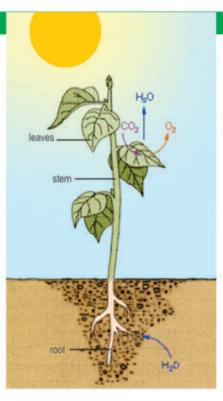




INOVATION
IN PLANT NUTRITION





### WHAT IS BURALL?

"BURALL" is this fertilizer for foliage nutrition, you are looking for that long. And today you are only one step away from it. In modern intensive agriculture, the continuous fertilization only with mineral fertilizers deteriorates the soil fertility and the plants nutrition. The intensive fertilization with macro-fertilizers leads to increased removal from the soil of microelements, together with the harvest. This causes soil fatigue, respectively impairment of the fertility, to disturbing of many of the biochemical processes, as the photosynthesis, the protein and carbon metabolism, but also to the occurrence of the chlorosis, suppressing the growth and the development of the root system of the plants. The result is expressed in lower yields and poor production quality.

- (B) by the elements, removed by the harvest, are recovered by "BURALL".
- (C; H; O) are obtained mainly by the air and water, which are directly included in the process photosynthesis.

0.000 + 0.00	light and chlorophyll	0.11.00		0.00	
6 CO2 + 6 H2O =	photosynthesis	C6 H12 O6 monosaccharide	+	6 O2	

#### THE MICROFERTILIZERS FROM THE FAMILY "BURALL" PREVENT FROM:

- occurrence of chlorosis:
- soil fatigue:
- stress after treatment with herbicides.

Typical for the "BURALL" micro fertilizers of series NK S is, that they do not contain a complex-forming (EDTA), they do not accumulate nitrates, which makes them suitable for clean production. For this also contributes the fact, that a part of the micro-elements - Co, Mn, Mo, are submitted with a high purity - AP (analytically pure), by which is avoided the submission of heavy metals with a high toxicity - As, Cd, Ni, Hg, Pb, Se.



Fig. 1

# THE MICRO-FERTILISERS OF "BURALL" FAMILY ARE COMPLIED WITH THE LIEBIG LAW ABOUT MINIMUM.

"Crop yield is limited by shortage of one component" - Fig. 1.

The micro-fertilizer "BURALL" contains all the necessary microelements, regulating the reciprocal processes in optimal concentrations, ensures a balanced compositions in terms of primary, secondary nutrient content, pH and micro-elements.

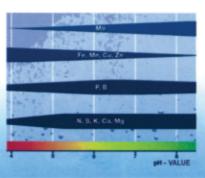


Fig. 2

### Why is pH so important?

pH determines the speed of absorption the nutrients - Fig. 2.

Micro-fertilizers "BURALL" maintain pH in an interval 5,2-6,0, where is the fastest absorption of the nutrients. Combining the most suitable pH with an optimal number of micro-elements, a favorable ratio between the components in the shown compositions, including between nitric, ammoniacal and amide nitrogen, strongly influences the growth, the protein composition and the production quality.

### ADVANTAGES AT FOLIAR FERTILIZATION BY "BURALL" FAMILY?

Rapid overcome of chlorosis (yellowing of leaves) – by bio-regulators in the composition of "BURALL", fast delivery of iron, magnesium and other macro-elements to the growing young parts of the plants.

Regulation the processes in the cells by optimizing pH, osmotic pressure, recovery of the healthy vital look of the plants.

Reducing the prematurely defoliation, and increasing the size of the fruit at insufficient soil nitrogen.

Improvement of fruit-giving, increase in yields, the production quality at all the crops, thanks to the high content of boron (B), in combination with zink (Zn), copper (Cu), etc.

- At wheat improved baking qualities, hectoliter mass, protein content (gluten).
- At oilseed crops increased fat content and yields.
- Full of grains in corn spikes.
- Avoiding brushing with the vines, increases the sugar content, accelerates the ripening, increases the resistance to chlorosis, flour mildew, drought,, diseases.
- Plentiful flowering and fruit with vegetables.

Rapid overcome of zink hunger in plants and fruit trees (drying the tops of the branches).

High efficiency of the micro-fertilizer at low content of primary and secondary nutrients.

Absorption of the macro-fertilizers in the absence of optimum soil moisture during the vegetation period.

