ORGANIC FERTILIZER

ORGANIC FERTILIZER «ORGANIC COMPOST»

General information

Organic fertilizer «ORGANIC COMPOST» is a composted blend, made from cattle manure and straw.

Chemical and physical characteristics

Mass fraction of organic matter - 540 g / kg
Acidity (pH) is 8.3
Total nitrogen (N) - 25.5 g / kg
Total phosphorus (P2O5) - 9.3 g / kg
Total potassium (K2O) - 40.7 g / kg
Moisture - 58,5%

Certificates received

«ORGANIC COMPOST» is allowed for use in organic farming according to the Equivalent Standard to EU Regulations 834/2007 and 889/2008.

Technology of production

- Organic fertilizer obtained using aerobic composting technology in accordance with approved and registered specifications.
- Made without the addition of any foreign chemical compounds.
- No pests, noxious bacteria and weed seeds!

Benefits of Compost

- Compost provides plants with nutrients - nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium and many others, which do not accumulate in fruits and vegetables in the form of nitrates.
- Helps soil hold nutrients in root zone - prevents leaching. Increases the soils capacity for retaining soluble forms of plant nutrients. Improves the effectiveness of other fertilizers both organic and chemical.
- In heavy clay soils compost improves drainage and porosity of the soil. Helps soils resist compaction which helps roots penetrate the soil.
- Intensive use of mineral fertilizers, deepening of the arable layer, weather conditions, etc. lead to a reduction in the fertile soil layer. When applying 1 ton of compost per 1 ha, 80 to 110 kg of humus is formed, depending on the type of soil.

Benefits of Compost

- The norm of most nutrients is absorbed by the plant in terms of soil acidity pH 6.5-7.0. Through long term use of mineral fertilizers, soils are acidified and their fertility decreases, the ability of plants to absorb the microelements required for its growth also decreases. For example, at pH 6.0 absorbed only 85-89% of nitrogen norm, at pH 5.5 absorbed only 75-77%, if the soil pH is 5.0, only 40-43% of nitrogen norm will be absorbed. The compost has a pH level of 8.3 and acts as a buffer to the soil's pH modifying and stabilizing it.
- Can be applied at any time, even before sowing, because the compost does not decompose in the soil, takes effect from the first year after application and does not cause burns to the root system of plants.
- Increases resistance to both plant diseases and environmental factors.
- In light sandy soils compost improves water retention.
- The humus in the compost binds together particles in light crumbling soils.
- Prolonged action of the fertilizer on rich soils is up to three years - the rate of fertilization can be reduced the year after the first compost consumption.
- Helps in preventing erosion.
- Provides habitat and food for beneficial soil organisms from bacteria to earthworms.
- Inoculates the soil with beneficial organisms such as nitrogen fixing bacteria.

The appearance of the final product

After composting, the organic fertilizer is a moist, dark crumbly mass, has earthy smelling and slightly greasy to the touch. Unpleasant odor is absent.

Application domain

- Application as a complex NPK fertilizer for the cultivation of different crops (wheat, corn, sunflower, soybean, rapeseed, etc.).
- Can be used in gardening - for planting seedlings, rooting them, assist in the formation of the root system and annual fertilization.
- Use as a complex NPK fertilizer for growing vegetables, berries, fruits in open and closed soil.
- Can be used as a component of substrates for seedling, substrates for greenhouses.
- Suitable for planting flowers, seedlings, trees, shrubs, lawns.

Fertilizer production capacity is from 20,000 tons per year.

PRODUCER:

LLC «Moloko Vitchyzny», 41600, 39, Uspensko-Troitska street, Konotop city, Sumy oblast, Ukraine.
тел.: +38(095)250-65-98, +38(067)579-21-98
e-mail: organic.compost.ua@gmail.com
http://www.molokovitchyzny.com