



Ingredients: Vegetable Waste





MPJT11 Organic Liquid Fertilizer:

Until now, much research has been done all over the world on the production of natural High-K liquid organic fertilizer for farms and greenhouses, instead of industrial and solid fertilizers, and their goal is to increase soil efficiency, reduce costs, reduction of water consumption, reduction of environmental and soil pollution. One of these fertilizers is MPJT11, which is the result of much research by scientists such as Gomes (Germany-1996), Pond (USA-1994), Seyed Arafat (Egypt-2002), Korndorfer and Anderson (England), etc., in fields of wheat, barley, alfalfa, sugarcane, corn, peas, greenhouses, etc. MPJT11 is a combination of organic and inorganic compounds, and it is known as one of the widely used fertilizers in most countries, including the United States, Germany, England, Netherlands, Austria, Spain, etc. Humus liquid organic fertilizer contains most of the plant's main nutritional elements in the form of chelate, and is suitable for all crops, ornamental plants, trees, vegetables, and greenhouse plants, and increases the yield, quality, and marketability of the product.

Guaranteed analysis of MPJT11 fertilizer: (volume/weight)

Organic matter	% 29.43	Humic acid	% 0.61
Organic carbon	% 16.77	Dissolved iron (Fe)	% 0.26
Total nitrogen (N)	% 9.65	Dissolved magnesium (Mg)	% 0.16
Water soluble potassium (K₂O)	% 9.2	Usable Phosphorus (P₂O₅)	% 0.1
Fulvic acid	% 3.7	Dissolved copper (Cu)	%0.01
Dissolved chlorine (Cl)	% 3	Dissolved manganese (Mn)	% 0.004
Dissolved calcium (Ca)	% 1.68	Dissolved zinc (Zn)	% 0.001

Advantages of MPJT11 liquid organic fertilizer:

- Lowering the soil salinity coefficient, and as a result, increasing the solubility and absorption of phosphorus, iron, and micronutrients, which is facilitated by the roots of plants.
- The increase in productivity, precocity, quality, color, taste, and the size of the product
- Stimulating the plant to absorb as many nutrients as possible in the soil
- Reducing soil and environmental pollution
- The increase in vegetative growth of plant tissues
- Stimulating and increasing germination, and blossom growth
- Converting non-absorbable forms of soil elements into absorbable forms by chelating
- The increase of root growth and marcotting
- The increase of organic matter, and improving the soil's physical conditions
- The increase of beneficial soil microorganisms
- Hardening the plants to environmental stresses such as drought, heat, and cold, as well as pests and diseases
- The reduction of water consumption in the farm



The Necessity of Using MPJT11 Liquid Fertilizer:

Considering the lack of organic matter and potassium agricultural soils, and the low production potential, which is largely caused by these deficiencies, this fertilizer, due to its high organic matter and potassium, hormonal compounds, and various acids, including fulvic acid, organic acids, and amino acids, have very beneficial effects on the increase of production and improving the quality of agricultural products.

This fertilizer has opened a new window towards organic agriculture based on knowledge-based products; this fertilizer can be used in various ways, including in pressurized systems and spraying in hydroponic and soil cultures.

The type of product	Spraying per hectare	Irrigation per hectare	Timing, and consumption instructions
Fruit and citrus trees	4-3	12-10	Before flowering, fruit formation, fruit thickening
Cereals (wheat, barley, rice, etc.)	6-5	14-12	The beginning of tillering, and the end of the tillering period
Forage crops (alfalfa, clover, etc.)	6-5	14-12	The beginning of vegetative growth, until the end of the period
Oil seeds (sunflower, canola, soybean, etc.)	6-5	14-12	The stage of 4-leaf, before flowering
Multi-root products (sugar beet, etc.)	5-4	12-10	The stage of 2-3-leaves, repeat every 7 days
Greenhouse products, with sandy soil (cucumber, tomato, pepper, etc.)	3-2	14-12	After the 4-leaf stage, once every 7 days until the end of the period
Greenhouse products, with clay soil (cucumber, tomato, pepper, etc.)	2-1	12-10	After the 4-leaf stage, once every 7 days until the end of the period
Ornamental plants, and flowers	2	4-3	The beginning of vegetative growth, until the end of the period
Vegetables	3	12-10	After the 4-leaf stage, until the end of the period
Potato	5-4	12-10	Before flowering, once every 7 days until the end of the period
Olive	3-2	12	Before flowering, and swelling of the buds
Grape	4-3	10	Before flowering, fruit formation, fruit thickening
Corn	4-3	12-10	Bud plant stage, until the end of the period, every 7 days
Ornamental trees and shrubs	2	12-10	The beginning of vegetative growth, until the end of the period

The product should be consumed according to the opinion of the agricultural expert and the suggested table.

Features of MPJT11 Organic Liquid Fertilizer:

The improvement of soil physical properties: the polymers of this fertilizer Bind soil particles and minerals together like an organic glue, and as a result, improve soil structure and increase its moisture retention capacity, and improve soil aeration well.

Improving the chemical properties of the soil: MPJT11, due to its negative charges, increases the cation exchange capacity of the soil, and as a result, the absorption of nutrients by the plant. Due to its buffering properties, this fertilizer prevents sudden changes in soil PH.

The increase of nutrient absorption by the plant: Perhaps the best feature of MPJT11 is its chelating role. This fertilizer chelates insoluble and inaccessible elements and leads to the release of fixed elements in the soil, and their better absorption.

The increase of plants' drought resistance: MPJT11 forms a bond a bond with water molecules in the soil that largely prevents water evaporation, and penetrates plant tissues through fulvic and amino acids. This bond reduces the transpiration of the plant and contributes to preserving the water inside it, and as a result, saves water consumption.

Biological Advantages of MPJT11: This fertilizer prevents the growth of fungi and pathogenic pathogens by increasing the permeability of the cell wall and accelerating the production of protein and nucleic acids inside the cell. On the other hand, MPJT11 increases the plants' resistance against pests and diseases by increasing the diameter of the cell wall.

The increase of root growth: MPJT11 provides a more suitable space for root penetration by modifying the physical structure of the soil; moreover, by increasing the permeability of the cell wall, and also by producing more proteins and nucleic acids inside the cell, it helps the growth and expansion of the root.

The increase of winter hardiness: MPJT11 increases intracellular metabolism, thereby helping the plant cope with cold stress.



Made In Iran
Jahan Araye Spadana Co.
agri@mpjgroup.co ✉
+989960780384 ☎