











INSECTICIDE

Chlorpyriphos 20% EC is a broad-spectrum, liquid insecticide that can control a wide range of insect pests in agriculture, horticulture, and forestry:

How it works :-

Chlorpyriphos 20% EC is an organophosphate insecticide that kills insects on contact by affecting their nervous system. It works through contact, stomach, and fumigant action.

What it controls:-

It can control many types of insects, including Aphids, Thrips, Caterpillars, Beetles, Bollworms, Whiteflies, Leaf Rollers, Stem Borers and more.

Dosage: 40/50ml per 15 litres of water.





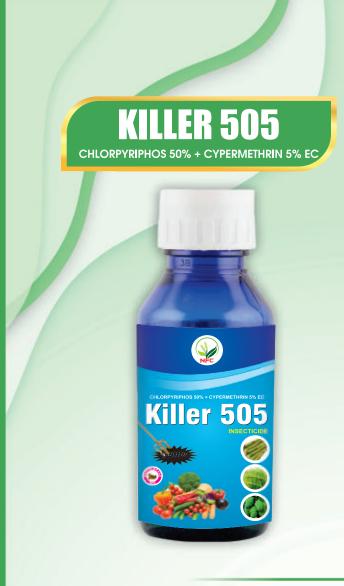
SUPER COP CHLORPYRIFOS 50% EC



Uses: Chlorpyrifos 50% EC is an insecticide that has many uses.

- 1. It is used against pests like Stem Borer, Leaf Roller, Bollworm in crops like paddy, cotton etc.
- 2. It works by disrupting the nervous system of the insect.
- 3. Its effect is intense. And it stays on the leaves for a long time.
- 4. It is also used for the management of soil pests.
- 5. It is used in households to control ticks on cattle.

Dosage: 20 to 25 ml / 15 Litre.



Chlorpyriphos 50% + Cypermethrin 5% EC is a liquid insecticide that kills a variety of insect pests. It's used in agriculture, horticulture, and forestry.

How it works:-

It's an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) that can be mixed with water to create a spray.

It's effective against many types of insects, including Aphids, Caterpillars, Thrips, and Beetles.

It can provide long-lasting control of pests. What it's used for Controlling sucking pests and Caterpillars and promoting healthy crop growth.

Dosage:-

Dosage: 400ml/ Acre.

Cypermethrin 25% EC is a synthetic pyrethroid insecticide used to control pests in agriculture and in homes:

Agriculture:-

Used to control pests in a variety of crops, including cotton, vegetables, pulses, cereals, and oilseeds. It can be used to manage pests like Bollworms, Fruit Borers, Leaf Hoppers, Aphids, and Thrips.

Homes:-

Used to kill insects like Cockroaches, Fleas, and Termites in houses and other buildings. It is also found in many houses to control Ant and Cockroaches.

Dosage: 100-120ml/Acre.







Profenofos 40% + Cypermethrin 4% EC is an insecticide that controls a variety of insect pests in agricultural and horticultural settings:

Active ingredients:-

Profenosos is an organophosphate insecticide that acts as a stomach and contact poison. Cypermethrin is a synthetic pyrethroid insecticide that has fast knockdown and residual activity.

Target pests:-

This insecticide is effective against a wide range of insects, including sucking pests like Aphids, Whiteflies, Mealybugs, and Chewing Pests like Caterpillars and Beetles.

Dosage:-250-400ml/ Acre.

Cartap hydrochloride is a moderately hazardous insecticide used to control insect pests in crops and fruit trees:

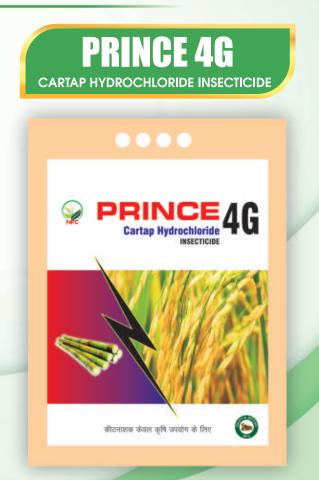
Uses:-

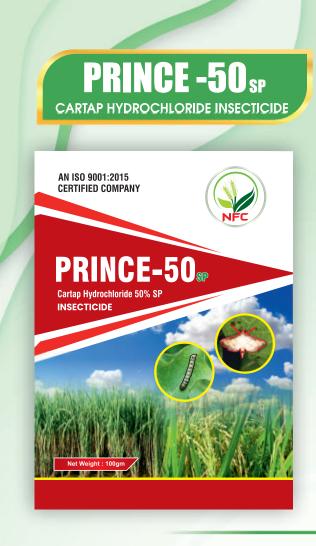
Cartap hydrochloride is used to control chewing and sucking pests on crops such as rice, fruit trees, vegetables, tea plants, and sugarcane. It is also used to control pests such as Potato Beetles, Leafminers, Diamondback Moths, Grass Leafrollers, and Rice Stem Borers.

How it works:-

Cartap hydrochloride is a systemic insecticide that works through contact, stomach, and systemic action. It causes paralysis by blocking the central nervous system (CNS) of insects, which causes them to stop feeding and starve

Dosage:-7.5 kg / Acre.





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How it works:-

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Dosage:-400 gm-500 gm/Acre.

Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 w/w SC is a broad-spectrum insecticide used to control a wide range of lepidopteran pests (caterpillars and larvae of moths and butterflies) on various crops including tomato, rice, cotton, sugarcane, brinjal, pigeon pea, cabbage, chilli, soybean, and more, primarily targeting them through ingestion and disrupting their muscle function, leading to paralysis and death; it is often sold under the brand name "Coragen" and is considered effective even at low application rates.

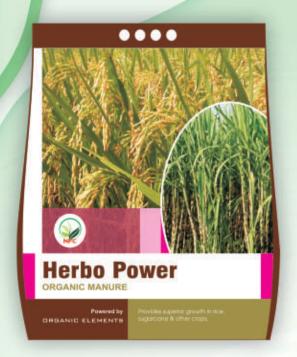
Key points about Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 w/w SC:-Target Pests:-

Primarily controls caterpillars and larvae of moths and butterflies, including stem borers, leaf folders, fruit borers, pod borers, and diamondback moths depending on the crop.

Dosage: - 60 ml / Acre.



HARBO POWER Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% GR



Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% GR is a systemic insecticide used to control sucking insects, such as Aphids, Thrips, Whiteflies, Rice Hoppers, and Leaf And Plant Hoppers. It is also effective against Termites, soil insects, and some biting insects, like the Colorado Beetle and the Rice Root Weevil.

Imidacloprid is a broad-spectrum insecticide that mimics nicotine, which is toxic to insects and found in many plants, including tobacco. It works by blocking postsynaptic nicotinoidacetylchloline receptors in the central nervous system

Dosage:-4-5 kg/Acre.

Imidacloprid 0.3% GR is a systemic insecticide used to control sucking insects, such as aphids, thrips, whiteflies, rice hoppers, and leaf and plant hoppers. It is also effective against termites, soil insects, and some biting insects, like the Colorado beetle and the rice water weevil.

Imidacloprid is a broad-spectrum insecticide that mimics nicotine, which is toxic to insects and found in many plants, including tobacco. It works by blocking postsynaptic nicotinoidacetylchloline receptors in the central nervous system.

Dosage:-4-5 kg/Acre.

