3 times after foliage formation.
Banana	Add 200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply at intervals of 15 days before blooming.	Apply 1 kg/da at intervals of 15 days.
Melon, watermelon	Add 100-150 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 1 kg/da at intervals of 20 days starting from the growth of 3-5 leaves.
Olive, Walnut	Add 200-250 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after blooming and foliage formation.	Apply 1-2 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days after fruit set.
Beet, Carrot, Potato	Add 100-200 mg to 100 lt of water and apply 2-3 times at intervals of 15 days.	Apply 0.5-1 kg/da 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.

BMUSA CHEMICAL

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MINERAL FERTILIZERS

BMUSA FORTE EC FERTILIZER

NPK FERTILIZER SOLUTION CONTAINING EDTA CHELATED MICRO ELEMENT (13,5-7-5+ME)

GUARANTEED CONTENT	*%W/W*
Total Nitrogen (N)	*13,5*
Ammonia Nitrogen	*1*
Ammonium Nitrogen (NH4)	*1,5*
Urea Nitrogen (NH2-N)	*11*
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5)	*7*
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O)	*5*
Water Soluble Boron (B)	*0,01*
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) Totally EDTA Chelated	*0,05*
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) Totally EDTA Chelated	*0,04*
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	*0,005*
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) Totally EDTA Chelated	*0,05*

Thanks to its phosphorus component, promotes ATP synthesis, blooming, energy transfer, root generation and cellular growth and increases leave quality. Micro elements make it effective in synthesizing carbohydrates and proteins, producing enzymes, forming amino acids and vitamins.
The most suitable complementary plant nutrient for foliage and drip irrigation.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomato, etc.)	Add 250-300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply when the plant grows 3-5 leaves. Repeat until blooming at intervals of 7 days.	Apply 2 lt/da at intervals of 10 days until blooming.
Citrus fruits	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply before fruit set. Repeat 1-2 times at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2 lt/da after fruit set and repeat with every irrigation at intervals of 20 days.
Fruit trees with soft seed (apple, pear, quince, pomegranate)	Add 250-300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after blooming. Repeat 2-3 times at intervals of 20 days.	After blooming, apply 2 lt/da with every irrigation.
Fruit trees with hard seed (cherry, plum, apricot)	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after blooming until harvest at intervals of 15 days. Apply 1-2 times after harvest.	Before blooming, apply 2 lt/da with every irrigation until harvest.
Olive, Hazelnut, Fig	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply before blooming and after fruit set. Repeat until harvesting period at intervals of 15-20 days.	Before blooming and starting from fruit set, apply 2 lt/da with every irrigation.
Vines	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply when the buds extend 15-20 cm. Repeat during and after the growth of sour grapes.	Apply 2 lt/da with foliage formation. Repeat during and after the growth of sour grapes.
Sunflower	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply when the plant reaches 15 cm. Repeat 3-4 times at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2 lt/da when the plant reaches 15 cm. Repeat with every irrigation.
Corn	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply when the plant reaches 15 cm. Repeat 3-4 times at intervals of 20 days.	-
Strawberry	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply when the plant stems out, at intervals of 2 weeks.	After the plant stems out, apply 1-2 lt/da during every irrigation.
Cotton, Canola	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply from when the plant grows 3-5 leaves until blooming. Repeat 2-3 times.	After the plant stems out, apply 1-2 lt/da during every irrigation.
Strawberry	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply before blooming. Repeat 1-2 times at intervals of 15 days.	Before blooming, apply 1.5-2 lt/da and repeat during every irrigation.
Sugar cane, potato, carrot	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the plant reaches 10-15 cm. Repeat at intervals of 20 days until harvesting period.	When the plant reaches 10-15 cm, apply 2 lt/da. Repeat with every irrigation.
Onion, garlic	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the plant reaches 10-15 cm. Repeat until the harvest period.	When the plant reaches 10-15 cm, apply 2 lt/da. Repeat with every irrigation.
Melon, watermelon, squash, cucumber	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the plant reaches 15-20 cm. Repeat at intervals of 20 days.	When the plant reaches 15-20 cm, apply 2 lt/da. Repeat at intervals of 20 days until harvest period.
Wheat, barley, rice	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply when the plant reaches 5-6 cm. Repeat 2-3 times during and after tillering.	-

BMUSA BLOOM EC FERTILIZER

NPK FERTILIZER SOLUTION CONTAINING EDTA CHELATED MICRO ELEMENT (8-12-15+ME)

GUARANTEED CONTENT	*%W/W*
Total Nitrogen (N)	*8*
Urea Nitrogen (NH2-N)	*8*
Water Soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P2O5)	*12*
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K2O)	*15*
Water Soluble Boron (B)	*0,01*
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) Totally EDTA Chelated	*0,05*
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) Totally EDTA Chelated	*0,04*
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	*0,005*
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) Totally EDTA Chelated	*0,05*

