

# OR 4-2-6

**OR – TAILOR MADE, CHLORIDE FREE SOLUTION 4-2-6 + 6%TE + 1.5%Ca + 0.9%Mg**  
**AFFECTIVE FERTIGATION FOR CROPS IN SOILLESS MEDIA THAT ARE SENSITIVE TO CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM**  
**DEFICIENCIES, AND WITH OPTIMUM NITRATE/AMMONIUM RATIO.**



## Characteristics

OR liquid solution	Content (gram/liter)					Volume weight gr/cm <sup>3</sup>	pH		EC + 0.45 dS/m	Corrosivity Moderately corrosive
	N-P-K	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	Ca		Mg	%NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>		
4-2-6	49	24	73	15	9	1.22	10	90	(3.5 – 2.8)	Diluted to 1 liter solution / 1 m <sup>3</sup> irrigation water.

**6% TE (chelated EDTA): 660 ppm Iron (Fe), 280 ppm Manganese (Mn), 150 ppm Zinc (Zn), 30 ppm Copper (Cu) and 8.6 ppm Molybdenum (Mo).**



## Applications

**Fertigation for plants in greenhouses, nurseries, orchards, and crops in soilless media that are sensitive to calcium and magnesium deficiencies.**

- Application of 1 solution instead of 2-3 separate solutions (NPK, calcium and magnesium).
- OR solutions containing about 90% of the nitrogen as nitrate (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>) to prevent acidification (absorption of Ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>) by the plant roots) of the growing medium.
- Chlorine-free solution.
- OR solution for application in inert growing media without buffer capacity - pH: rock wool, perlite, dune sand.
- Enrichment with calcium and magnesium to prevent the blossom-end rot phenomenon in sensitive crops.



### Dosage:

The dosage generally depends on the plant nutrition consumption and absence of them in soil solution. If there are no soil fertility analyzes, then the OR dosage generally is:

- **Application 10-100 liters/ hectare/ day.**

\*The small dose is for small plants and high dose for big plants, depend on crop varieties, stage of growth.

- **For proportional fertigation: 1-3 liters/1000L of irrigation water.**

\*Depend on crop varieties, stage of growth, and dose of irrigation water per hectare per day.

**Note:** For agricultural use only, the recommendations are for standard use, and should be tested in small scale first. For optimal results consult with your agronomist.