



## AG DE SALINE EXTRA



It is an advanced technology for salinity treatment to reduce its negative effects on the soil

| Parameter                    | Nominal specs. w/v |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Water-Soluble Calcium (CaO)  | 15%                |
| Organic Matter               | 30%                |
| Organic Carbon               | 15%                |
| Nitrogen (N)                 | 8%                 |
| Carboxylic Acid              | 18%                |
| Water-Soluble Magnesium (Mg) | 1.5%               |
| Lignosulphonic Acid          | 10%                |

### **Benefits of AG DE SALINE EXTRA:**

- It helps to deform the ionic bond and simplifying all elements for plants.
- It increases the plant's ability to withstand salt stress and dehydration as it contains calcium and short-chain carboxylic acids that reduce the risks of salinity.
- AG De-saline Extra is effective in saline soils with all kinds of crops, fruits, and vegetables.
- It increases the ability of the soil to retain water, especially in the sand, and increases the plant's ability to absorb nutrients from the soil, which increases crops' quantity and quality.
- It improves the root respiration.
- It increases the vitality of the roots and improves their growth.
- It reduces the percentage of exchanged sodium in the soil.
- It Prevents sedimentation in the irrigation systems.
- It increases the soil stable aggregates and improves them.
- It reduces the salinity of irrigation water and prevents sedimentation around the roots.
- It prevents sedimentation of elements in the irrigation system, which prevents clogging.
- It reduces the soil's PH.

### **Usage Rates:**

- It shall be used in low doses every week, depending on the salinity of soil and water.
- It can be used with all kinds of crops with an average of 2.5 - 5 liters/acre depending on the salinity of soil with repetition once every two weeks in general, or as follows:



| Salinity ratio  | Application rate                | Method                                       |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Less than 6 (3840 ppm):   | 2-3 liters/acre every two weeks | In the last quarter of an hour of irrigation |
| Low doses are to be at the beginning of plant life.   |                                 |  |
| Large doses are to be at the beginning of growth cycles, blossoming, and appearance of fruit nodes. |                                 |  |
| From 6 - 9 (3840 - 5760 ppm):   | 3-5 liters/acre every two weeks |  |
| Above 9 (5760 - 12000 ppm):   | 5-7 liters/acre every two weeks |  |