Promotes energizing ATP synthesis, energy transfer, blooming and root generation thanks to its components of phosphorus and potassium +ME. Increases fruit quality.
Effective in synthesizing carbohydrates and proteins, producing enzymes and vitamins.
Promotes protein formation, sugar production and fat formation in fatty plants.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomato, etc.)	Add 250-300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply during and after blooming. Repeat at intervals of 15 days.	During and after blooming, apply 2 lt/da at intervals of 15 days.
Citrus fruits	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply before blooming and after fruit set until harvesting at intervals of 15-20 days.	Apply 2 lt/da after fruit set 2-3 times with irrigation.
Fruit trees with soft seed (apple, pear, quince, pomegranate)	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after blooming. Repeat at intervals of 15 days until harvest.	Before and after blooming, apply 2 lt/da with every irrigation until harvest.
Fruit trees with hard seed (cherry, plum, apricot)	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after blooming. Repeat at intervals of 15 days until harvest.	After the growth of sour fruit, apply 2 lt/da with every irrigation until harvest.
Olive, Hazelnut, Fig	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply at intervals of 20 days from pre-blooming and fruit set until harvest and 1-2 times after harvest.	Apply 2 lt/da in pre-blooming and fruit set times with every irrigation until harvest.
Vines	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply 3-4 times before and after blooming until the end of harvest.	Apply 1-2 lt/da after blooming with every irrigation until harvest.
Sunflower	Add 250-300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply when the plant grows 3-4 leaves. Repeat at intervals of 15-20 days.	Apply 2 lt/da with every irrigation at intervals of 1-2 weeks.
Corn	Add 250-300 ml to 100 lt of water and start when the plant grows 3-4 leaves. Repeat at intervals of 15-20 days.	-
Strawberry	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply when the plant stems out, at intervals of 2 weeks.	After the plant stems out, apply 1 lt/da during every irrigation.
Cotton, Canola, Soy bean	Add 250-300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply when the plant reaches 10-15 cm. Repeat at intervals of 15 days until harvest.	Apply 2 lt/da with every irrigation when the plant reaches 10-15 cm.
Sugar cane, potato, carrot	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the plant reaches 10-15 cm. Repeat at intervals of 15 days from blooming and formation of tubers until harvesting period.	When the plant reaches 10-15 cm, apply 2 lt/da with every irrigation until harvest.
Onion, garlic	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the plant reaches 10-15 cm 3-4 times at intervals of 15-20 days.	When the plant reaches 10-15 cm, apply 1-2 lt/da at intervals of 1-2 weeks until harvest.
Melon, watermelon, squash, cucumber	Add 200-250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the plant reaches 15-20 cm. Repeat at intervals of 20 days until harvest.	When the plant reaches 15-20 cm, apply 1-2 lt/da with every irrigation.
Wheat, barley, rice	Add 250-300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply when the plant reaches 3-5 cm. Repeat at intervals of 1-2 weeks until harvest.	-
Banana	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply before and after blooming. Repeat at intervals of 15-20 days until harvest.	Before and after blooming, apply 2 lt/da. Repeat at intervals of 10 days.

BMUSA STIM EC FERTILIZER

NK FERTILIZER SOLUTION CONTAINING EDTA CHELATED MICRO ELEMENT (4-0-22+ME)

GARANTİ EDİLEN İÇERİK	*%W/W*
Total Nitrogen (N)	*4*
Urea Nitrogen (NH_2-N)	*4*
Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K_2O)	*22*
Water Soluble Boron (B)	*0,01*
Water Soluble Iron (Fe) Totally EDTA Chelated	*0,05*
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn) Totally EDTA Chelated	*0,04*
Water Soluble Molybdenum (Mo)	*0,02*
Water Soluble Zinc (Zn) Totally EDTA Chelated	*0,05*