Recovers the micro-elements, exported with the yield, and prevents the soil fatigue.

Overcomes the stress after treatment with herbicides.

Rapid overcome of "icy dew" at herbicides overdose, thanks to the increased content of readily-accessible iron and an additional nitrogen content.

Rapid correction and overcome the shortage of sulfur.

Resistance against diseases, cold, drought, heat.

Rapid growth, high yields, qualitative production.

Maximum effect at minimum costs.













### WHEN THE "BURALL" FAMILY MICRO-FERTILIZERS NUTRITION IS IRREPLACEABLE?

In critical situations - at a reduced root nutrition, caused by drying, at unfavorable temperatures and soil pH, when the nutrients are highly fixed in the soil, unbalanced soil fertilization.

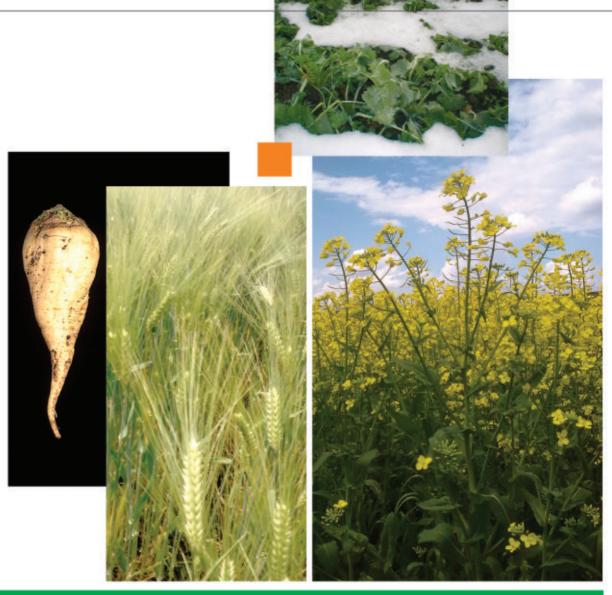
At a later stage of the vegetation, when the nutrients are directed to the fruit and the seeds, and the roots cannot absorb all the nutrients from the soil.

When the nutrients have to reach the growing parts of the plants very fast.

After frost, hailstorms, icy dew, at herbicide overdose.

When the stress after herbicides treatment has to be rapidly overcome.

Helps for recovery of the healthy vital look of the plants.



# BURALL NK 9,0SO<sub>3</sub> MICRO-FERTILIZER FOR FOLIAR FERTILIZATION

Specially developed for crops with a high need of sulfur (oilseed rape, wheat, sugar beet). Recommended for autumn treatment of the oilseed rape (canola).

Suspension with increased content of nitrogen, potassium, magnesium, sulfur, boron, copper, iron, zinc - increases the winter- resistance (cold resistance) of oilseed rape.

Prevenst and quickly corrects the shortage of sulfur. Improves the absorption of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizers, imported with the basic fertilization of oilseed rape. Increases the protein (gluten) content in cereals.

Physical and chemical properties: physical condition - suspension, color - yellow-green; pH value (10 ml/l) - 5,2; solubility - unlimited; net weight 1157 g/l.

Cathode micronutrients (iron, copper, cobalt, manganese, zinc) are not chelated with EDTA.

Composition	Nutrients,		Microelements, mass %									
	Primary		OWIN	HOGIC	on to	no, mai	35 70					
6,0N/2,0K/9,0SO3	N K2O	MgO	SO3	В	Co	Cu	Fe	Mn	Мо	Zn	Cr	
	6,0 2,4	1,05	9,0	0,3	0,002	0,2	0,6	0,025	0,006	0,5	0,0005	
CROPS	DOSES AND WAY OF US	DOSES AND WAY OF USAGE										
	Autumn treatment: single 400 ml/ha in phase 4th leaf											
Oilseed rape	Spring treatment: single 400 ml/ha from buttonization to the early flowering;											
	double 1st - 400 ml/ha in ea	arly intensive	growth; 2 <sup>nd</sup> -	500 ml/ha	from b	uttonia	zation	to the	early flo	werin	ng	
Grains	Single: 500 ml/ha in grow	th stage tilleri	ng									
Oranis	Double: 1st- 500 ml/ha at t	tillering; 2nd400	ml/ha at e	ar formation	on (10 d	ays b	efore	flowerin	ig)			
Sugar beet	Triple in 500 ml/ha: 1st - pi 3st - shortly after closing the								Ē			