VERTA - GRO IMIDACLOPRID 0.3% GR



PRIDE IMIDACLOPRID 17.8% SL



Imidacloprid 17.8% SL is an insecticide used to control a variety of pests in agriculture, horticulture, and other settings:

<u>Crop Pests:-</u> Imidacloprid 17.8% SL can be used to control sucking insects and termites in crops such as fruits, vegetables, cotton, rice, sugarcane, and mango.

<u>Ornamental Plants:-</u> Imidacloprid 17.8% SL can be used to control pests in ornamental plants.

<u>Termite Control:</u> Imidacloprid 17.8% SL can be used to control Termites in structural applications.

<u>Pet Fleas:-</u> Imidacloprid 17.8% can be used topically to control Fleas on pets.

Dosage:-100-150ml/Acre.

Imidacloprid 70% WG is a systemic insecticide used to control sucking and chewing insects on crops, soil, and structures. It can also be used as a seed treatment.

Uses:-

It Controls sucking insects:- like is used to control Aphids, Leaf Hoppers, Thrips, and Whiteflies is used to control termites and some biting insects

Controlling fleas:- It can also be used control fleas on pets.

Controlling pests on crops:- It is also used to control pests on crops such as rice, cotton, vegetables, fruits, and more

Controlling pests on structures:- it can also be used to control pests on structures.

Dosage:-50-60 gm/ Acre.









Fipronil 40% + Imidacloprid 40% WG is a pesticide that controls a variety of insect pests in agricultural, horticultural, and urban environments. It's effective against both chewing and sucking insects, including: Aphids, Whiteflies, Termites, Ants, and White Grups. Here are some of the benefits of Fipronil 40% + Imidacloprid 40% WG:

<u>Dual action:</u> The combination of Fipronil and Imidacloprid offers dual action against pests.

Long-lasting residual activity: The insecticide remains active for an extended period after application.

<u>Plant Growth Enhancement:</u> The insecticide can lead to higher yield, better root grow th, and greener plants.

Dosage: 175-200 gm/Acre.

Fipronil 0.3 - GR is an insecticide. It is used to control pests of many types of crops. It controls effectively.

- 1. It increases the roots of plants.
- 2. It is also very effective against pests resistant to conventional insecticides.
- 3. It is easy to broadcast on standing crops.
- 4. It is a good product for Integrated Pest Management (IPM).
- 5. Fipronil 0.3 GR can be used in these crops.

It is used in sugarcane, wheat, paddy, potato, onion, garlic, brinjal, pomegranate etc.

Dosage:-8 to 10 Kg per Acre.

FIPROGOLD - GR





Fipronil 5% SC is a pesticide that's used to control a variety of insect and non-insect pests in agriculture, horticulture, and public health settings. It's a broad-spectrum insecticide that works by disrupting the nervous system of insects, causing paralysis and eventual death.

Here are some uses for Fipronil 5% SC:

<u>Insect pests:</u> Controls ants, termites, beetles, cockroaches, fleas, ticks, mole crickets, thrips, rootworms, and weevils

Non-insect pests: Provides structural and wood protection.

Crops: Recommended for use on paddy, cotton, chilli, cabbage, and sugarcane

Application: Can be applied as a foliar spray, soil drench, seedling dip, and seed treatment

Dosage: 500 to 800 ml / Acre.

Fipronil 4% + Thiamethoxam 4% SC is a broadspectrum insecticide that is used to control a wide range of insect pests. It is a combination of two insecticides, Fipronil and Thiamethoxam, that target different parts of an insect's nervous system:

Fipronil

A broad-use insecticide that belongs to the phenylpyrazole chemical family. It remains on the surface of plants.

Rice:- Controls Brown Plant Hopper, Green Leaf Hopper, and White Backed Plant Hopper

Vegetables:- Tomatoes
Flowers:- Marigolds
Fruits:- Watermelons
Polyhouse:- Broccoli
Field crops:- Maize/Corn

Dosage: 350-400ml /Acre.





Thiamethoxam 25% WG is a broad-spectrum insecticide that controls a variety of pests. It's a wettable granule that's part of the Neonicotinoid group of insecticides.

How it works:-

Thiamethoxam 25% WG is absorbed by plants and transported throughout, including pollen.

It can be absorbed by insects through their stomach or through direct contact with their tracheal system.

It interferes with the transfer of information between nerve cells in the insect's central nervous system, eventually paralyzing the muscles.

Dosage:- 8-12 gm/15 Lit Soil Drenching 800 gm /Acre.







Thiamethoxam 30% FS is a broadspectrum insecticide used to control a variety of insects and pests in agricultural, horticultural, and ornamental settings:

Uses:-

It can be used to improve plant health, control pests like Aphids, Termites, Thrips, and improve crop quality.

How it works:-

It's a neonicotinoid insecticide that interferes with the receptors that transmit the message to continue feeding.

Dosage:-

Cotton:10 ml/kg seeds, Chili:7 ml/kg seeds, Maize:8 ml/kg seeds,

Okra:5.7 ml/kg seeds.

Soybean:10 ml/kg seeds, Wheat:3.3 ml/Kg seeds.

Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% EC is a synthetic pyrethroid insecticide that has many uses, including:

<u>Controlling Insect Pests:</u>- It can be used to control a wide range of insect pests on crops such as cotton, potatoes, hops, and cereals. It can also be used to control insect pests in public health.

<u>Controlling Plant Viruses:</u> It can help control insect-borne plant viruses.

Promoting crop health: It can promote crop greening, flower initiation, and more branches.

Quick knockdown:- It provides rapid knockdown and long residual effects.

Dosage: 30 ml/ 15 Litre or 350-450ml/Acre.









Lambda-Cyhalothrin 4.9% CS is a synthetic pyrethroid insecticide used to control a wide range of insect pests in agriculture, horticulture, forestry, and public health.

<u>Agriculture:-</u> Used to control pests in crops like Cotton, Paddy, Brinjal, Okra, Tomato, Grapes, and Chilli.

<u>Public Health:</u> Used to control pests like Mosquitoes, Flies, Cockroaches, Ticks, and Ants.

Other:- Used to control Beetles, Moths, and other pests that affect ornamental plants.

Dosage:-300-500 ml/Acre. Lambda Cyhalothrin 5% EC (Lambda 5) is an insecticide used to control a variety of insect pests in crops and in the home. It's a pyrethroid insecticide that works by contact and systemic.

Uses:-

Cotton:- Controls Bollworms, Jassids, and Thrips.

Vegetables:- Controls pests in Brinjal, Okra, and Tomato.

Paddy:- Controls Leaf Folder and Stem Borer.

Grapes:- Controls Thrips and Flea Beetle.

Chilli Crop:- Controls Pod Borer and Thrips.

Perimeter Pests:-Controls Ants, Bees, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies, Mosquitoes, and more.

Dosage:- 120-150ml/Acre. 30-35ml /15 ltrs.





MONOPHOS MONOCROTOPHOS 36% S.L.



Monocrotophos 36% S.L. is a broad-spectrum insecticide that's used to control a variety of pests on a range of crops:

Uses:-

It's used to control chewing, biting, and sucking insects and mites on crops like cotton, soybeans, rice, wheat, potatoes, groundnuts, maize, sugar cane, tobacco, and vegetables.

Benefits:-

It helps improve the health and yield of crops by effectively controlling pests.

Application:-

It's best to apply it in the early morning or late afternoon when conditions are cooler and insects are more active.

Dosage: 40-50 ml/ 15miter.

Alphamethrin 10% EC is a pesticide used to control pests in agriculture. It's a biodegradable, eco-friendly product that can be used on a variety of crops.