A plant nutrient in the form of solution that contains carbon with high levels of organic potassium. Increases plant resistance thanks to the organic nature of potassium. Effectively involved in high quality fruit formation, aroma, sugar and fat formation and protein synthesis. Also active in mobilizing the enzymes, making photosynthesis, healthy operation of stomas, reducing stress, removing the deformation associated with potassium deficiency. Easily absorbed by plants. Shortens the harvesting period and extends shelf life.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomato, etc.)	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply during and after blooming at intervals of 20 days until harvesting period.	During and after blooming, apply 2 lt/da at intervals of 15 days until harvesting period.
Citrus fruits	Add 250-300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after fruit set. Repeat at intervals of 20 days until harvesting.	Apply 2-3 lt/da after fruit set. Repeat at intervals of 20 days until harvesting period. Apply for once after harvest.
Fruit trees (apple, pear, peach, cherry, plum)	Add 200-250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the growth of sour grapes. Repeat 1-2 times at intervals of 20 days. Apply for once after harvest.	Apply 2 lt/da after the growth of sour grapes. Repeat at intervals of 20 days.
Olive, Hazelnut, Fig	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply starting from fruit set. Repeat at intervals of 20 days.	Apply 2 lt/da starting from fruit set. Repeat at intervals of 20 days.
Vines	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the growth of sour grapes. Repeat at intervals of 15 days until harvesting period.	Apply 2 lt/da after the growth of sour grapes. Repeat at intervals of 15-20 days.
Sunflower	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply before blooming. Repeat at intervals of 15 days.	Apply 2 lt/da before blooming. Repeat at times of irrigation.
Corn	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply before blooming. Repeat at intervals of 15 days.	-
Cotton, Canola	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after blooming. Repeat at intervals of 15 days.	Apply 2 lt/da during blooming. Repeat at times of irrigation.
Sugar cane, potato, carrot	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the formation of tubers. Repeat at intervals of 15 days until harvesting period.	Apply 2 lt/da after formation of tubers. Repeat 2-3 times at intervals of 15 days.
Onion, garlic	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after the plant reaches 10-15 cm. Repeat 2 times at intervals of 15 days.	Apply 2 lt/da after the plant reaches 10-15 cm. Repeat during irrigation.
Melon, watermelon, squash	Add 300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after blooming. Repeat at intervals of 15 days.	Apply 2 lt/da starting from blooming period. Repeat during irrigation.
Walnut, Pistachio	Add 250-300 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after fruit set. Repeat 2 times at intervals of 15 days.	Apply 2 lt/da after fruit set. Repeat during irrigation.
Banana	Add 250 ml to 100 lt of water and apply after blooming. Repeat at intervals of 15 days until harvest.	Apply 2 lt/da after blooming. Repeat during irrigation times until harvesting.

BMUSA ATP MAX EC FERTILIZER

NP FERTILIZER SOLUTION 5-20-0+2Mg+4Zn

NEW PRODUCT

GUARANTEED CONTENT	*W/W*
Total Nitrogen (N)	*% 5*
Nitrate Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	*% 1*
Urea Nitrogen (NH_3-N)	*% 4*
Water-soluble Phosphorus Pentaoxide (P_2O_5)	*% 20*
Water-soluble Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	*% 2*
Water soluble Zinc (Zn)	*% 4*

The fact that the phosphorus is in receivable form in plants meets the energy need due to the production of ATP. DNA plays an effective role in nucleic acid formation and gene transfer. It takes part in flower formation and root development. It supports the formation of sugar and amylum with the energy it provides in the first germination. It meets the energy needs of the reproductive organs and supports the generative development. It increases the resistance of the plant. In its shortage, the leaves become darker green than normal. Young leaves decay.

