

# ULTRA TOMATO

## 2:1:8 (45) + 1,8 % Mg + 3,8 % S + MICRO-ELEMENTS

(Reg. No. K6186, Act 36/1947)

**A WATER-SOLUBLE FERTILIZER DESIGNED FOR HYDROPONIC SYSTEMS AND FOR THE FERTIGATION OF TOMATOES.**

### Active ingredients:

|                |          |                 |           |
|----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------|
| Nitrogen (N)   | 82 g/kg  | Manganese* (Mn) | 455 mg/kg |
| Phosphorus (P) | 40 g/kg  | Copper* (Cu)    | 50 mg/kg  |
| Potassium (K)  | 327 g/kg | Iron* (Fe)      | 780 mg/kg |
| Sulphur (S)    | 38 g/kg  | Zinc* (Zn)      | 300 mg/kg |
| Magnesium (Mg) | 18 g/kg  | Boron (B)       | 260 mg/kg |
|                |          | Molybdenum (Mo) | 65 mg/kg  |

\* EDTA chelated

The balanced nutrient content of **ULTRA Tomato** in combination with Calcium Nitrate and Nitric Acid guarantees an optimum growth and yield of your crop. Due to its unique composition, **ULTRA Tomato** can be used for different growing conditions, growing systems, irrigation systems and water qualities. Trace elements are all EDTA chelated.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** Use only as directed.

**ULTRA Tomato** should be used in combination with Calcium Nitrate, Nitric Acid and eventually Magnesium Sulphate depending on the quality of the water used for irrigation.

In case a mother solution or stock solution is used, **ULTRA Tomato** cannot be mixed with Calcium Nitrate in a high concentration. Therefore **ULTRA Tomato**, Magnesium Sulphate and Nitric Acid should be dissolved in a separate tank (B tank) from Calcium Nitrate (A tank). The mother solution (a and B tank) can be prepared according to size and dilution factor of the dosage system. For example 1 000 litre A and B tanks with a dilution factor of 100, the following should be mixed into the tanks.

| Tank A                | Tank B   |
|-----------------------|--|
| Calcium Nitrate 60 kg | <b>Ultra Tomato</b> 100 kg<br>Magnesium Sulphate 20 kg<br>Nitric Acid (pH control 5,5 – 6,5) |

This will be sufficient for 100 000 litre of irrigation water. The E.C. value should be 2,5 mS/cm (this does not take into account the E.C. of the water being used).

When other E.C. values are required, above recommendations can be adapted by increasing the quantity of fertilizers added either by changing the dilution factor, or by changing the total quantity in A and B tank. However, in both cases it is important that the quantity of Nitric Acid per litre of irrigation water should not be changed when changing E.C. values.

To prepare 1 000 ℓ of irrigation water, without taking into consideration the water quality, the following basic mixture can be made:  
Quantities of fertilisers required to produce 1 000 litre of irrigation water:  
(EC = 2,5 mS/cm)

| Ultra Tomato | Calcium Nitrate | Magnesium Sulphate | Nitric Acid                  |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 000 g      | 600 g           | 200 g              | pH control<br>(pH 5,5 – 6,5) |

To prepare 1 000 ℓ of irrigation water the following basic guidelines can be used based on the Ca<sup>++</sup>, Mg<sup>++</sup> and HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> content of the irrigation water in ppm (mg/ℓ):

|                          |   |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Calcium Nitrate (kg)     | = | (160 – Ca <sup>++</sup> ) x 0,00525              |
| Nitric Acid 65% (ℓ)      | = | (HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> - 30.5) x 0,00112 |
| Magnesium Sulphate (kg)  | = | (15.3 – Mg <sup>++</sup> ) x 0,01111             |
| <b>ULTRA Tomato</b> (kg) | = | 1,00 kg  |

E.C. value should be 2,5 mS/cm. pH should not be lower than 5,5.

In case of heavy fruit load, the **Ca/K** proportion should be altered by replacing part of the Calcium Nitrate with Potassium Nitrate. For soil grown crops E.C. values in general are lower than for soilless cultures. In general the E.C. value should be higher during periods of lower light intensity (winter months). For lower or higher E.C. levels, change the quantities of **ULTRA Tomato**, Calcium Nitrate and Magnesium Sulphate added, however, the quantity of Nitric Acid per 1 000 litre irrigation water solution should not change.