Uses:-

Removes pests from crops like Cotton, Rice, Wheat, Mango, Okra, Mustard, Tomato, Brinjal, Tea, and Potato.

Removes Stem Borers, Gall Midges, Whiteflies, Jassids, Aphids, Hoppers, Mosquito Bugs, and Helopeltis Theivora.

Controls Lepidopteran Pests like Diamond Back Moth and Bollworm.

it also control other sucking pests.

Dosage: 100-125 ml/Acre.





QUANTICO QUINALPHOS 25% EC



Quinalphos 25% EC is an insecticide used to control a variety of insect pests and mites in agricultural and horticultural settings. It's an organophosphate compound that's effective against many types of pests, including:

Aphids, Thrips, Caterpillars, Beetles, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies, Bollworms, Jassids, Cardamom Thrips, and Yellow Stem Borer of paddy.

Quinalphos 25% EC is an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) formulation, which means it's mixed with water to create an emulsion for spraying.

Dosage:

40 - 50 ml / 15 Litre. 500-600ml/ Acre.

Novaluron 10% EC is an insecticide used to control insect larvae on crops. It's used on a variety of crops, including cotton, cabbage, tomato, and tobacco.

How it works:-

Novaluron 10% EC is an insect growth regulator (IGR) that prevents insects from forming their hard outer shells during growth.

It works by stopping the insects from forming their hard outer shells during growth.

It mainly works when insects eat it, but it has also been found to work slightly on contact.

Novaluron 10% EC is used to control insects such as American bollworm, diamond back moth, fruit borer, and tobacco caterpillar.

Dosage: - 2 mL/litre Application Per Acre - 400 ml.









Novaluron and indoxacarb are insecticides that are used to control lepidopteran pests, such as caterpillars and fruit borers. They work by disrupting the nervous system of insects, which prevents them from molting and paralyzes them.

Uses:-

Crop protection:-

Novaluron and indoxacarb can be used to protect crops from pests like fruit borers, leaf eating caterpillars, and leaf folders.

Pest control:-

Novaluron and indoxacarb can be used to control a wide range of pests, including Helicoverpa, Spodoptera, Fall armyworms, Cutworms, Pod borers, DBM, Stem borers, Bollworms, and Leaf rollers.

Dosage:- 2 ML Per Ltr Water OR 400 ML Per Acre.

Emamectin benzoate 5% SG is an insecticide that disrupts the nervous systems of insects, causing paralysis and death. It's used to control a variety of pests on many crops, including:

Cotton: Bollworms

· Okra: Fruit and Shoot Borers

Cabbage: Diamond Back Moth

Brinjal: Fruit and Shoot Borers

Red gram: Pod Borer

Grapes: Thrips

Chilli: Mites and Thrips

Pigeon: Pod Borer

Chickpea: Pod Borer

Dosage: 1gm /Lit or 175-200 gm/Acre.





Fenobucarb (BPMC) 50% EC is primarily used as an insecticide to control Plant Hoppers, particularly in rice crops, due to its contact action against Leaf Hoppers and other sucking pests like Brown Plant Hoppers and Green Leaf Hoppers. it is considered a highly effective option for managing these pests in rice cultivation.

Key points about Fenobucarb (BPMC) 50% EC:-

Target Pests:-

Primarily used against Plant Hoppers (like Brown Plant Hopper and Green Leaf Hopper) in rice crops.

Dosage: 350-500ml/ Acre.

"Azadirachtin 0.15% EC (1500 PPM) Min" refers to a neem oil-based pesticide containing a minimum of 0.15% azadirachtin, which translates to 1500 parts per million (ppm), and is typically used as a natural, broadspectrum insect control agent for various crops, effectively targeting pests like Aphids, Whiteflies, Thrips, Leafhoppers, Bollworms, and Stem Borers by disrupting their feeding and development cycles through its antifeedant and insect growth regulator properties; it is considered a safer option for beneficial insects and the environment when used as directed.

Key points about Azadirachtin 0.15% EC (1500 PPM) Min:-

Active ingredient:- Azadirachtin, extracted from neem seeds.

Concentration:- 0.15% (1500 ppm) minimum. **Formulation:**- Emulsifiable concentrate (EC).

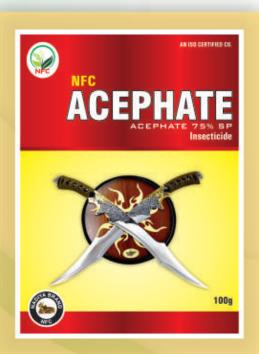
Dosage:- 1litre/Acre.



ZADIRACHTIN 0.15% EC (1500 PPM) MII



ACEPHATE ACEPHATE 75% SP



Acephate 75 SP is an insecticide that controls pests on agricultural crops and in some non-crop areas. It's used to control a wide range of chewing and sucking insects, including:-

- Aphids
- Ash Weevil
- Black Aphids
- Brown Plant Leafhopper
- Bugs
- Cardamom Aphid
- Chilli Thrips
- Citrus Black Fly
- Fruit Rust Thrips

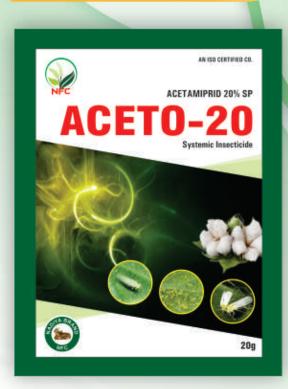
Dosage: 300-500 gm/Acre

Acetamiprid 20% SP is a soluble powder insecticide that contains 20% of the active ingredient acetamiprid. It's a neonicotinoid insecticide that's used to control insects that are resistant to other insecticides. Here are some of its properties:

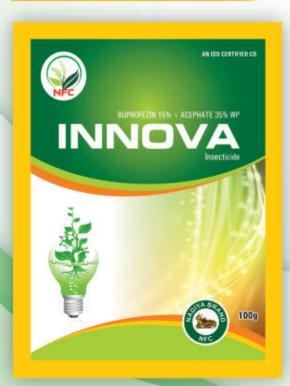
Mode of action: Acetamiprid 20% SP works by binding to and activating the nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in the nervous system of insects, which paralyzes and kills them.

Effectiveness: It's ovicidal, adulticidal, and larvicidal, including pyrethroid-resistant pests.

Dosage: 60 - 80 gm/ Acre in 150 litres. ACETO-20
ACETAMIPRID 20% SP



INNOVA BUPROFEZIN 15% + ACEPHATE 35% WP



Buprofezin 15% + Acephate 35% WP is an insecticide used to control and prevent pests from damaging crops:

How it works:-

This wettable powder insecticide works by inhibiting molting in pests, disrupting chitin formulation, and suppressing oviposition. It also forms a protective layer on the crop's leaves.

Uses:-

It's used in a variety of crops, including cotton, vegetables, and fruit crops. It's also used to control Brown Plant Hopper and White Backed Plant Hopper in paddy crops.

Dosage: 500 to 750 ml / Acre.

BLACK COMMANDO Fenobucarb (BPMC) 20% + Buprofezin 5% SE" refers to an insecticide combination containing 20% Fenobucarb (also known as BPMC) and 5% Buprofezin, typically formulated as a water-dispersible granule (SE) used primarily to control sucking pests like brown planthoppers and green leafhoppers on rice crops; essentially, it combines a contact poison (Fenobucarb) with an insect growth regulator (Buprofezin) for broader pest control.

