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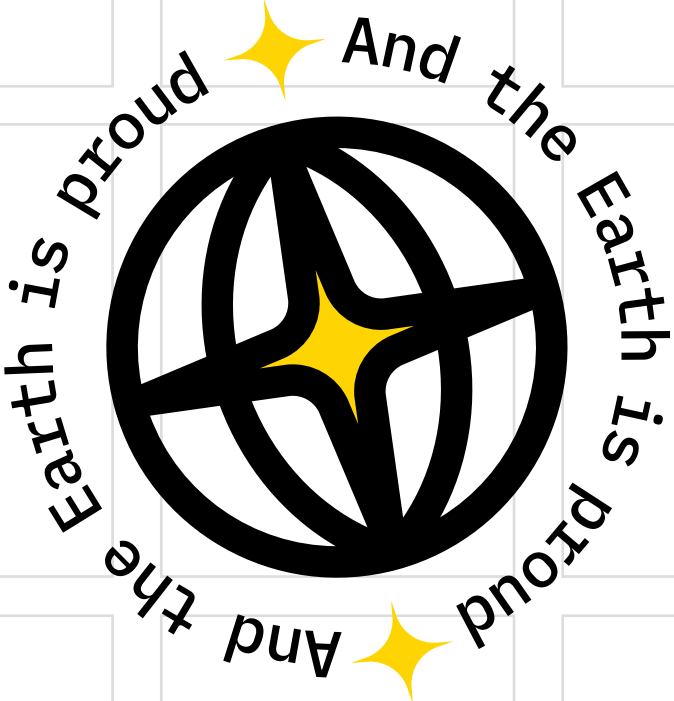
And the Earth is proud



Product
catalog





<p>And the Earth is proud ✨ And the Earth is proud</p> 		





Ukrainian manufacturer of a wide range of complex fertilizers, microfertilizers and highly concentrated organo-mineral fertilizers based on high quality amino acids. We work on modern technologies, using raw materials from the world's leading suppliers.

Our product is high quality modern fertilizers for balanced plant nutrition.

Our goal is to bring food to every table on the planet, and at WONDER we are confident that we are not alone in our vision. Be our partner and we will be fulfilling this mission together.

How do we position ourselves?

WONDER stands for high quality, reasonable price and recognizable brand.





Product catalog

Foliar crystallized fertilizers 5

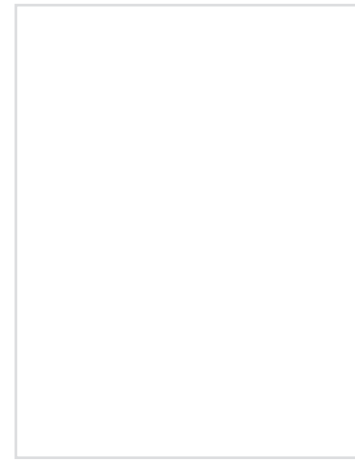
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Agronomist 24/7

Do you have to deal with lots of questions concerning plants' feeding during cultivation?

Do you spend much time for the information searching?

What would you say if the only thing you have to do for getting the information needed - is to take your phone?

Quality and useful information, which you need right now and during the cultivation period.

To get it, call the number

+380636261565

or write an e-mail to

agronomist@wonder-corporation.com

Wonder LLC expert agronomists are eager to consult you for free 24/7 wherever you are in the world.



What you get:

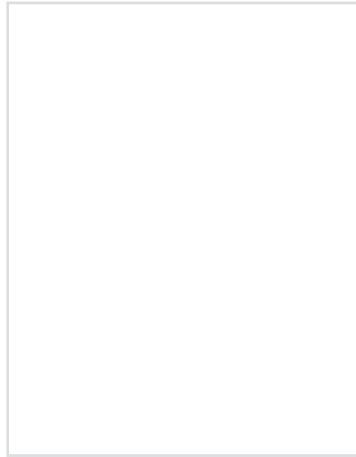
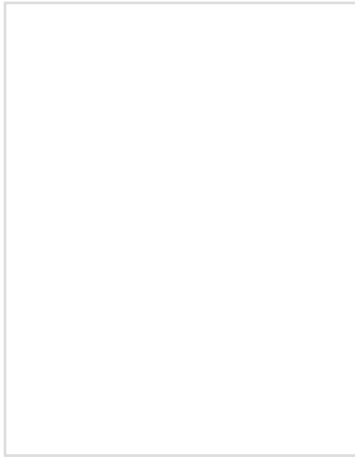
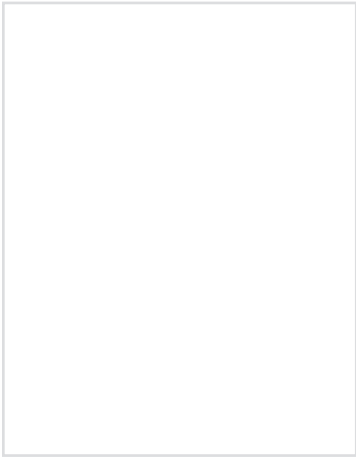
- Technological maps of crops' growing
- Selected rates and doses of fertilizers for foliar feeding (growth and development phases, soil climatic and economic indicators are taken into account)
- Developed individual patterns for foliar fertilizers application according to the crop
- And many other things for plants' foliar feeding

Contact us by e-mail or by phone number and one of our expert agronomists will consult you on all the questions you are interested in!





Foliar crystallized fertilizers














Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

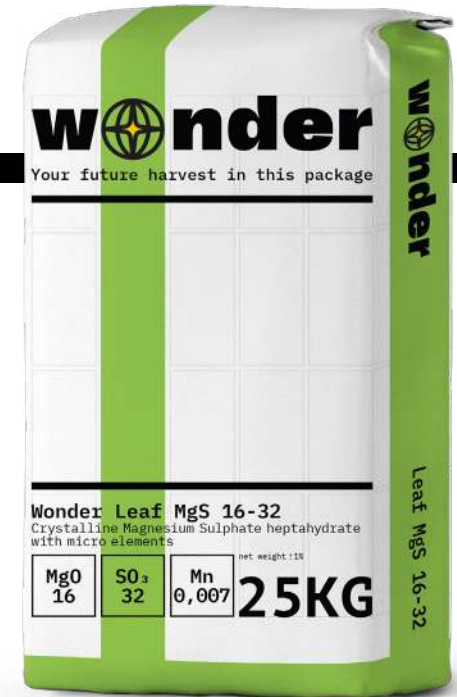
◆ **Type:** Crystalline

◆ **Packaging:** 25 kg

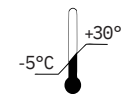
◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**

 Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 5-10 kg/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 5-10 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 5-10 kg/ha
 Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 5-10 kg/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 5-10 kg/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 5-10 kg/ha
 Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 5-10 kg/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 5-10 kg/ha	
 Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 5-10 kg/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 5-10 kg/ha	
 Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 5-10 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 5-10 kg/ha	BBCH 71-79 (Fruit and seeds formation) 5-10 kg/ha
 Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 5-10 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 5-10 kg/ha	
 Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 5-10 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 5-10 kg/ha	
 Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 5-10 kg/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 5-10 kg/ha	BBCH 37-39 (Flag leaf stage) 5-10 kg/ha
 Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 5-10 kg/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 5-10 kg/ha	BBCH 71-79 (Fruit formation and growth) 5-10 kg/ha

Application rates are indicated according to general recommendations. For the exact rate determination, we recommend conducting a soil analysis



◆ **Storage conditions:**



◆ **Composition:**

MgO	16%	SO ₃	32%	Mn	0,007%
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Magnesium oxide water soluble Sulfur trioxide water soluble Manganese water soluble

- ◆ Fully water-soluble high quality product that can be easily mixed with other fertilizers and plant protection products. Suitable for foliar feeding and fertigation.
- ◆ Increases the effect of assimilation of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizers (spring-summer period) and phosphorus (autumn-spring period). Neutralizes the influence of biuret.
- ◆ Participates in the intensity of the photosynthesis process. Helps to accumulate sugars, improves quality of flowering, increases the fruits palatability, increases harvest volume.

◆ **Hydrous pH 1% solution: 5,5**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%










Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50

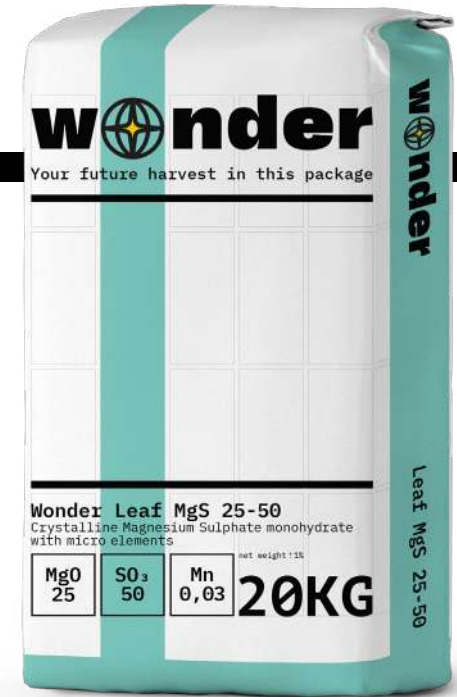
FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Crystalline

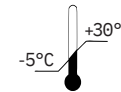
◆ **Packaging:** 20 kg

◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**

	Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 3-4 kg/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 3-4 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 3-4 kg/ha
	Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 3-4 kg/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 3-4 kg/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 3-4 kg/ha
	Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 3-4 kg/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 3-4 kg/ha	
	Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 3-4 kg/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 3-4 kg/ha	
	Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 3-4 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 3-4 kg/ha	BBCH 71-79 (Fruit and seeds formation) 3-4 kg/ha
	Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 3-4 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 3-4 kg/ha	
	Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 3-4 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 3-4 kg/ha	
	Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 3-4 kg/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 3-4 kg/ha	BBCH 37-39 (Flag leaf stage) 3-4 kg/ha
	Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 3-4 kg/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 3-4 kg/ha	BBCH 71-79 (Fruit formation and growth) 3-4 kg/ha



◆ **Storage conditions:**



◆ **Composition:**

MgO	25%	SO ₃	50%	Mn	0,03%
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Magnesium oxide water soluble Sulfur trioxide water soluble Manganese water soluble

- ◆ Its crystalline form quickly and completely dissolves through the plants' leaves
- ◆ Increases the effect of assimilation of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizers (spring-summer period) and phosphorus (autumn-spring period). Neutralizes the influence of biuret during of foliar plants treatment with carbamide.
- ◆ Participates in the intensity of the photosynthesis process. Helps to accumulate sugars, improves quality of flowering, increases the fruits palatability, increases harvest volume.