Area of Use	Foliar Application	Soil Application
Vegetables (eggplant, pepper, tomato, etc.)	125-150 ml of product is added to 100 liters of water and applied during and after blooming. Repeated every 15 days.	Applied during and after the blooming period at a dose of 1.5 lt /da. Repeated with an interval of 15 days.
Citrus	150 ml of product is added to 100 lt of water, and the application is repeated before blooming and after fruit set with 15-20 days intervals until the harvest period.	Applied 2-3 times after fruit set, at a dose of 1.5 lt /da together with irrigation.
Pomegranate, apple, pear, quince (seed fruit trees)	150 ml of product is added to 100 lt of water and applied after blooming. Repeated with an interval of 15 days until the harvest period.	Applied before and after blooming at a dose of 1.5 lt / da in each irrigation until the harvest time.
Cherry, Plum, Apricot (drupes)	125 ml of product is added to 100 lt of water and applied after blooming. Repeated with an interval of 15 days until the harvest period.	Applied at a dose of 1.5 lt/da with each irrigation until the harvest period, following the sour grape period.
Olives, hazelnuts, figs	150 ml of product is added to 100 lt of water and applied before blooming and starting from fruit set at 20-day intervals until the harvest period and 1-2 times after the harvest.	Applied before blooming and starting from fruit set, at a dose of 1.5 lt /da in each irrigation until the harvest period.
Vineyards	125 ml of product is added to 100 lt of water and applied 3-4 times before and after blooming, until the end of the harvest.	Applied after blooming, at a dose of 0.5-1 lt/da in each irrigation until the harvest period.
Sunflower	125-150 ml of product is added to 100 lt of water, starting when the plant has 3-4 leaves. Repeated with an interval of 15-20 days.	Applied at a dose of 1.5 lt/da with each irrigation at 1–2-week intervals.
Corn	125-150 ml of product is added to 100 lt of water, starting when the plant has 3-4 leaves. Repeated with an interval of 15-20 days.	-
Strawberry	125 ml of product is added to 100 lt of water and applied at intervals of 2 weeks following the emergence of the plant.	Applied after plant emergence, at a dose of 0.5 lt/da in each irrigation.
Cotton, Canola, Soybean	125-150 ml of product is added to 100 lt of water and applied after the plant reaches 10-15 cm in height. Repeated with an interval of 15 days until the harvest period.	Applied after the plant reaches 10-15 cm in height, with each irrigation at a dose of 1.5 lt /da.
Sugar beet, potato, carrot	150 ml of product is added to 100 lt of water and applied after the plant reaches 10-15 cm in height. Repeated with an interval of 15 days from the formation of flowers and tubers until the harvest period.	Applied after the plant reaches 10-15 cm in height, at a dose of 1.5 lt/da in each irrigation until the harvest period.
Onion, garlic	125 ml is added to 100 lt of water and applied 3-4 times after the plant reaches 10-15 cm in height at 15-20 days intervals.	Applied after the plant reaches 10-15 cm in height, at a dose of 0.5-1 lt/da at 1–2-week intervals until the harvest.
Melon, watermelon, zucchini, cucumber	100-125 ml is added to 100 liters of water and applied after the plant reaches 15-20 cm height. Repeated with an interval of 20 days until the harvest period.	Applied after the plant reaches 15-20 cm in height, at a dose of 0.5-1 lt/da. Repeated with each irrigation.
Wheat, barley, unshelled Rice	125-150 ml is added to 100 lt of water and applied after the plant reaches 3-5 cm in height. Repeated with an interval of 1-2 weeks until the harvest period.	-
Banana	125 ml is added to 100 lt of water and applied before and after blooming. Repeated with an interval of 15-20 days until the harvest period.	Applied before and after blooming at a dose of 1.5 lt /da. Repeated every 10 days.

Mixture Soil Improver Fertilizer

BMUSA BIONATURAL

GUARANTEED CONTENT	w/w
Organic Matter %	75
Total Nitrogen %	2
Water Soluble K_2O %	2
Total Humic Acid + Fulvic Acid %	30
Free Amino Acid %	1
Maximum Humidity %	20
pH	6,5-8,5

APPLICATION

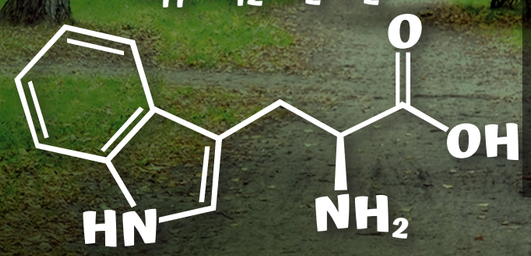
- Applied at 20-40 kg per decare in the spring and autumn periods.
- 2-5kg per tree.
- 0.5-1kg per small tree.
- Mixed into the soil to a depth of 10-15 cm.

- *It is a high quality, hygienic organic fertilizer that is formed as a result of the decomposition and processing of pruning and grass wastes with aerobic bacteria.*
- *It corrects the structure of the soil, and provides rapid rooting and blooming of the plant.*
- *It is the ideal living environment for microbial products.*
- *When used with Bmusa microbial products, it feeds and protects the seedling and sapling from root to trunk during planting.*

- *It has a high percentage of Humic-Fulvic, Organic Nitrogen, and Carbon using the Process and Aerobic bacteria used.*
- *It is a BIO (Clean, Disease-Free) fertilizer with the temperature rise to 70 C during production and an increase in the number of colonies of aerobic bacteria.*

Tryptophan

$C_{11} H_{12} N_2 O_2$



The most valuable of the amino acids contained in Bio Natural is Tryptophan. Each sack of Bio Natural contains 125 g of Tryptophan.

- *Tryptophan is a stimulant for Auxin (Growth Hormone) synthesis.*
- *Tryptophone can only be used by the plant if it has been synthesized by fermentation.*

BMUSA
"Solution to the Root"

BMUSA

"Solution to the Root"

PRODUCTION FACILITY
Uğrak Mah. Merkez Sok. No:88
Alanya / ANTALYA / TÜRKİYE
P: +90 242 227 27 84
E-mail : info@bmusa.com.tr
www.bmusa.com.tr

HEAD OFFICE
Yenigün Mah. 1054 Sok. İnci Plaza,
Bina No:15 Ofis No:27 Kat:3
Muratpaşa / ANTALYA / TÜRKİYE
P : +90 242 227 27 83 / Fax: +90 242 227 27 91
E-mail : info@bmusa.com.tr
www.bmusa.com.tr

The Manufacturer

BAUMANN

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