# BURALL NK 2,0SO<sub>3</sub> MICRO-FERTILIZER FOR FOLIAR FERTILIZATION

Solution for foliar nutrition. Improves the plants' metabolism through the vegetation. Non-toxic, rapidly-absorbed, soft effect. High efficiency of action. Prevents the soil fatigue and sulfur deficiency. Easily applicable, does not clog the nozzles. Improves the absorption of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizers.

Physical and chemical properties: physical condition - suspension, color - yellow-green; pH value (10 ml/l) - 6,0; solubility - unlimited; net weight 1035 g/l; 1046 c/l.

Cathode micronutrients (iron, copper, cobalt, manganese, zinc) are not chelated with EDTA.

	Nutrien	ts, mass %			Microelements, mass %								
Composition	Primary	Secon	dary			Wild Colonicitis, Illass 76							
	N K2O	MgO	SO3	В	Co	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Zn	Cr		
0,6N/0,6K/2,0SO3	0,6 0,7	0,35	2,0	0,1	0,002	0,02	0,5	0,025	0,0015	0,04	0,0005		
1,2N/0,6K/2,0SO3	1,2 0,7	0,35	2,0	0,1	0,002	0,02	0,5	0,025	0,0015	0,04	0,0005		
CROPS	DOSES AND WA	Y OF USAGE											
Grains	Single: 500 ml/ha in growth stage tillering												
Oranis	Double: 1**- 500 r	Double: 1"- 500 ml/ha at tillering; 2"- 400 ml/ha at ear formation (10 days before flowering)											
Oilseed rape	Single: stage rosette, before flowering												
Oliseed Tape	Double: 1st - 400	ml/ha in early ir	tensive gro	wth; 2rd-	500 ml	/ha bu	uttonia	zation					
Sunflower	Single: 500 ml/h	a start of button	ization										
Julilowei	Double: 1st - 4st - 6	Double: 1" - 4" - 6" leaf 400 ml/ha: 2" - 500 ml/ha start of buttonization											

Corn

Single: 500 ml/ha; 4th- 8th leaf

Double: 1st- 4th- 8th leaf 500 ml/ha; 2th- start of brooming 400 ml/ha

Vines

3 times 500 ml/ha: 1st- at formed foliar mass; 2th and 3th- before and after flowering

Double 400/500 ml/ha: 1st- before flowering; 2th- after flowering on every 14-20 days

(rose, lavender, coriander, cilantro, chamomile, mint, anise, basil, dill, savory, etc.)

Strawberries,raspberries,rosehip,etc.

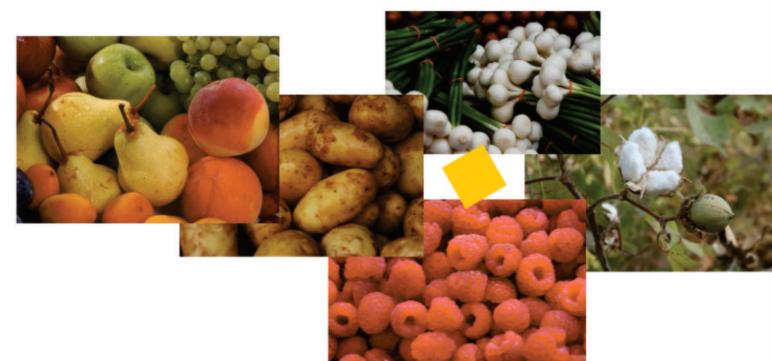
Vegetables, melon field

3 - 5 times: 1st- 400 ml/ha in 2,3 true leaf; from 2th to 5th on every 14 days - 500 ml/ha

Onions, leeks, spinach

3 - 4 times: 1st- 5/6 leaf 400 ml/ha; from 2th to 4th on every 14 days - 500 ml/ha





### BURALL NK 10,5 SO<sub>3</sub> MICRO-FERTILIZER FOR FOLIAR FERTILIZATION

### Specially developed for crops with a high need of sulfur (oilseed rape, wheat, sugar beet).

### Recommended for spring treatment of the oilseed rape (canola).

Solution with increased content of nitrogen (N), sulfur (S), boron (B). Ensures strong growth, high yields, qualitative production, an easier adaptation and overcome the stress at worsening soil and climate conditions. Improves the plants' metabolism during the vegetation and overcome its deficiency.

