

Label/Package leaflet

**ZENFERT NS 13 – 29**

**N (CaO; SO3) 13 (4.5; 29)**

EU FERTILISING PRODUCT

# **Manufacturer:** Lovochemie a.s., Terezínská 57, Lovosice, 410 02, Czech Republic

**Distributor:**

**Type designation:** PFC 1(C)(I)(a)(i) Straight solid inorganic macronutrient fertiliser

**Chemical and Physical Properties:**

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| Feature | Value |
| Total nitrogen as N in wt % | 13 |
| Nitrate nitrogen as N in wt % | 2.5 |
| Ammonium nitrogen as N in wt % | 10.5 |
| Calcium water - soluble as CaO in wt % | 4.5 |
| Total sulphur as S in wt % | 11.5 |
| Total sulphur as SO3 in wt % | 29 |
| Particles 2 - 6.3 mm in wt % | min. 90 |
| Particles below 1 mm in wt % | max. 3 |
| Particles over 10 mm in wt % | 0 |

The granular fertiliser is light greenish in colour, with a low chloride content.

### Contaminant content: the fertiliser meets the contaminant content limits for the type of fertiliser according to Regulation (EU) No. 2019/1009. Contains selenium in concentrations above 10 mg/kg.

## **Usage:**

The fertiliser is intended for basic fertilisation of most agricultural crops. The use of this fertiliser is optimal in pre - sowing soil preparation when preparing the seedbed, fertilising under the heel or during the growing season. In addition to the main nutrients nitrogen and sulphur, the fertiliser contains calcium in a water - soluble form. The contained zeolites, unique natural materials, positively influence the mechanical and physical parameters of the soil and increase the efficiency of nutrient uptake throughout the growing season. High fertiliser efficiency can be expected on alkaline and neutral soils. Zeolite has a positive effect on the physical - chemical properties of soils, especially after its prolonged and repeated use.

The mineral zeolite remains in the soil after the fertiliser is applied, where it:

– binds water and gradually releases it for plants needs, thus improving water management in all areas during periods of uneven rainfall;

- becomes a component of the soil sorption complex, and thus increases the sorption capacity of soils (especially the light soils);

- increases the utilisation of phosphorus and sulphur from soil and applied fertilisers;

- binds risk elements (Cd, Pb, Cr, etc.), thereby limiting their uptake by plants, especially in conditions of increased mobility of risk elements (e.g. in acid soils);

– binds ammonium nitrogen and slows down its conversion by nitrification process. The fertiliser is therefore also suitable for autumn fertilisation, as it reduces nitrogen losses to the atmosphere and groundwater.

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| **Benefits of repeated application of zeolite in ZENFERT NS 13 - 29 N fertiliser** |
| Regulates the water regime in the soil profile and increases the efficiency of water use by plants |
| It has a positive effect on the utilisation of nutrients from fertilisers, especially in periods/areas with an uneven distribution of precipitation |
| It becomes a component of the soil sorption complex, thereby increasing the sorption capacity of soils |
| It binds nutrients, which are gradually released for the needs of plants during the entire growing season |
| It reduces the loss of the ammonium form of nitrogen to groundwater and the atmosphere and increases the utilisation of nitrogen by plants |
| It binds heavy metals (Cd, Pb, Cr, etc.) and limits their uptake by plants |
| Increases the buffering capacity of the soil |
| Contributes to improving soil structure |
| Positively influences crop growth and development, increases yield and improves production quality |