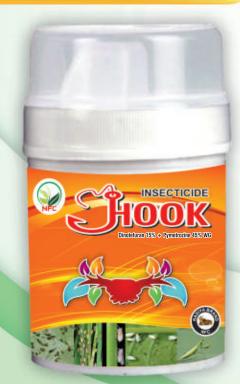
Dosage: - 800 - 816 ml/Acre.

BLACK COMMANDO

Fenobucarb (BPMC) 20% + Buprofezin 5% SE



HOOK
Dinotefuran 15% + Pymetrozine 45% WG



Dinotefuran 15% + Pymetrozine 45% WG is an insecticide used to protect rice crops from pests like brown plant hopper (BPH), white backed plant hopper (WBPH), green leaf hopper, and rice ear head bug. It is a contact and systemic insecticide that can be applied to paddy crops.

How it works:-

It enters the insect through the skin or orally.

It binds to acetylcholine receptors, which disrupts nerve transmission.

This leads to abnormal behavior and eventually death of the insect.

Benefits:-

It reduces the egg laying capacity of female insects. It provides healthy tillers at the reproductive stage. It is fast acting and has rain fastness.

Dosage:- 120 Gm / Acre.

Bioextract herbal products are used in a variety of ways, including to treat skin conditions, improve fertility, and treat wounds.

Acne:-

Herbal extracts like tea tree oil, green tea, and hop can help treat acne vulgaris.

Psoriasis:-

Herbal extracts like barberry bark, turmeric, and St. John's wort can help treat psoriasis.

Atopic dermatitis:-

Herbal extracts like St. John's wort, licorice, and tormentil can help treat atopic dermatitis.

Dosage: 100 ml / Ltr, Suitable for Drip, Foliar Spray, Drenching.







Silicon-based spreaders are used to help agrochemicals, like pesticides, fungicides, and herbicides, spread and penetrate plant surfaces. They are used to improve the coverage of these chemicals, which can help reduce the number of pests and pathogens.

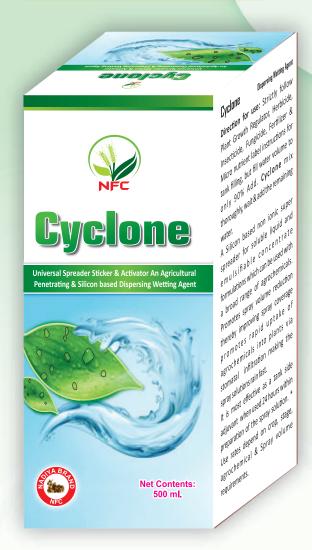
How they work :- Reduce surface tension:Silicon-based spreaders reduce the surface tension of water droplets, which helps the chemicals spread more easily.

Improve wetting:- The spreaders help the chemicals wet the plant surfaces more thoroughly.

Improve penetration:- The spreaders help the chemicals penetrate the plant surfaces, including nooks and crannies.

Dosage: 50-100 ml/Acre.





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Reduce surface tension:- Silicon-based spreaders reduce the surface tension of water droplets, which helps the chemicals spread more easily.

Improve wetting:- The spreaders help the chemicals wet the plant surfaces more thoroughly. **Improve penetration:-** The spreaders help the chemicals penetrate the plant surfaces, including nooks and crannies.

FUNGICIDE

Azoxystrobin and Tebuconazole are fungicides that are used to control fungal diseases in crops. They are used to treat a variety of crops, including Onions, Wheat, Grapes, Apples, and Potatoes.

Uses:-

Fruit rot:- Azoxystrobin and Tebuconazole can treat fruit rot in crops.

Powdery Mildew:- Azoxystrobin and Tebuconazole can treat powdery mildew in crops.

Dieback:- Azoxystrobin and Tebuconazole can treat dieback in crops.

Blast:- Azoxystrobin and Tebuconazole can treat blast in crops.

Yellow blight:- Azoxystrobin and Tebuconazole can treat yellow blight in crops .

Dosage: - 250ml/Acre.









Tebuconazole 10% + Sulphur 65% WG is a fungicide that Controls Powdery Mildew, Fruit Rot, Leaf Spot, and Pod Blight in crops like Chilli and Soybean. It's a combination of a systemic fungicide and a contact fungicide.

How it works:-

Tebuconazole enters fungal cells through the plasma membrane, reducing hydrogen sulfide and killing the cell or spore.

It also disrupts electron transport and cytochrome.

How to use it:-

Spray the leaves with the fungicide.

The frequency of application depends on the severity of the disease or pest incidence.

Dosage: 500-600 gm/Acre.

Propiconazole 25% EC is a systemic fungicide used to control a wide range of fungal diseases on various crops, primarily targeting issues like Rusts, Leaf Spots, Blights, and Bunts, making it effective against diseases on crops like Wheat, Paddy, Groundnut, Tea, Soybean, Banana, Coffee, and Cotton essentially acting as both a preventive and curative treatment depending on the fungal infection stage.

Key points about Propiconazole 25 EC:-

Broad-Spectrum Fungicide: Effective against a variety of fungal pathogens.

Systemic Action: absorbed by the plant and transported throughout the system, providing long-lasting protection.

Dosage: 200 ml / Acre.





PRESENT



<u>Carbendazim 50% WP</u> is a fungicide used to control fungal diseases in crops, vegetables, and forestry:

<u>Crop Diseases:</u> Carbendazim 50% WP can be used as a curative and preventive to control diseases in field crops and vegetables.

<u>Seed Treatment:</u> Carbendazim 50% WP can be used to prevent seed and soil borne diseases.

Root Rot and Wilt: Carbendazim 50% WP can be used as a soil drenching to control Root rot and Wilt.

Dosage: 2 gm / lit or 200 gm/Acre.

NFC COMBO CARBENDAZIM 12% + MANCOZEB 63% W.P.



Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% W.P. is a fungicide that can be used to control a variety of fungal diseases in crops.

<u>Diseases:</u> It can be used to control diseases like Blast, Leaf Spot, Rust, Early and Late Blight, Black Scurf, Blister Blight, Grey Blight, Red Rust, Die Back, Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew and Anthracnose.

<u>Crops:</u> It can be used on crops like Rice, Groundnut, Potato, Tea, Grapes, Mango, Chilli, Maize, and Apple.

<u>Mode of action:</u> It works by creating a protective barrier on plant surfaces and penetrating tissues to inhibit fungal growth.

<u>Other uses:</u> It can be used as a foliar spray or for seed treatment.

<u>Compatibility:-</u> It is compatible with many commonly used insecticides and fungicides.

<u>Plant Nutrients:</u> It contains plant nutrients like Zn and Mn to improve crop vigor.

Dosage:-500-700 gm/Acre.

Mancozeb 75% WP is a broad-spectrum fungicide that is used to control fungal diseases in a variety of crops.

How it works:-

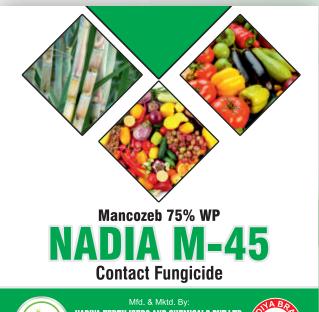
Mancozeb 75% WP is a contact fungicide that reduces the activity of enzymes in fungus, which in turn reduces the energy production and kills the fungus.

Uses:-

Mancozeb 75% WP can be used for foliar sprays, nursery drenching, and seed treatment. It can be used on a wide range of crops, including fruits, vegetables, cereals, and pulses.