The high sulfur content rapidly prevents and overcome its shortage.

Improves the absorption of the nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizers, imported with the basic fertilization at the oilseed rape, etc. Increases the protein (gluten) content.

Irreplaceable in critical situations-at a limited root nutrition, caused by drought, at unfavorable temperatures and soil pH, non-balanced soil fertilization.

Physical and chemical properties: physical condition - suspension, color - yellow-green; pH value (10 ml/l) - 5,5; solubility-unlimited; net weight 1120 g/l. I

Cathode micronutrients (iron, copper, cobalt, manganese, zinc) are not chelated with EDTA.

Compositio	n		Nutr	ients, mass %	Microelements, mass %									
3,6N/0,6K/10,5SO3		Primary Secondar			iry	wholodiements, mass 70								
		N	K20	MgO	SO3	В	Co	Cu	Fe	Mn	Мо	Zn	Cr	
		3,6	0,7	0,35	10,5	0,2	0,002	0,02	0,5	0,025	0,002	0,04	0,0005	
CROPS	DOSES	AND WAY	OF USAGE											
Oilsood rano	Single: 5	ngle: 500 ml/ha from buttonization to start of flowering												

Oilseed rape

Single: 500 ml/ha from buttonization to start of flowering

Double: 1st - 400 ml/ha in early intensive growth; 2start - 500 ml/ha buttonization

Single: 500 ml/ha in growth stage tillering

Double: 1st - 500 ml/ha at tillering; 2start - 400 ml/ha at ear formation (10 days before flowering)

Triple: 1st 400 ml/ha phase 4start - 500 ml/ha 15-20 days before closing the line;
3start - 500 ml/ha shortly after closing the line. Against dry heart-shaped rot, for a higher sugar content

### BURALL NPK 7,6 SO<sub>3</sub> MICRO-FERTILIZER FOR FOLIAR FERTILIZATION

### Specially developed for crops with a high need of sulfur (oilseed rape, wheat, sugar beet).

Improves the plants' metabolism during the vegetation. Non-toxic, easily-acceptable, soft effect, high efficiency of action. Prevents and rapidly overcome the soil fatigue and the sulfur shortage. Easily applicable, does not need previous dissolving, does not clog the spray nozzles. Irreplaceable in critical situations - at a limited root nutrition, caused by drought, at unfavorable temperatures and soil pH, non-balanced soil fertilization.

Physical and chemical properties: physical condition- suspension, color-yellow-green; pH value (10 ml/l) - 5,6; solubility - unlimited; net weight 1097 g/l.

Cathode micronutrients	(iron, copper, cobait,	manganese, zinc)	are not chelated with EDTA.
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Compositi	on			Nutrien	ts, mass %		Microelements, mass %						
3,0N/1,5P/1,0K/7,6SO3			Primary	1	Seconda	ary		IVI	icroei	emer	its, ma	SS 70	
		N	P205	K20	MgO	SO3	В	Co	Cu	Fe	Mn	Мо	Zn
		3,0	3,5	1,2	0,35	7,6	0,1	0,002	0,02	0,5	0,025	0,002	0,04
CROPS	DOSES	AND WA	AY OF U	JSAGE									
Oilseed rape	Single:	500 ml/h	a from	buttonization	n to start of flow	vering							

Oilseed rape	Single: 500 ml/ha from buttonization to start of flowering
Oliseed rape	Double: 1st - 400 ml/ha in early intensive growth; 2st - 500 ml/ha buttonization
Grains	Single: 500 ml/ha in growth stage tillering
Oranis	Double: 1st- 500 ml/ha at tillering; 2st- 400 ml/ha at ear formation (10 days before flowering)
Sugar beet	Triple: 1st 400 ml/ha phase 4h-6h leaf; 2hd - 500 ml/ha 15-20 days before closing the line;
ougui beet	3rd - 500 ml/ha shortly after closing the line. Against dry heart-shaped rot, for a higher sugar content