◆ **Hydrous pH 1% solution: 8,95**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%



Wonder Leaf Violet

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Crystalline

◆ **Packaging:** 25 kg

◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**



Winter and spring rapeseed

BBCH 13-19
(Leaves rosette formation) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 51-59
(Budding) **2-3 kg/ha**



Sugar beet

BBCH 14-18
(4-8 leaves) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 31-39
(Closure of rows) **2-3 kg/ha**



Sunflower

BBCH 14-16
(4-6 leaves) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) **2-3 kg/ha**



Corn

BBCH 14-16
(4-6 leaves) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) **2-3 kg/ha**



Soybean, bean

BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 71-79 (Fruit and seeds formation) **2-3 kg/ha**



Potato

BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) **2-4 kg/ha**

BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **2-4 kg/ha**



Vegetable

2-3 weeks after planting seedlings **2-4 kg/ha**

BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **2-4 kg/ha**



Winter and spring cereal

BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 37-39
(Flag leaf stage) **2-3 kg/ha**

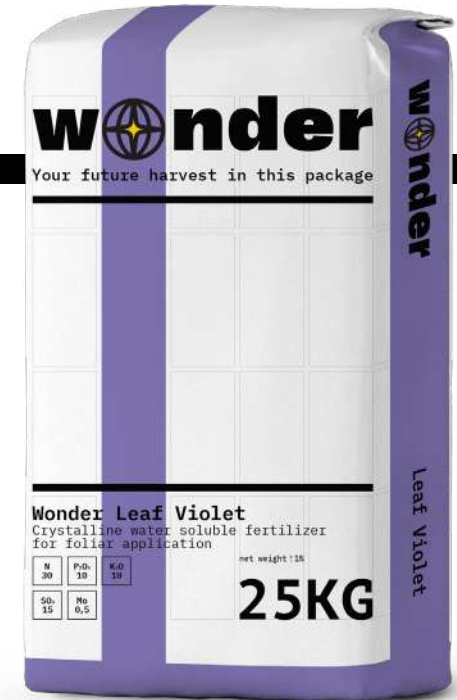


Fruit and berry trees

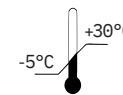
BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) **2-4 kg/ha**

BBCH 71-79 (Fruit formation and growth) **2-4 kg/ha**



◆ **Storage conditions:**



◆ **Composition:**

N	30%	P ₂ O ₅	10%	K ₂ O	10%
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Total Nitrogen

Phosphorus pentoxide water soluble

Potassium oxide water soluble

SO ₃	15%	Mo	0,5%
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Sulfur trioxide water soluble

Molybdenum water soluble

◆ The complex formula is created with an increased content of easily accessible nitrogen, which assimilates fast, creating a quick start.

◆ Improves plant growth processes. Increases the coloring of the leaf surface, causing an increase in the photosynthesis process.

◆ The ratio of nitrogen to sulfur is 5:1, which increases the assimilation of nitrogen several times. Molybdenum activates the nitrogen exchange in crops.

◆ **Hydrous pH 1% solution: 5,5**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%










Wonder Leaf Blue

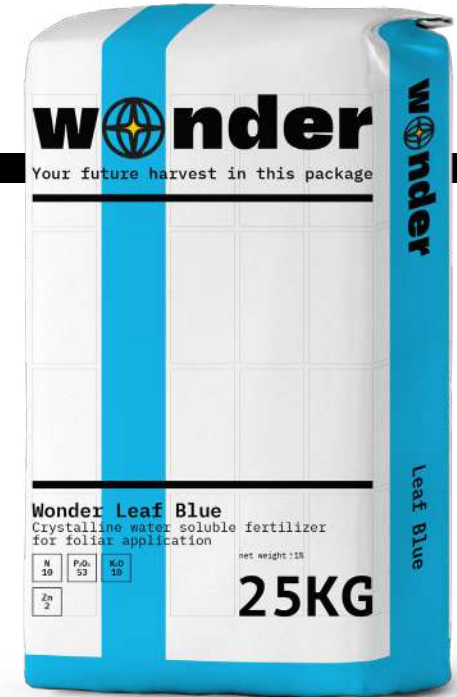
FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Crystalline

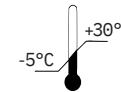
◆ **Packaging:** 25 kg

◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**

	Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 2-3 kg/ha
	Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 2-3 kg/ha
	Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 2-3 kg/ha	
	Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 2-3 kg/ha	
	Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 71-79 (Fruit and seeds formation) 2-3 kg/ha
	Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 2-4 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 2-4 kg/ha	
	Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 2-4 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 2-4 kg/ha	
	Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 37-39 (Flag leaf stage) 2-3 kg/ha
	Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 2-4 kg/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 2-4 kg/ha	



◆ **Storage conditions:**



◆ **Composition:**

N	10%	P₂O₅	53%	K₂O	10%
Total Nitrogen		Phosphorus pentoxide water soluble		Potassium oxide water soluble	
Zn	2%				
Zinc chelate					

- ◆ Multicomponent crystallized fertilizer with a high phosphorus content, as well as with such an important microelement as zinc.
- ◆ Increases plants resistance to low temperatures at the initial stages of growth, stimulates development and formation of plants' root systems.
- ◆ If there is an increasing of lack phosphorus content, nitrate nitrogen accumulates in plant tissues, while protein synthesis slows down simultaneously.

◆ **Hydrous pH 1% solution: 4,5**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%












Wonder Leaf Red

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

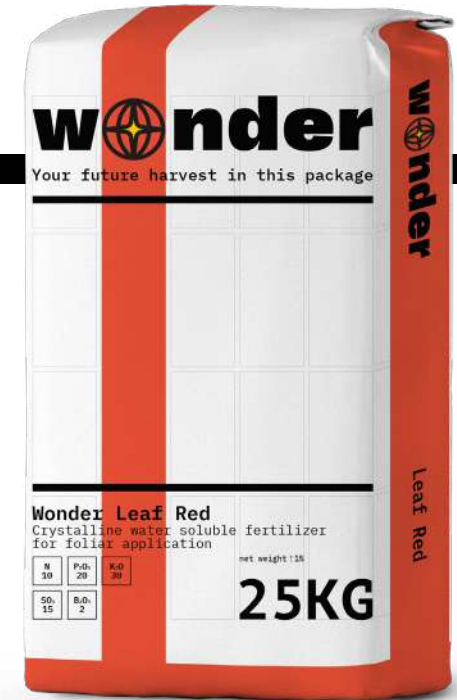
◆ **Type:** Crystalline

◆ **Packaging:** 25 kg

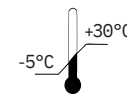
◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**

 Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 2-3 kg/ha
 Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 2-3 kg/ha
 Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 2-3 kg/ha	
 Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 2-3 kg/ha	
 Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 71-79 (Fruit and seeds formation) 2-3 kg/ha
 Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 2-4 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 2-4 kg/ha	
 Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 2-4 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 2-4 kg/ha	
 Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 37-39 (Flag leaf stage) 2-3 kg/ha
 Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 2-3 kg/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 2-4 kg/ha	BBCH 71-79 (Fruit formation and growth) 2-4 kg/ha

Application rates are indicated according to general recommendations. For the exact rate determination, we recommend conducting a soil analysis



◆ **Storage conditions:**



◆ **Composition:**

N	10%	P₂O₅	20%	K₂O	30%
Total Nitrogen		Phosphorus pentoxide water soluble		Potassium oxide water soluble	
SO₃	15%	B₂O₃	2%		
Sulfur trioxide water soluble		Total Boron trioxide			

Sulfur trioxide water soluble

Total Boron trioxide

- ◆ An efficient and fast source of food elements in available form for plants, preparation components are easily absorbed and transported into plant tissues.
- ◆ Corrects the elements deficit in plants (caused by climatic, soil and chemical factors), and is also effective in intensive cultivation technologies.
- ◆ Helps plants in overcoming the effects of stressful conditions in fact of which plants can slowdown or delay in growth processes; activates self-defense plants mechanism.