Dosage: 600-800gm/Acre

M-45
MANCOZEB 75% WP







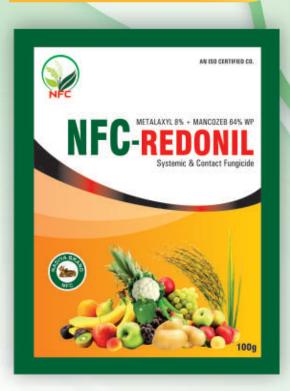
Metalyxil 8% + Mancozeb 64% WP is a fungicide used to control a wide range of fungal diseases in crops. It's a wettable powder that contains a combination of the systemic fungicide Metalaxyl and the contact fungicide Mancozeb. It's effective against diseases like powdery mildew, rust, and leaf spot.

Here are some ways Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64% WP works:-

Absorbed by the plant, it provides internal protection against fungal pathogens by interfering with RNA synthesis.

Dosage: 300-500gm/Acre or 30-50gm/ 15 lits.









Hexaconazole 5% SC is a fungicide that is used to control a wide range of fungal diseases in plants.

How it works:-

Hexaconazole 5% SC is a systemic fungicide that is effective against a broad range of fungal diseases. It is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation, which means that the active ingredient is suspended in a liquid solution. This makes it easy to mix with water and apply as a spray.

What it's used for:-

Apple, Coffee, Cotton, Grapes, Groundnut, Mango, Paddy

Dosage:

40-50 ml/15 lits or 250-400ml/Acre.

Thiophanate Methyl 70% WP is a fungicide used to control and prevent a variety of fungal diseases in crops.

Diseases:-

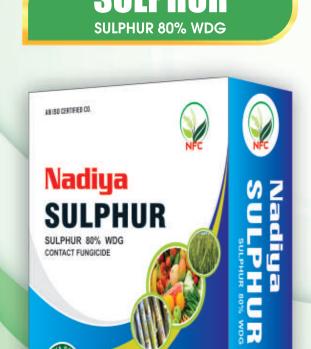
Powdery Mildew, Scab, Anthracnose, Ring Rot, Brown Rust, Fusarium Wilt, Leaf Blight, Early Blight, Late Blight and Rust.

Crops:-

Apples, Bottle Gourds, Grapes, Papayas, Pigeon Peas, Tomatoes, Wheat and Cucurbits. The recommended dosage of Thiophanate Methyl 70% WP depends on the crop and disease severity, but is typically 1–2 grams per litre of water.

Dosage:-250-600 gm/ Acre.





1kg

1kg

Sulphur 80% WDG is a fungicide and miticide that can be used on a variety of crops.

Uses:-

Controls fungal diseases and nutrient deficiencies. It can be used on a variety of crops, including fruits, vegetables, nuts, citrus, turf, and ornamental plants.

Features:-

It's a low-dust, water-dispersible granule that's easy to handle. It's non-toxic

Dosage:-750- 1000 gm/Acre. CAPTAIN
SULPHUR 80% WDG



Dosage:-750- 1000 gm /acre.

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Features:-

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WEEDICIDES

2,4-D Amine Salt 58% SL is a herbicide used to control broadleaf weeds in a variety of crops. It's a selective, systemic herbicide that's applied after weeds have emerged.

Uses:-

Crops:- 2,4-D Amine Salt 58% SL can be used on cereals, maize, rice, sorghum, sugarcane, potatoes, and more.

Aquatic Weeds:- 2,4-D Amine Salt 58% SL can be used to control weeds in aquatic sites **Turf and Lawns:-** 2,4-D Amine Salt 58% SL can be used to control weeds in lawns and turf. **Forestry Sites:-** 2,4-D Amine Salt 58% SL can be used to control weeds in forestry sites.

Dosage:- 2 - 5 ml / ltr. 500-750ml/Acre.

SUPER WEEDER
2.4-D AMINE SALT 58% SL





2,4-D Ethyl Ester 38% EC is a broad-spectrum herbicide used to control broadleaf weeds in cereal crops. It's also known as Rodamine Z.

How it works:-

2,4-D Ethyl Ester 38% EC is a systemic herbicide that's absorbed by the leaves and roots of weeds.

It's selective, meaning it controls specific weeds while leaving the crop relatively unharmed.

It's effective against annual and perennial weeds.

What it's used for:-

2,4-D Ethyl Ester 38% EC is used on a variety of crops, including Wheat, Rice, Maize, and Sugar Cane.

It can also be used to control aquatic weeds.

Dosage: 1.25-2 Ltr / 450-500 Ltr Water.

Paraquat Dichloride 24% SL is a non-selective herbicide used to control weeds in agricultural and non-agricultural settings. It can be used to clear weeds from fields, orchards, and other areas before planting crops.

Uses:-

Weed Control:- Can be used to control weeds in agricultural fields, orchards, and non-crop zones.

Desiccation:- Can be used to desiccate crops like cotton before harvest.

Conservation Agriculture:- Can be used to promote intact roots and prevent soil erosion.

Weed control around buildings: Can be used to control weeds around fences and buildings.

Dosage: - 500ml/ Acre.









Glyphosate 41% SL is a herbicide used to control weeds in agriculture and non-crop areas. It's a non-selective, systemic herbicide that can be used on annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds, and woody plants.

Uses:-

Agriculture:- Used to control weeds in Crops like Tea, Row Crops, Vine Crops, and Tree Orchards.

Non-Crop Areas:- Used to control weeds in industrial, recreational, and public areas, as well as farmsteads.

Dosage:- 80-100 ml/15 lits or 800-1200 ml /Acre.

Ammonium Salt of Glyphosate 71% SG is a herbicide that is used to control weeds. It is a non-selective, post-emergence herbicide that can be used on annual, perennial, broadleaf, and grassy weeds.

How it works:-

When applied to the leaves, the herbicide moves through the plant to the roots and rhizomes.

It kills the weeds by inhibiting the synthesis of EPPS, an essential plant enzyme.

It can kill weeds within one to two weeks of application.

Where it is used:-

It is used in non-crop areas, open fields, bunds, and water channels. It is also used in tea crops to control weeds.

Dosage:- 120-150 gm /litre or 1.2-1.5 kg /Acre.





METRO
METRIBUZIN 70% WP



Metribuzin 70% WP is a selective, systemic herbicide used to control a wide range of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in various crops like potato, tomato, soybean, sugarcane, and wheat, primarily by inhibiting photosynthesis through absorption by both roots and leaves, allowing for both pre-emergence and post-emergence application depending on the crop and weed situation; essentially, it works by disrupting the weed's ability to produce chlorophyll, leading to its death.

Key points about Metribuzin 70% WP:-

Mode of action:- Systemic, absorbed by both roots and leaves, inhibiting photosynthesis.

Target Weeds:- Controls a broad spectrum of both narrow-leaf (grass) and broad leaf weeds.

Dosage:- 100gm /Acre.

"Metsulfuron Methyl 20% WP" refers to a herbicide formulation containing 20% Metsulfuron Methyl, a chemical used to control a wide range of broadleaf weeds in crops like Wheat, Rice, and Sugarcane, primarily applied as a post-emergent spray, meaning it is applied after the crop and weeds have already emerged; "WP" stands for "wettable powder," indicating the form of the herbicide, which needs to be mixed with water before application.

Target weeds:

Effective against various broadleaf weeds, including those that are difficult to control with other herbicides.

Dosage:-8-12gm /Acre+200ml Surfactant.