**Application:**

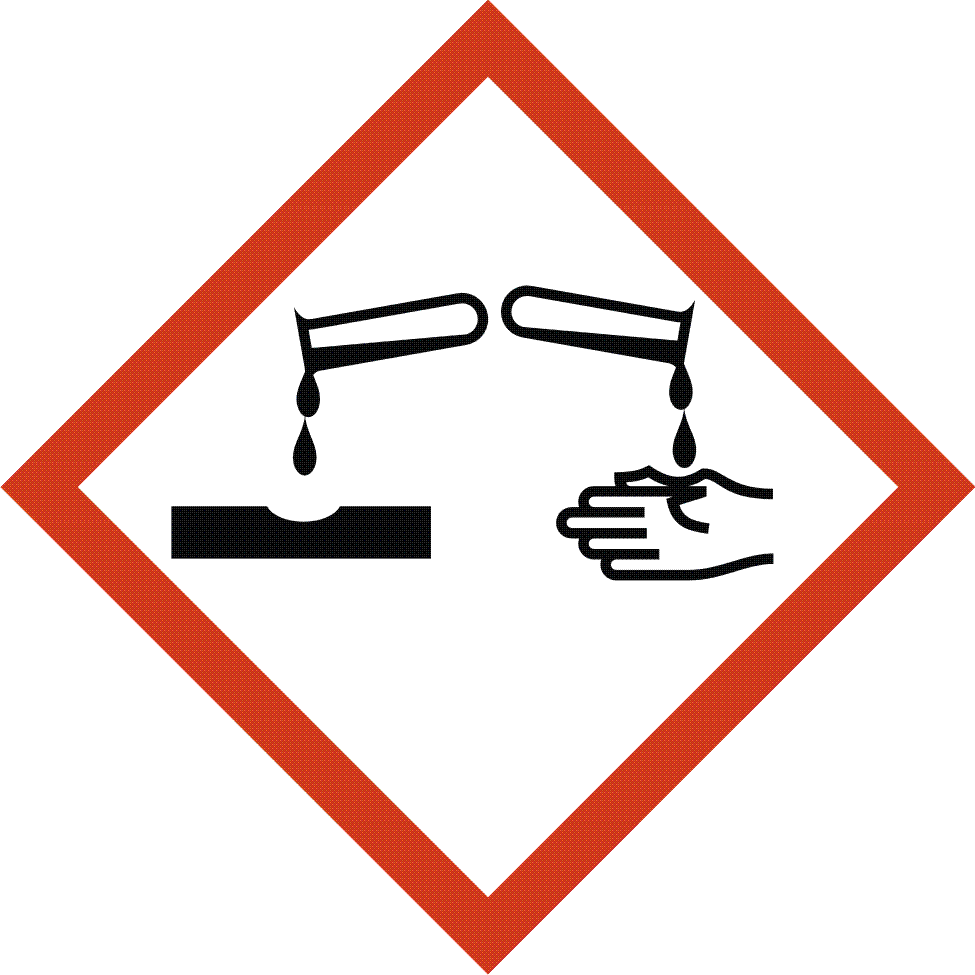
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| --- | --- |
| **Culture** | **Dose in kg/ha** |
| Winter cereals (winter wheat) | 250 – 400 |
| Spring cereals (spring barley) | 300 - 400 |
| Oilseeds (winter rape, sunflower, poppy) | 250 – 400 |
| Corn | 700 |
| Potatoes for consumption and industrial use | 250 – 400 |
| Sugar beet | 250 –300 |
| Vineyards, fruit cultures | 250 – 350 |
| Hops (once after hop cutting) | 600 |

The doses given are indicative of nutrient requirements. For specific crops, it is advisable to specify the doses and their possible division using current standards, taking into account manure fertilisation and the effect of pre-cropping or objective procedures (e.g. soil analysis and plant analysis).

**Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP):**

Eye Dam. 1; H318

**Hazard symbols:**



**Signal word:**

Hazard

**Standard hazard statements:**

H318 – Causes serious eye damage.

**Rules for safe handling:**

P280 – Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection.

P305+P351+P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 – Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

**Hazardous ingredients:** contains calcium nitrate Ca(NO3)2, C16-18 alkylamines

**UFI:** AS30-20VW-D00Y-X7TC

**A list of all ingredients constituting more than 5% by weight of the fertiliser:**

Ammonium sulphate CAS 7783-20-2 (CMC 1, CMC 11), zeolite CAS 1318-02-1 (CMC 1), calcium nitrate CAS 10124-37-5 (CMC 1)

**This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) No. 2019/1148: all suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant National Contact Point.**

The fertiliser falls within the scope of Council Directive 91/676/EEC on the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources. The fertiliser contains nitrogen and can therefore be used on a limited basis in vulnerable areas. The fertiliser can be used without restriction in habitats outside the endangered areas.

Additional or detailed information with regard to safe handling and environmental impact, including first aid instructions, is given in the safety data sheet for the fertiliser in question.

**Transport and storage:**

Fertiliser intended for direct consumption shall be stored in bulk in piles up to a maximum height of 6 m, spaced at least 1 m apart, or in separate boxes. Both stockpiles and boxes must be labelled with the name of the fertiliser. It is recommended to permanently cover the fertiliser for long-term storage with a tarpaulin or store it packaged. Fertiliser packed in big bags is stored stacked up to a maximum of 2 big bags. When fertiliser bags are stored on pallets, the pallets can be stored in a maximum of two layers. Fertiliser must be stored on a floor with an impermeable surface. It must be protected from direct sunlight and radiant heat, otherwise the granules are destroyed and the fertiliser hardens. It is stored separately from other fertilisers and it must be protected against contamination. The storage area must be protected against moisture penetration.

**Weight:** 10, 25, 50, 500, 1000 kg, in bulk

**Shelf Life:** 24 months when stored in the original undamaged packaging and under storage conditions

**Date of manufacture:**