◆ **Hydrous pH 1% solution: 4,7**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%

Wonder Leaf Yellow

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Crystalline

◆ **Packaging:** 25 kg

◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**



Winter and spring rapeseed

BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **2-3 kg/ha**



Sugar beet

BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) **2-3 kg/ha**



Sunflower

BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) **2-3 kg/ha**



Corn

BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) **2-3 kg/ha**



Soybean, bean

BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 71-79 (Fruit and seeds formation) **2-3 kg/ha**



Potato

BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) **2-4 kg/ha**

BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **2-4 kg/ha**



Vegetable

2-3 weeks after planting seedlings **2-4 kg/ha**

BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **2-4 kg/ha**



Winter and spring cereal

BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 37-39 (Flag leaf stage) **2-3 kg/ha**

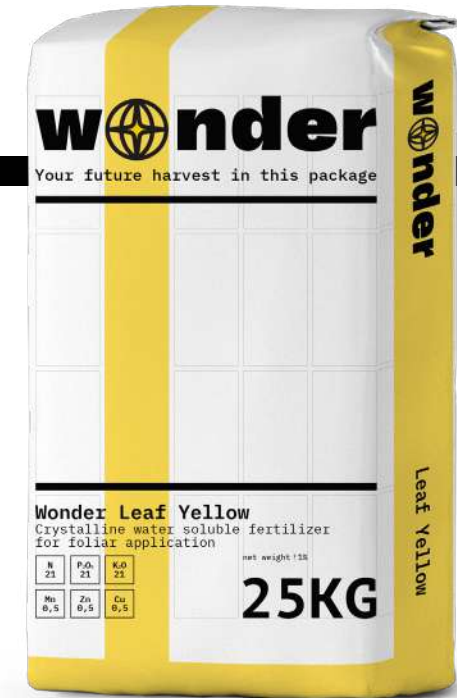


Fruit and berry trees

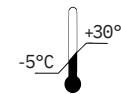
BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **2-3 kg/ha**

BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) **2-4 kg/ha**

BBCH 71-79 (Fruit formation and growth) **2-4 kg/ha**



◆ **Storage conditions:**



◆ **Composition:**

N	21%	P ₂ O ₅	21%	K ₂ O	21%
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Total Nitrogen

Phosphorus pentoxide water soluble

Potassium oxide water soluble

Cu	0,5%	Mn	0,5%	Zn	0,5%
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Copper chelate

Manganese chelate

Zinc chelate

◆ A balanced universal crystalline fertilizer that is rapidly dissolving in water with a high content of available forms of macro- and microelements in a chelated form.

◆ Designed for foliar feeding of most field, vegetable and garden crops during the period of intensive growth and development of plants.

◆ **Hydrous pH 1% solution: 4,9**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%




Wonder Leaf Orange

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

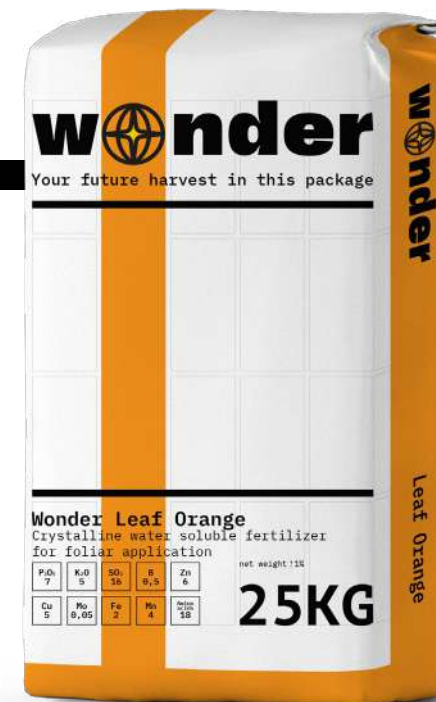
◆ **Type:** Crystalline

◆ **Packaging:** 25 kg

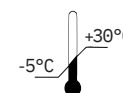
◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**

 Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 0,5-1 kg/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 kg/ha
 Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 0,5-1 kg/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 kg/ha
 Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 0,5-1 kg/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 kg/ha
 Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 0,5-1 kg/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 kg/ha
 Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,5-1 kg/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 kg/ha
 Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,5-1 kg/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 kg/ha
 Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,5-1 kg/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 kg/ha
 Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 0,5-1 kg/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 kg/ha
 Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 0,5-1 kg/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 kg/ha

Application rates are indicated according to general recommendations. For the exact rate determination, we recommend conducting a soil analysis



◆ **Storage conditions:**



◆ **Composition:**

P₂O₅	7%	K₂O	5%	S₂O₃	16%
Phosphorus pentoxide water soluble		Potassium oxide water soluble		Sulfur trioxide water soluble	
B	0,5%	Zn	6%	Cu	5%
Boron water soluble		Zinc water soluble		Copper water soluble	
Mo	0,05%	Fe	2%	Mn	4%
Molybdenum water soluble		Iron water soluble		Manganese water soluble	
Amino acids	18%	Vegetable origin			

◆ This microcrystalline formula was created for grain crops, during their development they are in the biggest stress conditions.

◆ During the period of intensive growth or under negative influence of stress factors, intake of amino acids from the outside allows plant to accelerate metabolic processes without spending additional energy on its own synthesis.

◆ **Hydrous pH 1% solution: 3**

Wonder Leaf Green

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Crystalline

◆ **Packaging:** 25 kg

◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**



Winter and spring rapeseed

BBCH 13-19
(Leaves rosette formation) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

After 5-7 days from the stress moment **0,5-1 kg/ha**



Sugar beet

BBCH 14-18
(4-8 leaves) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

After 5-7 days from the stress moment **0,5-1 kg/ha**



Sunflower

BBCH 14-16
(4-6 leaves) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

After 5-7 days from the stress moment **0,5-1 kg/ha**



Corn

BBCH 14-16
(4-6 leaves) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

After 5-7 days from the stress moment **0,5-1 kg/ha**



Soybean, bean

BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

After 5-7 days from the stress moment **0,5-1 kg/ha**



Potato

BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

After 5-7 days from the stress moment **0,5-1 kg/ha**



Vegetable

2-3 weeks after planting seedlings **0,5-1 kg/ha**

BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

After 5-7 days from the stress moment **0,5-1 kg/ha**



Winter and spring cereal

BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

After 5-7 days from the stress moment **0,5-1 kg/ha**



Fruit and berry trees

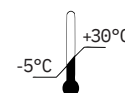
BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) **0,5-1 kg/ha**

After 5-7 days from the stress moment **0,5-1 kg/ha**



◆ **Storage conditions:**



◆ **Composition:**

P ₂ O ₅	7%	K ₂ O	5%	S ₂ O ₃	16%
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Phosphorus pentoxide water soluble

Potassium oxide water soluble

Sulfur trioxide water soluble

B	2%	Zn	2%	Cu	2%
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Boron water soluble

Zinc water soluble

Copper water soluble

Mo	0,05%	Fe	2%	Mn	4%
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Molybdenum water soluble

Iron water soluble

Manganese water soluble

Amino acids	15%	Vegetable origin
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◆ Amino acids act as a protective mechanism in the presence of unfavorable factors, since they are quickly included in the metabolic process as their own.

◆ This microcrystalline formula is created for dicotyledons and corn, nitrogen-free formula does not provoke growth processes, which is necessary for plants before going out during winter period.

◆ **Hydrous pH 1% solution: 3,4**



Wonder Leaf Pink

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Crystalline

◆ **Packaging:** 20 kg

◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**



Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,5-1 kg/ha
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Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 0,5-1 kg/ha
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Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 0,5-1 kg/ha	
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Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 0,5-1 kg/ha	
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Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 71-79 (Fruit and seeds formation) 0,5-1 kg/ha
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Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 1-2 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-2 kg/ha	
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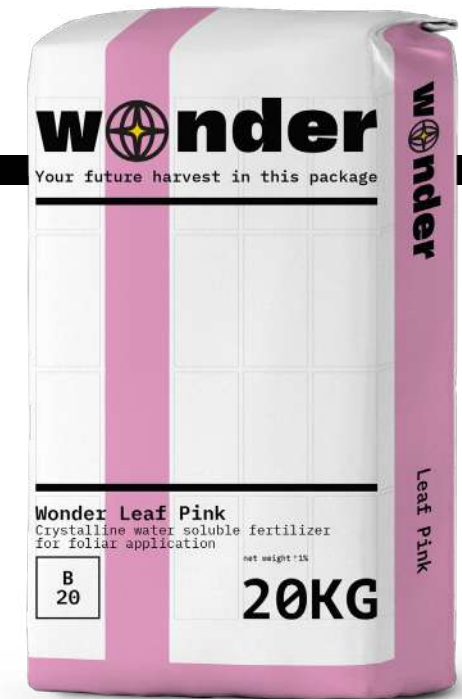
Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 1-2 kg/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-2 kg/ha	
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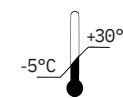
Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 0,5-1 kg/ha	BBCH 37-39 (Flag leaf stage) 1 kg/ha
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Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-2 kg/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 1-3 kg/ha	BBCH 71-79 (Fruit formation and growth) 1-3 kg/ha
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◆ **Storage conditions:**



