



NANO.T® Fe



Effectively prevents iron chlorosis



NANO.T Fe 2.0 effectively prevents iron chlorosis thanks to its formulation containing Nano-Iron in colloidal suspension. NANO.T Fe 2.0 is persistent because it is retained in the soil (it does not leach) and it is stable in a very wide pH range from 1 to 10. NANO.T Fe 2.0 stimulates rooting and prevents post-transplant stress. The acidic pH favors the absorption of the fertilizers associated with it. The NANO.T production process is a patent of FCP Cerea.

Benefits

- It effectively prevents iron chlorosis, even in soils with high chlorinating power where the chelates are not very effective;
- Promotes an optimal development of the root system;
- Persistent since it is not deactivated (effective at pH 1-10) and is not subject to leaching;
- Easily usable:
 - It can be used during the day as it is not photolabile
 - It does not create deposits in fertigation systems
 - It can be applied both in fertigation and localized with the injector pole
 - Acidic pH, increases the effectiveness of the fertilizers associated with it

FORMULATION



Title and composition

Iron (Fe)	pH
3.0% (1)	1.3
2.0% (2)	
1.0% (3)	

(1) total - (2) water soluble - (3) nano form

PACKAGING



Dosages and uses

Crop	Fertigation dosages	Period and method of use
Artichoke	200 ml/hl	Bath of the seedlings
Stone fruit, Actinidia (kiwi), Apple tree	4-5 l/ha	Vegetative recovery, pre-flowering, fruit fall, post-harvest.
Pear	6-10 l/ha	Bud opening, fruit set, fruit enlargement, post-harvest.
Wine and table grapes	6-10 l/ha	Vegetative recovery, vegetative development, flowering, fruit set.
Citrus fruits	30-60 ml/plant	Pre-flowering, post-fruit set, fruit enlargement.
Open field horticultural	3-4 l/ha	2-3 post-transplant applications every 12-15 days.
Horticultural in greenhouse	300-500 ml/1000 m ²	3-4 post-transplant applications every 15 days.
Tomato	3 l/ha	2-3 post-transplant applications every 12-15 days.

TIPOLOGY

LIQUID

