



# Venere Fe

The Iron who feeds and stimulates

*Authorized in Organic Farming  
DL 75-2010 - Regulation(CE) n. 889/2008 del 19 febbraio  
2007 punto E.3.2. Complexing agents*

Totally Iron uptake

100% complexed

100% available

Acidify the rhizosphere

Stimulates the root physiology



**Formulation**

**Water soluble micrograules**



# Bioactive Compounds

Bioactive Element	Definition	Function performed in the product
<b>FULVIC ACIDS</b> Selection of compounds with regenerative activity	Humic compounds at low molecular weight High biostimulant activity at foliar and roots level	Stimulate the synthesis of enzymes. They favor stomata opening and radical absorption
<b>Oligosaccharides</b>	Complex sugars (Sucrose, starch at short chain, complex trisaccharides)	Nutrizione della flora batterica a breve termine
<b>Microfats</b>	Microscopic Fat molecules totally similar to the cell membrane	They found with cells membrane, dilating foliar structure when collapsed
<b>Sulphur</b>	Fundamental mesoelement for the essential Aminoacides synthesis. The deficiencies phenomenon are often associated to large chlorosis. As molecule make acidification activity	Problems of apoplaste alkalization reduction Sulphur nutrition, acidification of water used for foliar application
<b>Organic C</b>	Organic Carbon fully biodegradable	Nutrition of microorganism flora in short time



# Dosages

Crop	Fertirrigation	Foliar
Stone fruit	35-60 g/p.ta	2.0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Table Grape – Kiwi - Citrus	55-70 g/p.ta	2.0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Pome fruit	30-35 g/p.ta	
Strawberry	4.0-5.5 Kg/Ha	2.0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Grape wine	3,5-5.0 Kg/Ha	
Industrial (Corn, Rice, Cereals, soybean)	2,5 - 3,5 Kg/Ha	2,5 – 3,0 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Processing tomato, melon Watermelon, potato	3.0-4.0 Kg/Ha	2.0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Solanaceae (Tomato, pepper, Eggplant) in greenhouse	3,5-5.0 Kg/Ha	2.0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Cucurbitaceous (zucchini, cucumber, melon) in greenhouse	3,5-5.0 Kg/Ha	
Salad	3,5-5.0 Kg/Ha	2.0 – 2,5 kg/Ha every 1-2 sett
Flower and Ornamental	15-20 Kg/Ha	150-200 g/hl

Please, fine tuning the dosage based on chlorosis intensity, yield potential and agronomical condition  
Generally speaking, apply 70% of normal dosage with classical chelates (EDDHA-EDDHSA-EDDHMA)



# Label

<b>Iron Complexed (SO3) 11 (20)</b>	
Iron (Fe) soluble in water	11%
Total Iron (Fe)complexed	9,5%
Humified C	50%
Sulphur Oxide (SO3) soluble in water	20%
Complexing Agent: Fulvic acids	
Salts: Iron sulphate	
the microelements complexed) are stables in the pH range 3-8.5 pH in solution at 10%= 3.0 +/- 0,5 Density: 400 kg/mq	
<b>ALLOWED IN ORGANIC FARMING Raw materials: Neutral Peat, Iron Sulphate</b>	



# Positionning



## Raw Material

### Special Vegetal Extracts

Microfats

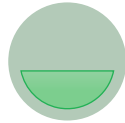
Oligosaccharides

### Fulvic Acids Hydrolyzed

from South Africa fossil leonhardtite

### Nutrients

Fe – S - C



## Process

**Alkaline hydrolysis** of South Africa fossil leonhardtite

**Acid** Fulvic acids extracted by Sulphuric acid

### Enzymatic hydrolysis

Specific natural compounds and Fulvic acid in order to select the most active compounds

Complexation

Fulvic acids + Iron

Sulphate

### Spry dry

T° > 600 °C to keep intact all the biostructural features

**Cold** mixture of different compounds in order to keep intact all the fundamental compounds



## Functioning

Fulvic acids fully protect the iron

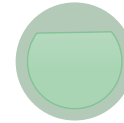
Near the root

Fulvic acids stimulate uptake activity

Acid pH and Sulphur reduce problems of apoplaste alkalization

Iron is released and immediately uptake from root hairs

Oligosaccharides feed the microorganism as slow release



## Objectives

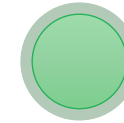
Roots hairs development improvement

Prevention and treatment against iron chlorosis

Rhizosphere acidification

Sulphur nutrition

Suitable for foliar nutrition thanks to microfats



## Note

The product is totally natural

Doesn't exist any o-o or o-p fraction

The whole complexed fraction is available for the plant