◆ **Composition:**

B	20%
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Boron
water soluble

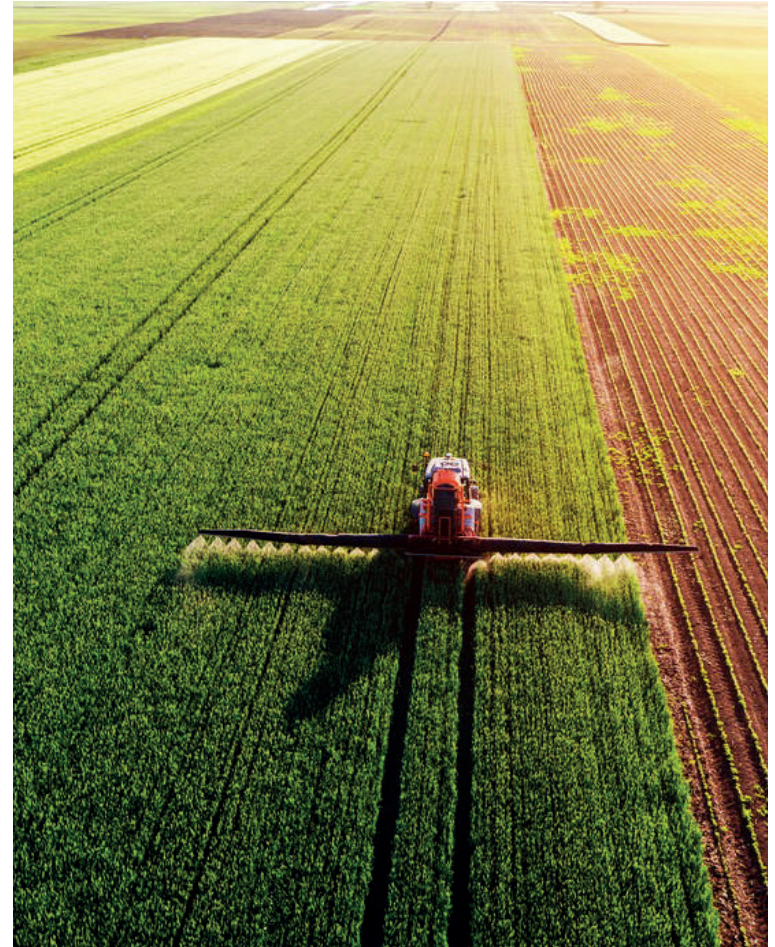
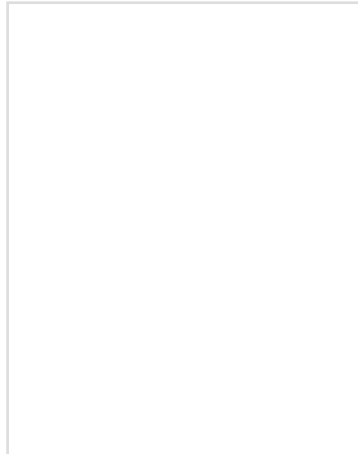
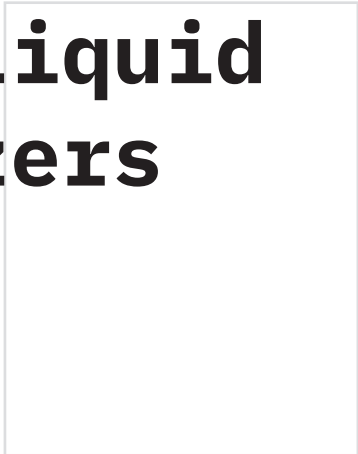
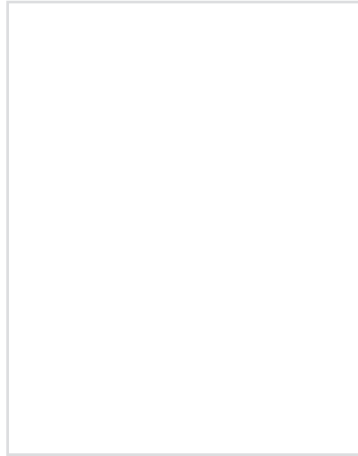
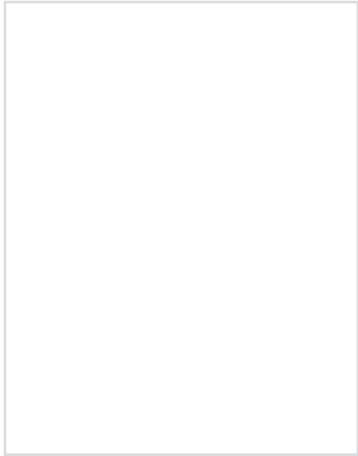
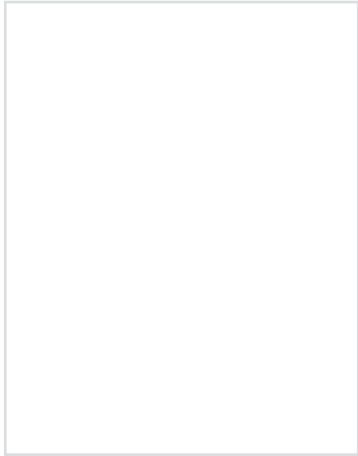
- ◆ Highly concentrated boron fertilizer. Crystalline form and high solubility in water makes it convenient for storage and usage.
- ◆ It allows to get high harvests and protect plants from a lack of boron (heart and root rot of beets, cracking of the rapeseed root, low sugar content, weak flowering and fruit binding, sterility of pollen, bean dropping, necrosis, etc.).
- ◆ Fertilizer increases harvest of all crops, improves its quality, increases winter durability of winter crops, accelerates fruits` ripening.

◆ **Hydrous pH 1% solution: 8,5**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%



Foliar liquid fertilizers














Wonder Leaf Mono B 11

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Liquid

◆ **Packaging:** 1 l, 5 l, 20 l, 1000 l

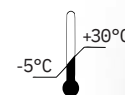
◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**

	Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-2 l/ha
	Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 1-2 l/ha
	Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 1-2 l/ha
	Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 1-1,5 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 1-2 l/ha	
	Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 71-79 (Fruit and seeds formation) 1-2 l/ha
	Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-2 l/ha	
	Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-2 l/ha	
	Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 37-39 (Flag leaf stage) 1-2 l/ha
	Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-3 l/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 1-3 l/ha	In the autumn period after harvesting 1-3 l/ha

Application rates are indicated according to general recommendations. For the exact rate determination, we recommend conducting a soil analysis



◆ **Storage conditions:**



7,9 pH
1,37 Density (kg/l)

◆ **Composition:**

		w/v, %	w/w, %	g/l
Boron	B	15,1	11,0	150,7
Total Nitrogen	N	6,9	5,0	68,5
Amino acids vegetable origin	Aa	1,4	1,0	13,7

- ◆ One of the most critical elements for improving the quality of flowering and pollination.
- ◆ Increases nitrogen, calcium and other feeding parts absorption.
- ◆ Used to feed plants especially sensitive to boron deficit such as sugar beet, rapeseed, soybean, sunflower, fruit trees, vegetable, potato.

◆ **Contains phytohormones and polysaccharides**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%



Wonder Leaf Mono B 120










FOLIAR FERTILIZER

(low pH)

◆ **Type:** Liquid

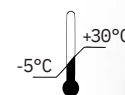
◆ **Packaging:** 1 l, 5 l, 20 l, 1000 l

◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**

	Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-2 l/ha
	Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 1-2 l/ha
	Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 1-2 l/ha
	Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 1-1,5 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 1-2 l/ha	
	Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 71-79 (Fruit and seeds formation) 1-2 l/ha
	Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-2 l/ha	
	Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-2 l/ha	
	Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 37-39 (Flag leaf stage) 1-2 l/ha
	Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-3 l/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 1-3 l/ha	In the autumn period after harvesting 1-3 l/ha



◆ **Storage conditions:**



6,7	1,33
pH	Density (kg/l)

◆ **Composition:**

		w/v, %	w/w, %	g/l
Boron	B	12,0	9,0	120,0

◆ Boron pH 6.7 works well in high pH water.

◆ Improves formation of generative organs of plants, increases growth processes in buds and young leaves.

◆ Significantly increases the harvest and improves quality of the grain. Content of sugar and vitamin C increases in fruit and berry trees.

◆ **Contains phytohormones, polysaccharides and amino acids**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%












Wonder Leaf Mono P 30

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Liquid

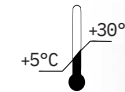
◆ **Packaging:** 1 l, 5 l, 20 l, 1000 l

◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**

	Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-3 l/ha
	Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 1-2 l/ha
	Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 1-2 l/ha	
	Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 1-2 l/ha	
	Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 71-79 (Fruit and seeds formation) 1-2 l/ha
	Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-2 l/ha	
	Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-2 l/ha	
	Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 1-2 l/ha	
	Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1-2 l/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 2-3 l/ha	In the autumn period after harvesting 1 l/ha



◆ **Storage conditions:**



◆ **Composition:**

		w/v, %	w/w, %	g/l
Phosphorus pentoxide	P ₂ O ₅	41,1	30,0	411,0
Total Nitrogen	N	5,5	4,0	54,8
Boron	B	0,7	0,5	6,9
Zinc chelate	Zn	0,7	0,5	6,9
Amino acids vegetable origin	Aa	1,4	1,0	13,7
Organic acids	Oa	5,5	4,0	54,8

- ◆ Essential in the early stages of plant growth – stimulates development of root system.
- ◆ Prevents phosphorus, boron and zinc deficit.
- ◆ Stimulates processes of flowering and beginning of generative organs.

