



Iron chelate



**Actipol EDTA Fe-13**

**DTPA Fe-15**

**EDDHA Fe-6**

**EDDHSa Fe-6**

Guaranteed iron content – 13%, 15% and 6%, respectively



We enhance nature  
www.arkop.pl

### Description and performance

Chelates are complex compounds in which the appropriate organic compound is tied to a metal ion. Actipol chelates mean:

- fully chelated microelements
- immediate availability of microelements by plants
- perfect solubility
- stability over a broad range of pH
- resistance to external factors.

Actipol chelates effectively and quickly respond to the plants' actual needs. They are also very effective in the period when uptake of nutrients by the plant's root system is limited (drought, inappropriate pH). Iron chelate is designed for foliar feeding of plants and fertigation. It prevents chlorosis and covers the demand for iron.

### Dosage:

Plant	Dose of Actipol DTPA Fe-15 [kg/ha]	Number of applications	Working solution [l/h]	Time of application
Orchards (apple tree, pear tree, gean, cherry, plum, strawberry, raspberry, currant, blueberry)	1.0-1.5	3-5 every 10-14 days	700-1000	During all development phases
Vines	0.5-1.5	2-3	500-1000	1. Before flowering 2. After flowering
Vegetables	0.2-1.0	1-2	300-600	1. Beginning of vegetation 2. During intensive growth
Sugar beet	0.4-1.0	1-2	200-300	1. The 2-6 leaves phase
Agricultural crops	0.5-1.0	2-3	200-300	1. During intensive growth phase

**Fertigation:** From 8 g of **Actipol** DTPA Fe-15 per 1000 liters of water you get a solution of 1.2 mg Fe/liter.

In the case of application of **Actipol** EDTA Fe-13, it is recommended to increase the dose of the fertilizer by approx. 15%. **Actipol** EDDHA Fe-6 and **Actipol** EDDHSA Fe 6 - increase the dose 2.5 times. The amount of useable liquid remains unchanged in relation to the above table.



# Actipol Fe Iron



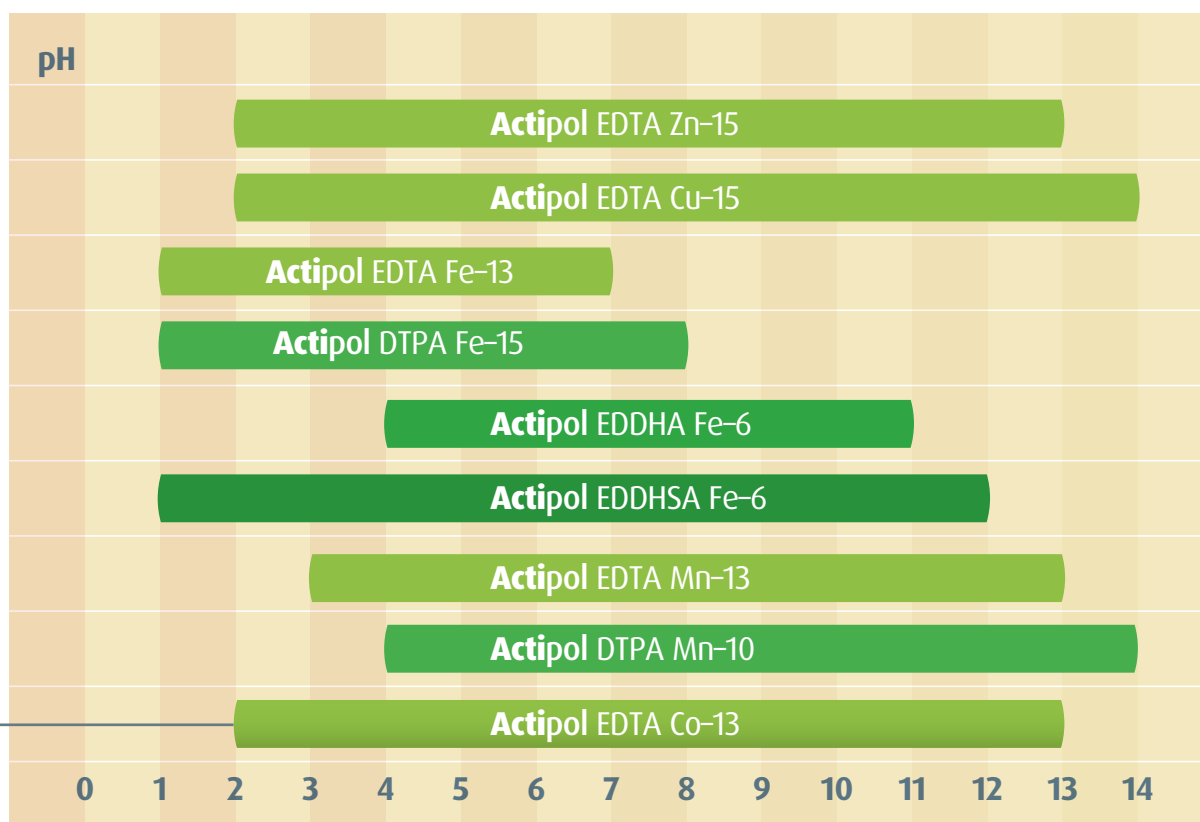
## Iron and its significance

Iron is an indispensable component of the whole range of enzymes and has significant influence on protein metabolism. Most iron uptaken by plants is concentrated in chloroplasts. Iron deficiency often leads to chlorosis. This can be seen, in particular, in new leaves. This may result from not only iron deficiency in the soil but also inappropriate pH (higher than 6.5) or interaction of iron with other metals.

### Consequences of iron deficiency:

- rusty, dead spots on leaves
- the growth cone is pale, does not grow and does not die.

## Stability of **Actipol**<sup>®</sup> chelates depending on pH



We also manufacture other EDTA chelates, e.g.: Zn, Mn, Cu, Co, Mg and Ca.

## Arkop

We have been building our experience in the fertilizer industry since 1992. Our goal is to manufacture fertilizers making it possible to derive the very best nature has to offer... For this reason, our extensive product range entails the latest developments in biotechnology, in particular top grade chelates (chelation level confirmed by PCBC – Polish Center for Testing and Certification).

As a result of our close long-term cooperation with scientific institutes and universities, we have manufactured proven and effective products. We constantly monitor our production process and incorporate the requisite modifications in striving to continue improving our offer and aligning it to meet customer needs and expectations.



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