



## CHARACTERISTICS

COBALT is beneficial for:

- Nodulation and biological nitrogen fixation in legumes, as it is required for vitamin B<sub>12</sub> synthesis by symbiotic bacteria.
- Improved nitrogen metabolism and utilization.
- Maintenance of chlorophyll, photosynthesis and plant growth under deficiency conditions.
- Increased tolerance to certain environmental stresses.

## APPLICATION



### FOLIAR APPLICATION

Apply to actively growing crops with sufficient leaf area.

- Preferably use 200–400 L of water/ha in field crops.
- In grapevines, fruit trees and highly developed crops, adjust the water volume to 400–1,000 L/ha.
- Apply early in the morning or late in the afternoon.
- Avoid treatments at temperatures above 25–28 °C, under strong solar radiation, frost or windy conditions, or when plants are under severe water stress.
- Do not apply to open flowers of sensitive crops without carrying out a preliminary test.
- Ensure uniform wetting without reaching the point of run-off.

### SOIL APPLICATION OR FERTIGATION

Pre-dilute the product in water.

- Inject during the middle third of the irrigation cycle.
- Finish with clean water to flush the irrigation system.
- For localized applications, distribute uniformly throughout the active root zone.
- In highly acidic or sandy soils, or soils with naturally high metal contents, use only after soil analysis.
- Do not apply directly in contact with seeds, bare roots or propagation material.

## COMPOSITION

%w/v

Total Cobalt (Co) 5,0  
Complexing agent: Gluconic acid



| CROPS                                           | FOLIAR APPLICATION | SOIL APPLICATION | RECOMMENDED TIMING                                              |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Peas, broad beans, soybeans, alfalfa and clover | 0,10 - 0,20 L/ha   | 0,25 - 0,40 L/ha | 3–6 leaves; second application before flowering when justified. |
| Wheat                                           | 0,05 - 0,10 L/ha   | 0,10 - 0,20 L/ha | Tillering to early stem elongation.                             |
| Barley and oats                                 | 0,05 - 0,10 L/ha   | 0,10 - 0,20 L/ha | Tillering to first node.                                        |

| CROPS                   | FOLIAR APPLICATION | SOIL APPLICATION | RECOMMENDED TIMING                               |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Grain and forage maize. | 0,05 - 0,10 L/ha   | 0,10 - 0,20 L/ha | V4 - V8                                          |
| Sunflower               | 0,05 - 0,10 L/ha   | 0,10 - 0,20 L/ha | 4 - 8 leaves                                     |
| Sugar beet              | 0,05 - 0,10 L/ha   | 0,10 - 0,25 L/ha | 4–8 leaves or before row closure.                |
| Potato                  | 0,05 - 0,10 L/ha   | 0,10 - 0,20 L/ha | Early vegetative development; before row closure |

### Compatibility

Avoid direct mixing with:

- Strongly alkaline products.
- Spray solutions with extreme pH.
- Highly concentrated phosphate solutions.
- Products containing high concentrations of carbonates or bicarbonates.

**!** Shake before use

### PACKAGING:



FERTILIZER



IMPORTED FROM EU