◆ **Contains phytohormones and polysaccharides**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%










Wonder Leaf Amino 43

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Liquid

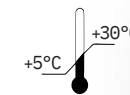
◆ **Packaging:** 1 l, 5 l, 20 l, 1000 l

◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**

	Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 0,5-1 l/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 l/ha
	Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 0,5-1 l/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 l/ha
	Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 0,5-1 l/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 l/ha
	Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 0,5-1 l/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 l/ha
	Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,5-1 l/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 l/ha
	Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,5-1 l/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 l/ha
	Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,5-1 l/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 l/ha
	Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 0,5-1 l/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 l/ha
	Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 0,5-1 l/ha	After 5-7 days from the stress moment 0,5-1 l/ha



◆ **Storage conditions:**



6,7 pH
1,15 Density (kg/l)

◆ **Composition:**

	Aa	w/v, %	w/w, %	g/l
Amino acids vegetable origin		49,5	43,0	494,5

- ◆ Increases absorption capacity of plants, as a result, they can use nutrients from soil and fertilizers more efficiently.
- ◆ Helps the rapid acceleration of overcoming possible stresses in plants: the effects of frost, hail, the action of herbicides.
- ◆ For fruit and flower crops, grapes, vegetable crops of the family Solanaceae and pumpkin, flowering is a sensitive phase, since amino acids not only increase the fertility of pollen grains, but also prolong the life of the pistil's stigma, increasing fertilization.

◆ **Contains phytohormones, polysaccharides and adhesive**

Wonder Leaf Mono Cu 6

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Liquid

◆ **Packaging:** 1 l, 5 l, 20 l, 1000 l

◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**



Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 1 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 1 l/ha
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Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 1 l/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 1 l/ha
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Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 1 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 1 l/ha
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Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 1 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 1 l/ha
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Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1 l/ha
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Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1 l/ha
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Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1 l/ha
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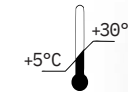
Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 1 l/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 1 l/ha
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Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1 l/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 1 l/ha
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◆ **Storage conditions:**



1,6 pH
1,24 Density (kg/l)

◆ **Composition:**

		w/v, %	w/w, %	g/l
Copper chelate	Cu	7,4	6,0	74,4
Total Nitrogen	N	6,2	5,0	62,0
Sulfur trioxide	SO ₃	8,7	7,0	86,8
Amino acids vegetable origin	Aa	3,1	2,5	31,0
Organic acids	Oa	2,5	2,0	24,8

◆ Plays an important role in processes of respiration, photosynthesis, carbon redistribution, fixation and restoration of nitrogen, metabolism of cell walls and protein.

◆ Influences the permeability of the xylem receptacle to water and controls the moisture balance.

◆ Significantly affects the mechanisms of resistance to various diseases.

◆ **Contains phytohormones, polysaccharides and adhesive**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%



Wonder Leaf Mono Mn 11

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Liquid

◆ **Packaging:** 1 l, 5 l, 20 l, 1000 l

◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**



Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 1 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 1 l/ha	
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Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 1 l/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 1 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 1 l/ha
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Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 1 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 1 l/ha	
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Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 1 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 1 l/ha	
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Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1 l/ha	BBCH 71-79 (Fruit and seeds formation) 1 l/ha
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Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1 l/ha	
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Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1 l/ha	
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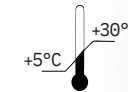
Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 1 l/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 1 l/ha	
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Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1 l/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 1 l/ha	In the autumn period after harvesting 1 l/ha
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◆ **Storage conditions:**



1,6 pH
1,41 Density (kg/l)

◆ **Composition:**

		w/v, %	w/w, %	g/l
Manganese chelate	Mn	15,5	11,0	155,1
Total Nitrogen	N	2,8	2,0	28,2
Sulfur trioxide	SO ₃	14,1	10,0	141,0
Amino acids vegetable origin	Aa	2,0	1,4	19,7

◆ Improves processes of photosynthesis, which leads to increase of carbohydrates content in the plant, especially in the root part.

◆ Enhances acceleration of the overall plants development.

◆ Maintains the moisture-holding capacity of plant tissue and reduces moisture transpiration.

◆ **Contains phytohormones, polysaccharides and adhesive**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%












Wonder Leaf Mono Zn 8

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Liquid

◆ **Packaging:** 1 l, 5 l, 20 l, 1000 l

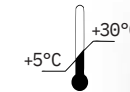
◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**

	Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 1 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 1 l/ha	
	Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 1 l/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 1 l/ha	
	Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 1 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 1 l/ha	
	Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 1 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 1 l/ha	
	Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1 l/ha	
	Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1 l/ha	
	Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1 l/ha	
	Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 1 l/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 1 l/ha	
	Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 1 l/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 1 l/ha	In the autumn period after harvesting 1 l/ha

Application rates are indicated according to general recommendations. For the exact rate determination, we recommend conducting a soil analysis



◆ **Storage conditions:**



1,6 pH
1,33 Density (kg/l)

◆ **Composition:**

		w/v, %	w/w, %	g/l
Zinc chelate	Zn	10,6	8,0	106,4
Total Nitrogen	N	6,7	5,0	66,5
Sulfur trioxide	SO ₃	13,3	10,0	133,0
Amino acids vegetable origin	Aa	3,3	2,5	33,3
Organic acids	Oa	10,6	8,0	106,4

◆ Chelated zinc is recommended primarily for foliar feeding of corn, bean, fruit trees, as well as cereal and vegetable.

◆ Helps in metabolism and many enzymatic processes. It causes the production of growth hormones from the auxin group (necessary in the early stages of development).

◆ An optimal zinc supplying to plants affects the protein and sugar content.

◆ **Contains phytohormones, polysaccharides and adhesive**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%



Wonder Leaf Mono Fe 10

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Liquid

◆ **Packaging:** 1 l, 5 l, 20 l, 1000 l

◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**



Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 0,5-1 l/ha	Case of deficiency signs 0,5-1 l/ha
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Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 0,5-1 l/ha	Case of deficiency signs 0,5-1 l/ha
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Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 0,5-1 l/ha	Case of deficiency signs 0,5-1 l/ha
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Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 0,5-1 l/ha	Case of deficiency signs 0,5-1 l/ha
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Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,5-1 l/ha	Case of deficiency signs 0,5-1 l/ha
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Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,5-1 l/ha	Case of deficiency signs 0,5-1 l/ha
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Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,5-1 l/ha	Case of deficiency signs 0,5-1 l/ha
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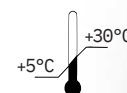
Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 0,5-1 l/ha	Case of deficiency signs 0,5-1 l/ha
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Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,5-1 l/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 0,5-1 l/ha	Case of deficiency signs 0,5-1 l/ha
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◆ **Storage conditions:**



3	1,36
pH	Density (kg/l)

◆ **Composition:**

		w/v, %	w/w, %	g/l
Iron chelate	Fe	12,0	8,8	119,7
Total Nitrogen	N	6,0	4,4	59,8
Sulfur trioxide	SO ₃	16,3	12,0	163,2

◆ Iron is concentrated in chloroplasts, which contributes photosynthesis intensity.

◆ Increases the transportation of nutrients from the roots to the plants shoots along the xylem.

◆ It has a positive effect on the physiological processes in plant tissues, which leads to increase in their growth and development, and as a result – increase in harvesting.

◆ **Contains phytohormones, polysaccharides and adhesive**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%



Wonder Leaf Mono Ca 14

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Liquid

◆ **Packaging:** 1 l, 5 l, 20 l, 1000 l

◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**

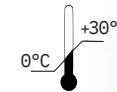


Fruit and berry trees

BBCH 69-77 (The formed germ is visible - 70% of the fruits have reached the species / variety-typical size, 4-6 times during the phases) **4-6 l/ha**



◆ **Storage conditions:**



3 pH
1,43 Density (kg/l)

◆ **Composition:**

		w/v, %	w/w, %	g/l
Calcium oxide	CaO	20,0	14,0	200,2
Total Nitrogen	N	11,4	8,0	114,4
Magnesium oxide	MgO	2,9	2,0	28,6

◆ Strengthens the metabolism and the normal course of biochemical processes in plants.

◆ Calcium, together with pectin substances, glues the walls of individual cells together, which counteracts diseases and mechanical influences.

◆ Influences the development of the root system – formation of root filaments.

◆ **Contains phytohormones, polysaccharides and adhesive**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%



Wonder Leaf Mono Mo 3

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Liquid

◆ **Packaging:** 1 l, 5 l, 20 l, 1000 l

◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**



Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 0,3-0,6 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 0,3-0,6 l/ha
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Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 0,3-0,6 l/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 0,3-0,6 l/ha
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Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 0,2-0,5 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 0,2-0,5 l/ha
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Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 0,2-0,5 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 0,2-0,5 l/ha
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Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 0,5-0,8 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,2-0,5 l/ha
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Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 0,3-0,6 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,3-0,6 l/ha
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Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 0,2-0,5 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,2-0,5 l/ha
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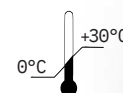
Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 0,2-0,5 l/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 0,2-0,5 l/ha
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Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 0,2-0,5 l/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 0,2-0,5 l/ha
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◆ **Storage conditions:**



1,83	1,15
pH	Density (kg/l)

◆ **Composition:**

		w/v, %	w/w, %	g/l
Molybdenum	Mo	3,5	3,0	34,5
Total Nitrogen	N	3,5	3,0	34,5
Boron	B	0,6	0,5	5,8
Zinc chelate	Zn	0,6	0,5	5,8
Amino acids vegetable origin	Aa	4,9	4,3	49,5
Organic acids	Oa	17,3	15,0	172,5

- ◆ Plays an important role in fixing N₂ and reducing nitric oxide NO₃, as well as in phosphorus and protein metabolism.
- ◆ Plants become more resistant to low temperatures and water deficit. Increases pollen production.
- ◆ Enhances root system growth, accelerates vegetation and activates nodule bacteria.