Pendimethalin 30% EC is a herbicide used to control weeds and certain plants. It is a dinitroaniline class herbicide that can be used before and after weeds emerge.

How it works:-

Pendimethalin 30% EC prevents cell division and elongation in plants.

It is absorbed by the leaves and roots of plants. It forms a thin layer on the soil surface to prevent weeds from germinating.

What it's used for:-

Pendimethalin 30% EC is a pre and early post emergent weedicide, can be used on crops, lawns, and ornamentals.

It can be used to control Annual Grasses, Broadleaf Weeds, Sedges, and more.

Dosage:-120-150 ml/ 15 Lits. 1000-1500ml/Acre. Pretilachlor 37% EW is a herbicide used to control weeds in transplanted rice fields. It's a selective, pre-emergence herbicide that's safe for the environment and crops.

Uses:-

Controls broad-leaf, Grass, and Sedge Weeds.

Effective against Annual Grasses and Broadleaved weeds like Echinochloa Beauvois, Cyperus Difformis, and Sedges.

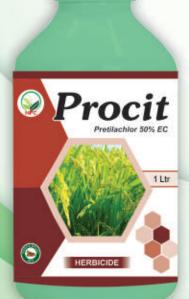
Inhibits the growth of weeds by reducing cell division.

How to use:-

Apply between 0–5 days after transplanting paddy. avoid flooding the field for up to 24 hours after application.

Dosage: 600 ml / Acre.





PROCIT PLUS



"Pretilachlor 50% EC" refers to a pre-emergence herbicide formulation containing 50% active ingredient Pretilachlor, typically used to control a broad spectrum of weeds in transplanted rice crops, particularly targeting Annual Grasses, Sedges, and Broadleaf Weeds, by inhibiting their germination before they emerge from the soil it is considered safe for rice plants when applied according to label instructions.

Application:-

Applied as a spray directly onto the rice field, ideally within a few days of transplanting.

Mode of Action:-

It works by disrupting the fatty acid synthesis in germinating weed seedlings, preventing their growth.

Dosage: 500 ml / Acre.

Imazethapyr 10% SL is a selective herbicide primarily used for post-emergence weed control in soybean and groundnut crops, targeting a broad spectrum of grasses and broadleaf weeds like sedges, by inhibiting the plant enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS), effectively disrupting protein synthesis in susceptible weeds; essentially, it is used to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in these crops when applied early after the weeds emerge.

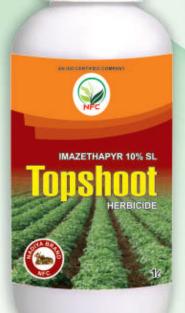
Key points about Imazethapyr 10% SL:-

Target Crops:- Primarily used on Soybean and Groundnut.

Target Weeds:- Controls a wide range of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds including sedges.

Dosage:- 400 - 600 ml/ Acre.









"Piroxofop-Propanyl 15% WP" (also known as "Clodinafop-Propargyl 15% WP") is a selective, post-emergence herbicide primarily used to control grassy weeds in broadleaf crops like Wheat, Barley, and Oats, by disrupting their fatty acid synthesis process, while being safe for most broadleaf plants; it is typically applied as a spray solution once the weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

Key points about Piroxofop-Propanyl 15% WP:-

Active Ingredient:- Clodinafop-Propargyl, a chemical that specifically targets grassy weeds. Formulation: Wettable Powder (WP), which needs to be mixed with water before application.

Dosage:-160 gm / Acre. KAWACH
SULFOSULFURON 75% WG



Dosage: Wheat - 33.3 gm/ 200-250 lit.

Sulfosulfuron 75% WG is a herbicide that is used to control broadleaf and grassy weeds in crops like wheat and barley. It is a selective, post-emergence herbicide that is absorbed through the leaves and root system.

How it works:-

Sulfosulfuron inhibits the synthesis of amino acids in weeds, which stops their growth and ultimately kills them.

It is absorbed through the leaves and translocated throughout the plant.

When to apply:-

Apply the herbicide when weeds are actively growing and at the early stages of their development. Avoid application during flowering stages of the crop.

PGR

"Paclobutrazol 23% W/W (25% W/V) SC" refers to a concentrated liquid formulation containing 23% by weight (or 25% by volume) of the active ingredient "paclobutrazol", which is a plant growth regulator primarily used to control plant height by inhibiting gibberellin production, thereby promoting earlier flowering and fruiting, especially in fruit trees like mango, while also improving fruit quality and yield; "SC" stands for "suspension concentrate", meaning the active ingredient is suspended in a liquid carrier and needs to be diluted before application.

Function:-

Primarily used to regulate plant growth by reducing shoot length and promoting flowering and fruiting.

Application Method:-

Usually applied as a foliar spray and soil drenching depending on the crop and desired effect.

Dosage:- Mango Tree 16-25 Yrs/ 19 ml, For Trees more then 25 Yrs 30 ml/Tree.







ORGANIC EXTRACT fertilizers are used to increase the amount of phosphorus available to plants in the soil. Organic Extract fertilizers can be used on a variety of crops, including pulses, vegetables, and oilseeds.

Benefits of Organic Extract fertilizers:-

Improve soil fertility:-

Organic Extract fertilizers can improve the structure of soil aggregates and make nutrients more available to plants.

Increase crop yield:-

Organic Extract fertilizers can help plants grow faster and produce more fruit and flowers.

Reduce need for synthetic fertilizers:-

Organic Extract fertilizers can reduce the need for chemical fertilizers, which can be harmful to the environment.

Dosage: - 250ml/Acre.

Gibberellic Acid 0.001% L is a plant growth regulator that's used to improve the growth and yield of crops. It's used in agriculture to stimulate plant growth, increase cell division, and improve the quality of crops.

Uses:-

Stimulates growth

Gibberellic acid 0.001% L increases cell growth, which makes stems, leaves, and roots bigger.

Improves photosynthesis:-

Gibberellic acid 0.001% L enhances photosynthesis, which improves plant metabolism and growth.

Dosage:-1 - 2 ml / litre or 180-200ml/ Acre.









Plant growth regulators (PGRs) are chemicals that alter plant growth and development. They can be used to promote growth, suppress growth, or improve plant resilience.

Uses of plant growth regulators:-

Improve crop yield:- PGRs can be used to increase the yield of crops in agriculture, horticulture, and viticulture.

Improve plant resilience:- PGRs can help plants respond to environmental stress and improve their resilience.

Control weed growth:- PGRs can be used to control the growth of weeds.

Improve plant cuttings:- PGRs can be used to improve the success of plant cuttings.

Dosage:- 25 to 30 ml/pump (15 lit),250 -300 ml/acre

FERTILIZERS

A mixture of micronutrients is a fertilizer that contains essential mineral nutrients for plants. Micronutrients are also known as trace elements.

What are micronutrients:-

Iron (Fe), Zinc (Zn), Copper (Cu), Manganese (Mn), Boron (B), Molybdenum (Mo), and Chlorine (Cl).

How are micronutrient mixtures used:-

Micronutrient mixtures can be applied to soil or sprayed on foliage.

They can be used in gardens, nurseries, and for agricultural purposes.

They can help prevent deficiencies in crops.

They can improve plant growth and yield.

They can help plants resist pests and diseases.

Dosage: 10 kg/Acre.







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Dosage: 10 kg/Acre.

A mixture of Micro Nutrients is a fertilizer that contains essential mineral nutrients for plants. Micronutrients are also known as trace elements.