# BURALL NPK 2,5SO<sub>3</sub> MICRO-FERTILIZER FOR FOLIAR FERTILIZATION

### Developed for sunflower, vines, corn, wheat, etc.

Apple, pear

Cotton

Solution for foliar nutrition. Improves the plants' metabolism during the vegetation. Ensures strong growth, high yields, qualitative production. Rapidly overcome the stress after herbicide treatment and "icy dew" at herbicide overdose. Non-toxic, easily-acceptable, soft effect, high efficiency of action. Overcome the soil fatigue and the sulfur shortage. Easily applicable, does not need previous dissolving, does not clog the spray nozzles.

Physical and chemical properties: physical condition - suspension, color - yellow-green; pH value (10 ml / l) - 5,6; solubility - unlimited; net weight 1097 g/ l.

Cathode micronutrients (iron, copper, cobalt, manganese, zinc) are not chelated with EDTA.

Composition			Nutrie	nts, mass %		Microelements, mass %								
		Primary	1	Seconda	ary		IVI	Croen	enner	its, ma	55 /0			
3,0N/1,5P/1,0K/2,5SO3	N	P205	K20	MgO	SO3	В	Co	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Zn		
	3,0	3,5	1,2	0,35	2,5	0,1	0,002	0,02	0,5	0,025	0,002	0,05		
CROPS	DOSES	AND V	VAY OF US	AGE										
Sunflower	Single:	500 ml	/ha start of	buttonization										
Guillowei	Double	: 1st - 4n	- 6 <sup>n</sup> leaf 40	0 ml/ha; 2 <sup>nd</sup> - 5	00 ml/ha star	t of buttoni	zation							
Corn	Single:	500 ml	/ha; 4th- 8th	leaf										
1.000000	Double	: 1" - 4"	-8" leaf 50	0 ml/ha; 2 <sup>nd</sup> - sta	art of broomir	ng 400 ml/h	na							
Vines		3 times 500 ml/ha: 1st - at formed foliar mass; 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>nd</sup> - before and after flowering												
Vegetables, melon field		3 - 5 times: 1st - 400 ml/ha in 2,3 true leaf; from 2st to 5st on every 14 days - 500 ml/ha												
Onions, leeks, spinach				00 ml/ha; from										
Potatoes	3 times	500 ml	/ha: 1st - a	t formed foliar	mass; 2°° and	d 3 <sup>rd</sup> - before	and aff	ter flov	vering	1				
Grains	-			h stage tillering	494									
				tillering; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 400			10 days	s befor	re flov	vering)				
Oilseed rape				uttonization to s		_								
Ollocod Tupo				early intensive	Market Committee of the				and a constant					
Sugar beet	3" - 500	Triple: 1st 400 ml/ha phase 4th- 6th leaf; 2th- 500 ml/ha 15-20 days before closing the line; 3th- 500 ml/ha shortly after closing the line. Against dry heart-shaped rot, for a higher sugar content												
Essential oil crops		Double 400/500 ml/ha: 1 <sup>st</sup> - before flowering; 2 <sup>rd</sup> - after flowering on every 14-20 days (rose, lavender, coriander, cilantro, chamomile, mint, anise, basil, dill, thyme, savory, etc.)												
Strawberries, raspberries chokeberry, rosehip, etc.	3 times 500 ml/ha: 1st - before flowering; 2 <sup>rd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> - on every 20-25 d.													
Cherry, peach	3 times	3 times 500 ml/ha: 1st- start of vegetation; 2 <sup>nd</sup> - before flowering; 3 <sup>nd</sup> - after 14 days												



3 times 500 ml/ha: 1st- interbreeding; 2°- start of flowering; 3°- forming of boxes

2-5 times: 1st - after the flowering 400 ml/ha; 2st - 500 ml/ha after 14 days; from 3st to 5st 400 ml/ha on every 10-14 days

Compatible with commonly used pesticides, except those who have a strong alkaline reaction (poly sulfides, bordeaux mixture, mineral oil, etc.). Storing in light can cause discoloration.

Neither crystallization nor color change may affect the quality of the product in the desired physiological effect.

When mix with pesticides, first check the compatibility of the both products.