◆ **Contains phytohormones, polysaccharides and adhesive**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0.1-0.2%












Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Liquid

◆ **Packaging:** 1 l, 5 l, 20 l, 1000 l

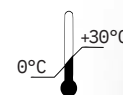
◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**

 Winter and spring rapeseed	BBCH 13-19 (Leaves rosette formation) 2-3 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) 2-3 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 2-3 l/ha
 Sugar beet	BBCH 14-18 (4-8 leaves) 2-3 l/ha	BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) 2-3 l/ha	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 2-3 l/ha
 Sunflower	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 2-3 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 2-3 l/ha	
 Corn	BBCH 14-16 (4-6 leaves) 2-3 l/ha	BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) 2-3 l/ha	
 Soybean, bean	BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) 2-3 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 2-3 l/ha	BBCH 71-79 (Fruit and seeds formation) 2-3 l/ha
 Potato	BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) 2-3 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 2-3 l/ha	
 Vegetable	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings 2-3 l/ha	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 2-3 l/ha	
 Winter and spring cereal	BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) 2-3 l/ha	BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) 2-3 l/ha	BBCH 37-39 (Flag leaf stage) 2-3 l/ha
 Fruit and berry trees	BBCH 51-59 (Budding) 2-3 l/ha	BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) 2-4 l/ha	BBCH 71-79 (Fruit and seeds formation) 2-4 l/ha

Application rates are indicated according to general recommendations. For the exact rate determination, we recommend conducting a soil analysis



◆ **Storage conditions:**



3,6 pH
1,28 Density (kg/l)

◆ **Composition:**

		w/v, %	w/w, %	g/l
Total Nitrogen	N	5,1	4,0	51,2
Magnesium oxide	MgO	5,1	4,0	51,2
Sulfur trioxide	SO ₃	12,8	10,0	128,0
Boron	B	0,6	0,5	6,4
Copper chelate	Cu	0,6	0,5	6,4
Zinc chelate	Zn	0,6	0,5	6,4
Iron chelate	Fe	0,8	0,6	7,7
Manganese chelate	Mn	1,2	0,9	11,5
Amino acids vegetable origin	Aa	6,7	5,2	66,6
Organic acids	Oa	6,4	5,0	64,0

◆ Due to the high content of amino acids and phytohormones, it effectively stimulates metabolic processes in the plant organism.

◆ Provides increase in the quantitative and qualitative indicators of plant productivity.

◆ **Contains phytohormones, polysaccharides and adhesive**

Seed treatment **1.5 l/t** of seed material

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration **0.1-0.2%**



Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

◆ **Type:** Liquid

◆ **Packaging:** 1 l, 5 l, 20 l, 1000 l

◆ **Plant development phases and fertilization rates:**



Winter and spring rapeseed

BBCH 13-19
(Leaves rosette formation) **2-4 l/ha**

BBCH 31-39 (Stem formation) **2-4 l/ha**

BBCH 51-59
(Budding) **2-4 l/ha**



Sugar beet

BBCH 14-18
(4-8 leaves) **4-5 l/ha**

BBCH 19 (10 and more leaves) **4-5 l/ha**

BBCH 31-39
(Closure of rows) **4-5 l/ha**



Sunflower

BBCH 14-16
(4-6 leaves) **2-4 l/ha**

BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) **2-4 l/ha**

BBCH 31-39
(Stem formation) **2-4 l/ha**



Corn

BBCH 14-16
(4-6 leaves) **4-5 l/ha**

BBCH 18-19 (8 and more leaves) **4-5 l/ha**



Soybean, bean

BBCH 13-19 (3 and more true leaves) **2-4 l/ha**

BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **2-4 l/ha**

BBCH 71-79
(Fruit and seeds formation) **2-4 l/ha**



Potato

BBCH 31-39 (Closure of rows) **4-5 l/ha**

BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **4-5 l/ha**



Vegetable

2-3 weeks after planting seedlings **4-5 l/ha**

BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **4-5 l/ha**



Winter and spring cereal

BBCH 21-29 (Tillering) **2-4 l/ha**

BBCH 31-36 (Stem elongation) **2-4 l/ha**

BBCH 37-39
(Flag leaf stage) **2-4 l/ha**



Fruit and berry trees

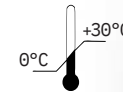
BBCH 51-59 (Budding) **4-5 l/ha**

BBCH 67-69 (End of flowering, ovary formation) **4-5 l/ha**

BBCH 71-79
(Fruit and seeds formation) **4-5 l/ha**



◆ **Storage conditions:**



4,3 pH
1,25 Density (kg/l)

◆ **Composition:**

		w/v, %	w/w, %	g/l
Total Nitrogen	N	12,5	10,0	125,0
Phosphorus pentoxide	P ₂ O ₅	12,5	10,0	125,0
Potassium oxide	K ₂ O	12,5	10,0	125,0
Magnesium oxide	MgO	0,6	0,5	6,3
Amino acids vegetable origin	Aa	3,8	3,0	37,5
Organic acids	Oa	1,3	1,0	12,5

- ◆ Quickly solves the problem of nutritional deficit and phytohormone imbalances.
- ◆ Reconstructs the vitality of damaged plants, stimulates growth processes during the growing season.
- ◆ Improves plant resistance to stress factors and extreme weather conditions.

◆ **Contains zinc, boron, molybdenum, copper, iron, manganese, phytohormones, polysaccharides and adhesive**

Used for all crops when fertigation with concentration 0,1-0,2%



Wonder Leaf Grass

FOLIAR FERTILIZER

- ◆ **Type:** Liquid
- ◆ **Packaging:** 5 l, 20 l
- ◆ **Application rates:**

Apply immediately after sowing and within three weeks with interval of 1 time / week after sowing
1 l / two hundredth of hectare

To keep your lawn in good condition
1 l / one hundredth of a hectare

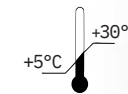
To remove the lawn after stress factors and increase the maximum effect of green lawn - **1 l / 0,5 hundredth of hectare**

- ◆ In order to get top-notch results, spring nutrition with fertilizer is a must have. Don't forget to keep good lawn condition in summer as well. In the fall, you need to take care of the condition of those lawns that have suffered from heat for better wintering.
- ◆ For lawns, it is better to use liquid fertilizers with an effective formula containing macroelements, microelements and amino acids. It is worth noting that their applying is much more convenient when watering the grass or using a proper container, connected to a hose.
- ◆ Fertilizer Wonder Leaf Grass is intended for use on sports grounds of various purposes, personal plots landscape designing with use of decorative foliage plants.

**Number of treatments depends on condition of plants.
 It is recommended to apply the product after each lawn move.**



- ◆ **Storage conditions:**



5,5 **1,2**
 pH Density (kg/l)

- ◆ **Composition:**

		w/v, %	w/w, %	g/l
Total Nitrogen	N	12,0	10,0	120,0
Phosphorus pentoxide	P ₂ O ₅	6,0	5,0	60,0
Potassium oxide	K ₂ O	3,6	3,0	36,0
Magnesium oxide	MgO	3,6	3,0	36,0
Sulfur trioxide	SO ₃	15,6	13,0	156,0
Zinc chelate	Zn	0,8	0,7	8,4
Boron	B	0,4	0,3	3,6
Iron chelate	Fe	0,1	0,1	1,2
Copper chelate	Cu	0,06	0,05	0,6
Manganese chelate	Mn	0,06	0,05	0,6
Molybdenum	Mo	0,06	0,05	0,6
Amino acids vegetable origin	Aa	3,6	3,0	36,0

Used when fertigation with concentration 0,1-0,2%



Regulations for foliar fertilizers application

◆ If the **dew** is abundant, it is better to postpone spraying until the water droplets on the plants are dry. If the **dew** is «weak», the treatment can be carried out, but it is necessary to increase the concentration of preparations and reduce the rate of consumption of the working solution to a minimum.

◆ Application **temperature** is indicated in its instructions on the label. We recommend not spraying at temperatures below +10°C and above +25°C.

◆ We do not recommend spraying at **wind** speeds more than 5-7 m/s.

◆ Do not exceed the **recommended application rates** and **concentrations of the preparation working solution**, specified in the instructions for use.

◆ The composition of **the tank mixture** for spraying should not contain more than 4-5 components.



◆ Do not mix **calcium** preparations with **sulfur, phosphorus, potassium** and **magnesium**.

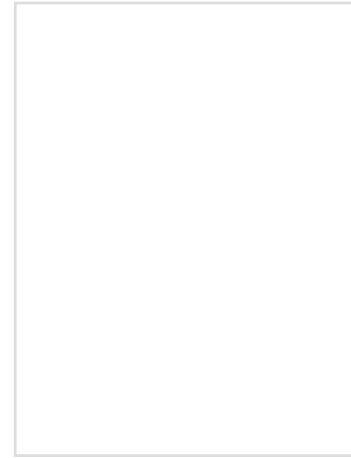
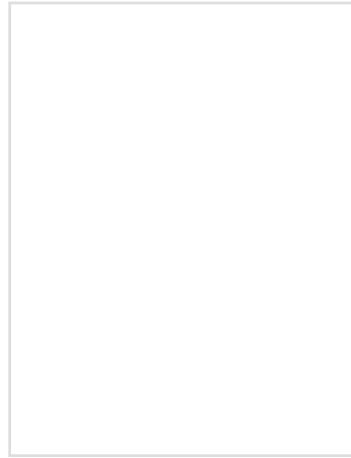
◆ Do not mix preparations with **strongly acidic** and **alkaline** reactions in uterine solutions, pre-mix in small quantities.

◆ **Sulfur**-containing preparations should not be mixed with **oils** and **oil-containing** substances.