What are micronutrients:-

Iron (Fe), Zinc (Zn), Copper (Cu), Manganese (Mn), Boron (B), Molybdenum (Mo), and Chlorine (Cl).

How are micro Nutrient mixtures used:-

Micro Nutrient mixtures can be applied to soil or sprayed on foliage.

They can be used in gardens, nurseries, and for agricultural purposes.

They can help prevent deficiencies in crops.

They can improve plant growth and yield.

They can help plants resist pests and diseases.

Dosage: 10 kg/ Acre.







A "natural organic product" refers to a product derived from naturally occurring sources, grown or produced using methods that avoid synthetic chemicals, pesticides, and fertilizers, essentially meaning it is cultivated in harmony with nature, with minimal human intervention; it is considered environmentally friendly and often associated with better health benefits.

Key points about natural organic products:-Origin:

Grown from plants and animals without the use of artificial chemicals or GMOs.

Farming practices:-

Includes techniques like crop rotation, composting, and natural pest control methods.

Dosage:- 10 kg/ Acre as a soil application.

Micro + Sulphur element is a fertilizer that contains sulphur and other essential nutrients for plants. It's applied to soil to help plants grow and produce healthy crops.

Benefits:-

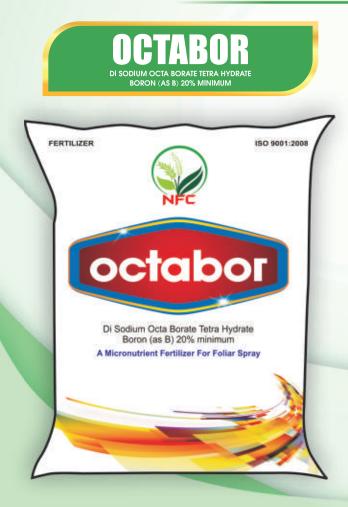
Improves plant health: Sulphur helps plants synthesize proteins, amino acids, and enzymes. It also helps form chlorophyll.

Promotes healthy plant growth: Sulphur deficiencies can lead to poor plant growth and reduced yields.

Versatile:- Can be used for a wide range of crops, including fruits, vegetables, cereals, and pulses.

Dosage: - 3-5 kg / Acre.





Di-sodium octaborate tetrahydrate (Na2B8013.4H2O) with a minimum of 20% boron (as B) is a fertilizer that helps plants grow and develop. It's a micronutrient that's essential for plant growth, flowering, and fruit setting.

Benefits of di-sodium octaborate tetrahydrate (boron 20%):-

Cell division: Improves cell division at root tips, leaves, and buds.

Sugar transportation:- Improves the rate of sugar transportation in the root region.

Hormone regulation:- Regulates hormone levels in plants.

Root development:- Promotes the growth of primary roots.

Dosage:- 250gm in 150-200 lits.

"Mono Zinc 33%" refers to a fertilizer containing 33% elemental zinc, typically in the form of zinc sulphate Monohydrate, used primarily to prevent and correct zinc deficiency in crops, enhancing plant growth and yield by providing a concentrated source of this essential Micro Nutrient for various plant functions like photosynthesis and enzyme activity; it can be applied directly to the soil or as a foliar spray depending on the crop and its needs.

Key points about Mono Zinc 33%:-

Function:

Primarily used as a Micro Nutrient fertilizer to address zinc deficiency in plants.

Composition:

Contains 33% elemental zinc, usually in the form of Zinc Sulphate Monohydrate.

Dosage: Foliar Spray 250 gm/Acre.
5 kg / Acre as soil appliction









Natural calcium-rich soil conditioners like gypsum, calcium carbonate, and eggshells can improve soil structure and plant growth.

Benefits:-

Improves soil structure:-

Calcium-rich soil conditioners can help break up compacted soil, making it easier for roots to grow and for water and air to move.

Neutralizes soil acidity:-

Calcium carbonate can help neutralize soil that is too acidic, which can improve plant growth and crop quality.

Improves plant nutrient absorption:-

Calcium helps plants absorb other essential nutrients, like ammonium nitrogen.

Dosage: 10 kg/ Acre.

Megha is a chemical compound that is used as a laxative, a soaking solution, and in fertilizers. It is also used to treat a variety of medical conditions.

Uses:-

Laxative

Magnesium Sulphate is used to treat constipation.

Soaking solution:-

Magnesium Sulphate is used to treat minor sprains, bruises, muscle aches, joint stiffness, and tired feet.

Fertilizer:-

Magnesium sulfate is used to correct magnesium deficiency in soil and improve nitrogen and phosphorous uptake by crops.

Dosage:

For Spray: 4-6gm / Liter Water.

MEGHA MAGNESIUM SULPHATE



MENTHA SPECIAL MINT PLUS PLANT INORGANIC MULTI NUTRIENTS FERTILIZER ENRICH



Mentha special fertilizer is a multi-micronutrient fertilizer that helps mint plants grow healthy and increases crop yield. It's used in agriculture and horticulture.

Uses:-

Improves leaf growth: Mentha special fertilizer increases the number and size of leaves on the plant.

Increases oil volume:- It can increase the oil volume in the plant by 15–20%.

Improves color and luster:- It gives the leaves a good color and luster.

Increases photosynthesis:- It increases photosynthesis, which helps the plant become healthy and robust.

Strengthens against disease:- It strengthens the crop to help it fight against diseases.

Improves root zone: It improves the root zone of the plant.

Dosage: 500gm-1kg/Acre.

Fertilizer

Provides Calcium to plants, which helps with cell growth, development, and tissue stability

Can help prevent or correct Calcium deficiency disorders like blossom end rot in tomatoes and peppers

Can be applied to foliage, fruits, and soil

Soil amendment

Improves soil structure and fertility

Helps loosen compacted soils

Reduces soil salinity by displacing sodium ions in saline soils

Crop Health

Helps plants absorb nutrients

Controls pest infestations

Reduces soil erosion

Boosts resistance to diseases

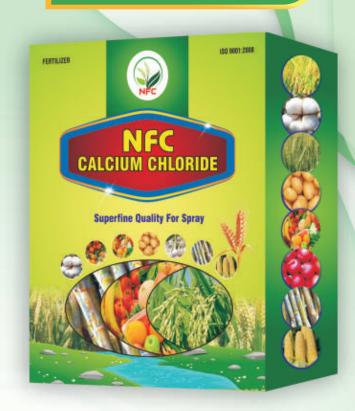
Improves fruit quality

Reduces fruit decay

Enhances overall plant vigor

Dosage:- 1-2 kg / Acre.





BIO BOOSTER ENERGY SHOT
(HUMIC ACID+AMINO ACID+NITROBENZENE+SILICON)



Humic acid, amino acid, nitrobenzene, and silicon are all used in plant growth promoters. These products can help plants grow faster and healthier, and can improve the quality and quantity of the harvest.

Humic acid:-

Improves soil structure and water retention. Helps plants absorb nutrients and minerals Increases seed germination rates.

Can be used as a foliar spray, soil drench, or seed treatment.

Can help plants withstand drought and high temperatures.

Dosage:5 kg/ Acre as soil application.

Potash derived from molasses (PDM) with K20-14.5% is a fertilizer that contains potassium and is derived from molasses, a byproduct of sugar production. It can be used on a variety of crops, including sugarcane, wheat, maize, and potatoes.

Benefits:-

Soil fertility:- Improves soil fertility by increasing the number of microorganisms in the soil

Moisture retention:- Helps the soil retain moisture for longer, which reduces the need for irrigation

Plant growth:- Helps plants grow and develop, and strengthens their immunity

Crop yield:- Increases crop yield, grain size, and luster

Eco-friendly:- Reduces the need for chemical fertilizers

Dosage: - 5kg/Acre.