◆ Do not mix **PPP** with **microfertilizers** without first mixing them in a separate container.

◆ Do not mix **borate** preparations with **oils, oily liquids, lime** and preparations containing **amino acids**.

◆ Do not mix microfertilizers with **copper-** and **sulfur-based fungicides**. It is recommended that the **tank mixture** be tested for compatibility in advance.



Adjuvants





Wonder Aqua Regular pH

ADJUVANT- WATER REGULATOR (RIGIDITY AND PH)

◆ **Type:** Liquid

◆ **Packaging:** 1 l, 5 l, 10 l

◆ **Usage:**

- ◆ Analysis of main problems associated with the working solution effectiveness confirms that high rigidity of water is the main reason for decreasing of PPP and fertilizers effectiveness. Due to the fact that metal ions react with active substance molecule, which leads to chemical formula changes, and in some cases to the appearance of insoluble residue. The unique multi-component formula provides solution to the main problems (rigidity and ph) as soon as possible and makes water an ideal base for any pesticides.
- ◆ It greatly reduces and controls the pH level and improves the water quality of the working solution.
- ◆ Thanks to the complete and irreversible isolation of toxic ions such as calcium and magnesium contained in rigidity water, it softens it.
- ◆ It prevents pesticides and agrochemicals alkaline hydrolysis (destruction).
- ◆ Improves solubility and increases pesticides and fertilizers compatibility in the working solution. Increases their efficiency.

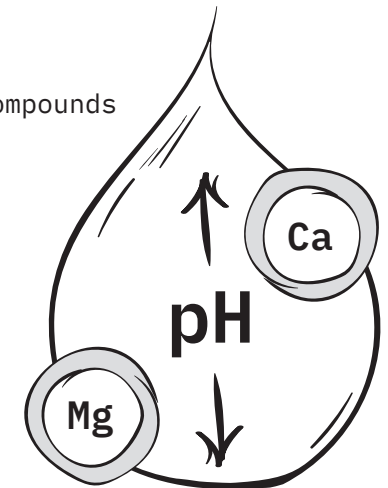
◆ **Storage conditions:** 0°C  +40°C



◆ **95% of success depends on the right spray water**

◆ **Composition:**
Nitrogen- and phosphorus-containing compounds

◆ **Application rates:**
10-30 ml/100 l of water



◆ **Action visualization**



Wonder Aqua True Cover

ORGANOSILICONE NONIONIC ADJUVANT-SPREADER

◆ **Type:** Liquid

◆ **Packaging:** 1 l, 5 l, 10 l

◆ **Usage:**

- ◆ Under adverse weather conditions, such as drought and low temperatures, leaf stomata is closed, and only the usage of surfactants allows PPP and fertilizers to penetrate the leaf and provide fulfillment of their tasks.
- ◆ Thanks to the molecular structure of surfactants (bipolar structure consisting of hydrophilic and lipophilic parts), there is high-quality coating of the leaf surface of all plant species, regardless of wetting index for each type.
- ◆ In case of prolonged rains, when the preparations are washed off the leaves, usage of surfactants allows rapid penetration into the leaf without efficiency loss and the desired result is achieved.
- ◆ **It does not remove the wax coating of plants**, which helps to protect crops from environmental factors during the period of PPP application and foliar feeding of plants.

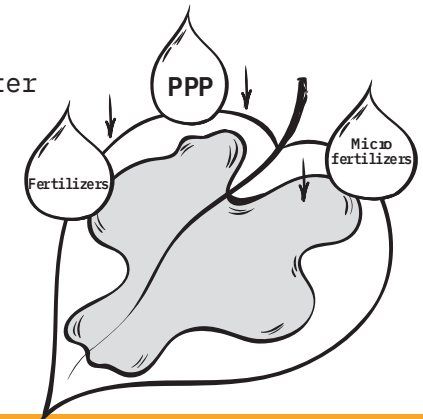
◆ **Storage conditions:** 0°C  +40°C



◆ **Increases the pesticides and agrochemicals effectiveness**

◆ **Composition:**
Modified polyester trisiloxane 100

◆ **Application rates:**
35-45 ml/100 l of water



◆ **Action visualization**

Wonder Aqua Stick

ADJUVANT-ADHESIVE

◆ **Type:** Liquid

◆ **Packaging:** 1 l, 5 l, 10 l

◆ **Usage:**

- ◆ The active component forms a thin film on the plants surface. Thanks to which the active herbicide ingredients stay longer on the leaves and faster penetrate into weed, thus reducing the amount of preparation used.
- ◆ Use with herbicides of continuous and selective action, as well as herbicides, which include antidote.
- ◆ **Removes the wax coating of plants**, which accelerates the herbicides absorption action.
- ◆ Guarantees working solution adhesion and improves contact with the main preparation (PPP) on waxy and pubescent surfaces (many crops have waxy or pubescent cuticular layer, which during processing can repel the working solution or promote slipping drops).

◆ **Storage conditions:**  0°C — +40°C



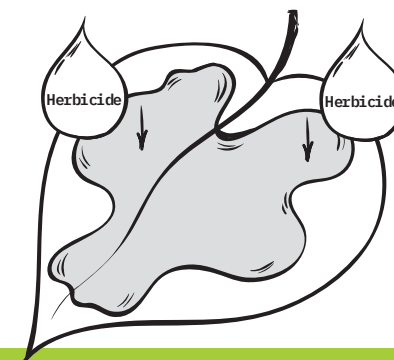
◆ **Increases the pesticides and agrochemicals effectiveness**

◆ **Composition:**

90% isodecyl alcohol ethoxylate (alpha-isodecyl-omega-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene))

◆ **Application rates:**

100 ml/100 l of water



◆ **Action visualization**



Plant nutrition schemes





Fertilizer application rates and recommendation for rapeseed



Agrochemical soil analysis	Seed processing	BBCH 13-19 Leaves rosette formation	Winter anabiosis period	BBCH 13-19 Leaves rosette and stem formation	BBCH 51-59 Budding	BBCH 71-79 Fruit and seeds formation	Agrochemical soil analysis
	Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 1,5 l/t of seeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Blue 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Mono P 30 1-2 l/ha* Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Blue 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Mono P 30 1-2 l/ha* Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 2-4 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha* Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha* Wonder Leaf Mono Mo 3 0,3-0,6 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Mn 11 1 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 2-4 l/ha* Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha* Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha* Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** 	

To exact determination and calculation the required amount of fertilizer application, it is recommended to conduct soil agrochemical analysis, taking into account the planned yield indicators

♦ Fertilizers are to choose from

* One of fertilizers is required ** One of fertilizers is applied based to customer preference

*** One of fertilizers is necessary to restore plants after negative environmental influence

We recommend to discuss nutritional special aspects with your regional manager



Fertilizer application rates and recommendation for grain crops



Agrochemical soil analysis	Seed processing	BBCH 13-19 Tillering	BBCH 13-19 Vegetation-bushing reproduction	BBCH 31-36 Output to the tube	BBCH 37-39 Flagshape leaf	BBCH 71-79 Fruit and seeds formation	Agrochemical soil analysis
	Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 1,5 l/t of seeds	Winter anabiosis period	Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 kg/ha**	Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 kg/ha**	Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 kg/ha***	Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha**	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Blue 2-3 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 2-4 l/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Mono P 30 1-2 l/ha** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Blue 2-3 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Mono P 30 1-2 l/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 kg/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Mono Cu 6 1 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Mono Mn 11 1 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** ♦ Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** ♦ Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 2-4 l/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Mono Zn 8 1 l/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 kg/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Mono Cu 6 1 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Mono Mn 11 1 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** ♦ Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** ♦ Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 2-4 l/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 kg/ha*** ♦ Wonder Leaf Mono Mn 11 1 l/ha*** ♦ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** ♦ Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** ♦ Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** 	

To exact determination and calculation the required amount of fertilizer application, it is recommended to conduct soil agrochemical analysis, taking into account the planned yield indicators

♦ Fertilizers are to choose from

* One of fertilizers is required ** One of fertilizers is applied based to customer preference

*** One of fertilizers is necessary to restore plants after negative environmental influence

We recommend to discuss nutritional special aspects with your regional manager



Fertilizer application rates and recommendation for corn



Seed processing	BBCH 14-16 4-6 leaves	BBCH 18-19 8 and more leaves
	Agrochemical soil analysis Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 1,5 l/t of seeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Blue 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Mono P 30 1-2 l/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 2-4 l/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Zn 8 1 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha***

To exact determination and calculation the required amount of fertilizer application, it is recommended to conduct soil agrochemical analysis, taking into account the planned yield indicators

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Fertilizer application rates and recommendation for sunflower



Agrochemical soil analysis	Seed processing	BBCH 14-16 4-6 leaves	BBCH 18-19 8 and more leaves	Agrochemical soil analysis
	Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 1,5 l/t of seeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Blue 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Mono P 30 1-2 l/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 2-4 l/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Zn 8 1 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 2-4 l/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Zn 8 1 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	

To exact determination and calculation the required amount of fertilizer application, it is recommended to conduct soil agrochemical analysis, taking into account the planned yield indicators

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We recommend to discuss nutritional special aspects with your regional manager



Fertilizer application rates and recommendation for soybeans



Agrochemical soil analysis	Seed processing	BBCH 13-19 3 and more true leaves	BBCH 51-59 Budding	BBCH 71-79 Fruit and seeds formation	Agrochemical soil analysis
	Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 1,5 l/t of seeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Blue 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Mono P 30 1-2 l/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Mono Mo 3 0,3-0,6 l/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Zn 8 1 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 2-4 l/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Mono Mo 3 0,3-0,6 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Zn 8 1 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** 	