Nitrobenzene 35% W/W is primarily used in agriculture as a plant growth regulator, specifically as a flowering stimulant and yield booster, designed to increase the number of flowers per plant, leading to higher fruit production across various crops like vegetables, fruits, and flowering plants; it is often applied as a foliar spray and can be used on a wide range of crops including cotton, paddy, wheat, soybean, chili, brinial, tomato, and more.

Stimulates flowering:-

The primary function of nitrobenzene 35% is to induce profuse flowering by enhancing the plant's hormonal balance, leading to increased flower production per plant.

Yield enhancement:-

By promoting more flowers, nitrobenzene ultimately leads to higher fruit or seed yield per plant.

Improved plant vigor:-

It can also act as a plant energizer, enhancing overall plant growth and vitality.

Dosage: 2-3 kg/Acre.

Nitrobenzene 35% is a plant energizer and flowering stimulant that can be used to improve the health and growth of plants. It's an organic fertilizer that can be used on a variety of plants, including vegetables, fruit trees, and flowering plants.

Promotes flowering:-

Nitrobenzene 35% can increase the number of flowers and buds, and improve the quality of the flowers.

Stimulates root growth:-

Nitrobenzene 35% can help plants absorb more nutrients and water from the soil.

Dosage: - 2-3 kg/Acre.









BLACK POWER is composed of various forms of carbon, are naturally occurring material that is very rich in humified organic matter and humic substances.

BLACK POWER are now recognized as the single most productive input in sustainable agriculture. They consist of humic and fulvic acid along with the raw humates (prehistoric plant matter) from which these powerful natural acids are derived. Humic acid is a powerful fungi promotant. Beneficial fungi (including mycorrhizal fungi) are the missing link in many soils. It stabilizes nitrogen and improves nitrogen efficiency, thereby making it an ideal additive with urea. Humic acid complexes phosphate to reduce lock-ups and, as such, is also an ideal additive with diammonium phosphate (DAP) and mono ammonium phosphate (MAP). BLACK POWER has ability to hold onto every other nutrient in the soil which enables heightened nutrient absorption. BLACK POWER contains an auxin-like growth promotant that can enhance cell division and elongation. In addition, they increase the permeability of plant cells to increase nutrient uptake by up to 40%.

Dosage:1-2gm /litre. 500gm-1kg /Acre as soil application.

"Naturally occurring potassium humate with fulvic acid shiny flakes, 100% water soluble" refers to a form of organic fertilizer, typically appearing as shiny flakes, that is derived from natural sources and contains both potassium humate (a salt of humic acid with potassium) and fulvic acid, readily dissolving completely in water, making it easy to apply to plants through soil drenching or foliar spray; this combination is often used to enhance soil health, improve nutrient uptake, and promote plant growth.

Typical uses:-

Soil amendment:- To improve soil structure, aeration, and water retention capacity.

Fertilizer supplement:- To enhance the uptake of essential nutrients by plants.

Seed treatment:- To promote germination and early seedling development.

Foliar spray:- Applied directly to leaves to provide nutrients and boost photosynthesis.

Dosage: 500gm-1kg/ Acre.









Abstract. The application of humic substances (HSs) promotes bioactive effects in plants, stimulating growth and development, promoting against biotic and abiotic stresses and increasing agricultural productivity.

Features and Benefits:-

White Root Growth, Shoot Growth.

Soil Fertility increases chelation.

Increases Porosity.

It increases fruit shelf life and immunity.

Dosage: 1.2-1.5ml /lits. Drenching 500ml/ Acre.

Sulphur 90% WG is a fertilizer that improves plant health, growth, and disease resistance. It's used to treat soil deficiencies and improve soil health.

Uses:-

Improves soil health: Helps regulate soil pH and converts insoluble salts.

Stimulates growth:-Helps plants absorb nutrients, which promotes growth.

Enhances disease resistance: Helps plants resist diseases.

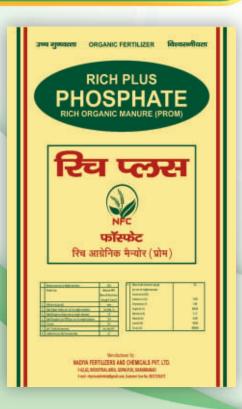
Improves nutrient uptake:- Helps plants absorb other nutrients.

Helps with photosynthesis:- Helps form chlorophyll, which is needed for photosynthesis

Dosage: 3 Kg/Acre.



RICH PLUS PHOSPHATE RICH ORGANIC MANURE



Phosphate rich organic manure (PROM) is an organic fertilizer that improves soil quality and plant health. It's used to promote root growth, flowering, and seed production.

Benefits of PROM:-

Improves soil structure: PROM improves the physical, chemical, and biological properties of soil.

Promotes root growth:- PROM helps plants develop stronger roots.

Improves disease resistance:- PROM helps plants resist disease and stress.

Enhances flowering:- PROM helps plants flower more and produce more seeds.

Improves crop quality:- PROM helps crops mature faster and more evenly, and have higher quality.

Dosage: 100-150 Kg/Acre.

Sulphur 90% DP is a granular, degradable sulphur product that is used as a plant nutrient and soil amendment. It is used to correct alkali soils, prevent fungal infections, and promote plant growth.

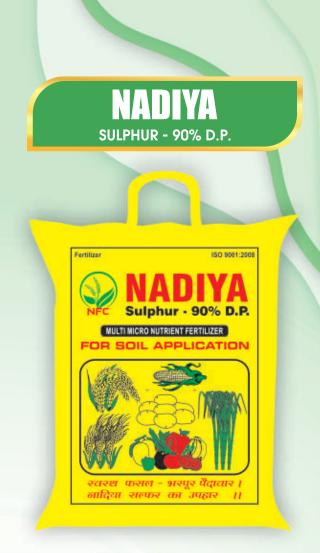
Uses:-

Plant growth:- Sulphur is essential for many plant growth functions, including protein and oil synthesis, enzyme activity, and nitrogen metabolism.

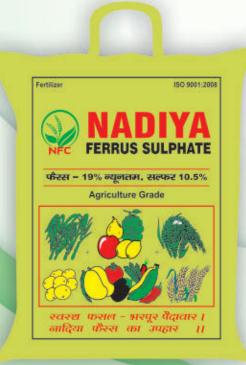
Soil amendment:- Sulphur 90% DP can be used to correct alkali soils.

Fungal infection prevention:- Sulphur 90% DP can prevent fungal infections by stopping fungal spores from germinating.

Dosage:-10 kg / Acre.







Iron is a catalyst for chlorophyll formation.

Iron acts as an oxygen carrier in the nodules of legume roots.

Ferrous helps with iron deficiencies that may be caused by an imbalance with other metals, such as copper (cu), manganese (mn), and molybdenum (mo).

Iron-deficient plants often display a pale green leaf color (chlorosis), with a sharp distinction between green veins and yellow interveinal tissues. For such situations, the first is the best solution.

It can be used as a lawn conditioner and moss killer.

Soybeans are especially grown on soils high in lime because they cannot extract iron from the soil, a condition known as iron deficiency chlorosis. Ferrous helps extract iron from the soil.

It is suitable for various crops and plants.

Most fertilizer sources work best when applied as foliar sprays.

Dosage:- 10 kg / Acre.
1kg /Acre as foliar application.