To exact determination and calculation the required amount of fertilizer application, it is recommended to conduct soil agrochemical analysis, taking into account the planned yield indicators

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We recommend to discuss nutritional special aspects with your regional manager



Fertilizer application rates and recommendation for potato and root crops



Agrochemical soil analysis	Seed processing	BBCH 14-18 4-8 leaves	BBCH 19 10 and more leaves	BBCH 31-39 Closing ranges	Agrochemical soil analysis
	Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 1,5 l/t of seeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Blue 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Mono P 30 1-2 l/ha* Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Mo 3 0,3-0,6 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Mn 11 1 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 4-5 l/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Mn 11 1 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Zn 8 1 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 4-5 l/ha* ♦ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** ♦ Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** 	

To exact determination and calculation the required amount of fertilizer application, it is recommended to conduct soil agrochemical analysis, taking into account the planned yield indicators

♦ Fertilizers are to choose from

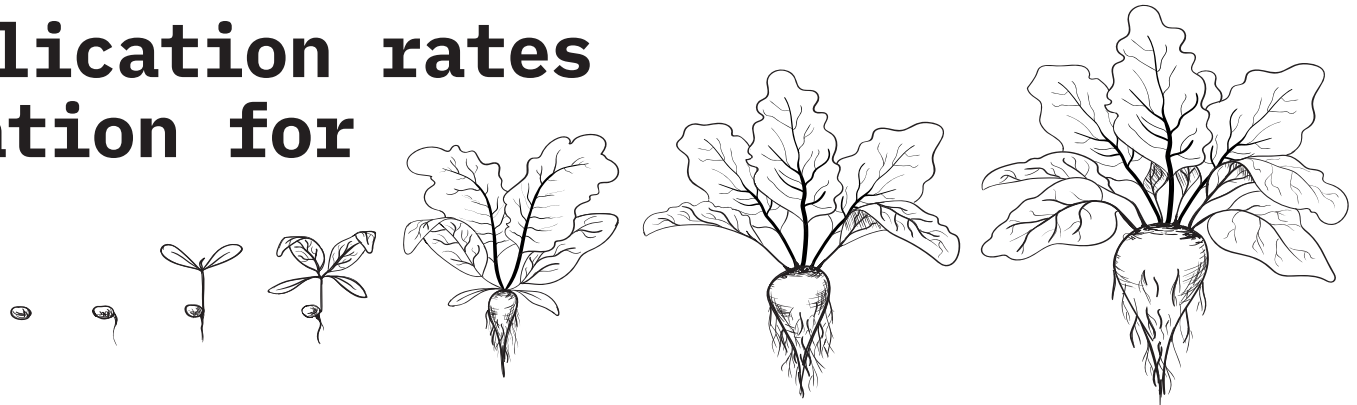
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We recommend to discuss nutritional special aspects with your regional manager



Fertilizer application rates and recommendation for sugar-beet



	BBCH 14-18 4-8 leaves	BBCH 19 10 and more leaves	BBCH 31-39 Closing ranges	
Agrochemical soil analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Blue 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Mono P 30 1-2 l/ha* Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Mo 3 0,3-0,6 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Mn 11 1 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Blue 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 4-5 l/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Mn 11 1 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Zn 8 1 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Mo 3 0,3-0,6 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 4-5 l/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono Mn 11 1 l/ha** 	Agrochemical soil analysis

To exact determination and calculation the required amount of fertilizer application, it is recommended to conduct soil agrochemical analysis, taking into account the planned yield indicators

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We recommend to discuss nutritional special aspects with your regional manager



Fertilizer application rates and recommendation for fruit trees



	BBCH 08-09 Green bud	BBCH 51-59 Budding (pink bud)	BBCH 67 End of blooming	BBCH 69 Visible fruit germ	BBCH 71-79 Fruit formation	After the harvest
Agrochemical soil analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Blue 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Mono P 30 1-2 l/ha* Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha* Wonder Leaf Mono Fe 10 0,5-1 l/ha* Wonder Leaf Mono Zn 8 1 l/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Blue 2-3 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 4-5 l/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Zn 8 1 l/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 4-5 l/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono Ca 14 4-6 l/ha* <p>Apply 4-6 times during two phases</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 4-5 l/ha* Wonder Leaf Wonder Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* Wonder Leaf Wonder Red 2-3 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Mn 11 1 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono Fe 10 0,5-1 l/ha** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono Zn 8 1 l/ha*
	Agrochemical soil analysis					

To exact determination and calculation the required amount of fertilizer application, it is recommended to conduct soil agrochemical analysis, taking into account the planned yield indicators

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We recommend to discuss nutritional special aspects with your regional manager



Fertilizer application rates and recommendation for pepper



Agrochemical soil analysis	Seed processing	2-3 weeks after planting seedlings	BBCH 13-19 Leaves formation on the main shoot	BBCH 31-36 Stem elongation	BBCH 50-59 Beginning of budding	BBCH 71-79 Fruit and seeds formation	Agrochemical soil analysis
	Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 1,5 l/t of seeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono P 30 1-2 l/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Blue 2-3 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 4-5 l/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** ◆ Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** ◆ Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Blue 2-3 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono P 30 1-2 l/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono Mn 11 1 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** ◆ Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** ◆ Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 4-5 l/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono Zn 8 1 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono Mn 11 1 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Amino 43 0,5-1 l/ha*** ◆ Wonder Leaf Orange 0,5-1 kg/ha*** ◆ Wonder Leaf Green 0,5-1 kg/ha*** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 4-5 l/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Pink 0,5-1 kg/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono B 11 1-2 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono B 120 1-2 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono Mn 11 1 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono Mo 3 0,2-0,5 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono Zn 8 1 l/ha** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 16-32 5-10 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf MgS 25-50 3-4 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Yellow 2-3 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Red 2-3 kg/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Macro 4-5 l/ha* ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono P 30 1-2 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Wonder Micro 2-3 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono Mo 3 0,3-0,6 l/ha** ◆ Wonder Leaf Mono Ca 14 4-6 l/ha* <p>Apply 4-6 times during the phase</p>	

To exact determination and calculation the required amount of fertilizer application, it is recommended to conduct soil agrochemical analysis, taking into account the planned yield indicators

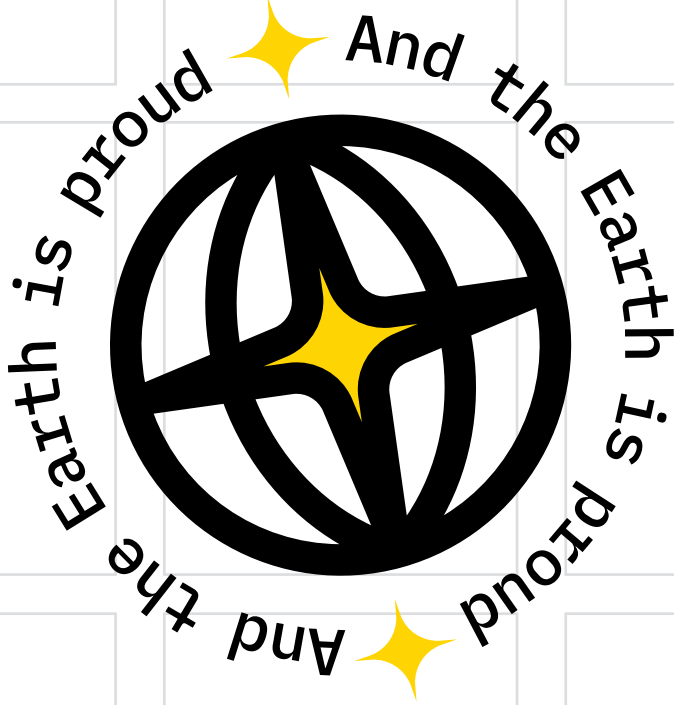
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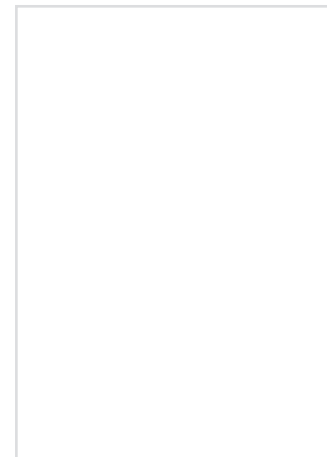
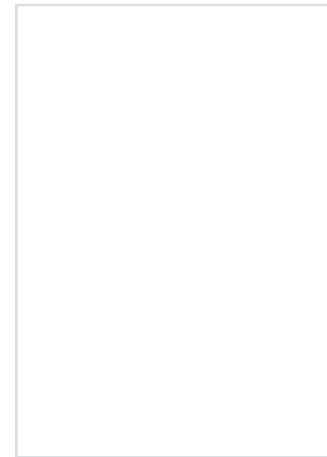
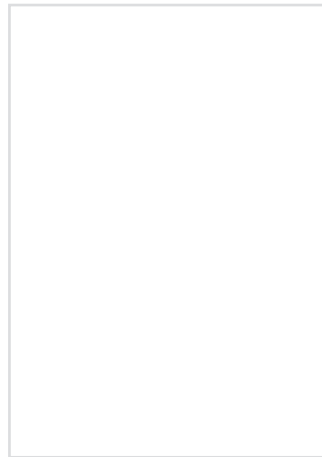
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We recommend to discuss nutritional special aspects with your regional manager







wonder

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