

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

DuraTec® Top 21 21-5-9(+2+TE)

Technical data:	
Macronutrients	
no EC - FERTILIZER	
21,0 %	nitrogen (N)
11,1 %	NH ₄ nitrogen
9,9 %	NO ₃ nitrogen
- %	NH ₂ nitrogen
- %	isobutylidenediurea
- %	crotonlyidenediurea
- %	methyleneurea
5,0 %	phosphate (P ₂ O ₅) soluble in neutral ammonium citrate and water
2,2 %	P
4,0 %	P ₂ O ₅ water soluble
1,7 %	P
9,0 %	potassium oxide (K ₂ O), water soluble
7,5 %	K
2,0 %	magnesium (MgO)
1,2 %	Mg
1,6 %	water soluble MgO
1,0 %	Mg
6,0 %	sulphur (S)
15,0 %	SO ₃
4,6 %	water soluble S
11,5 %	SO ₃
Micronutrients	
0,020 %	boron (B)
- %	copper (Cu)
0,250 %	iron (Fe)
- %	manganese (Mn)
0,015 %	zinc (Zn)
- %	molybdenum (Mo)
low in chlorine	

Other nutrients :

The raw materials used in the production process also contain low amounts of calcium (Ca), sodium (Na) or trace elements not mentioned above. The concentration of these elements is below EC declaration levels and can not be guaranteed.



COMPO EXPERT GmbH
Krögerweg 10
48155 Münster
Germany
E-Mail: info@compo-expert.de

Physical properties :

Colour :	purple + green
Bulk density :	1150 ± 100 kg / m ³
Granule size :	90 % = 2 - 4 mm
pH (1:10 in water) =	4,5 - 5,5
Physical appearance :	Granular solid fertilizer, surface-treated for improved transport and storage properties.

Recommendation for application :

Thanks to its even granulation the fertilizer can be applied easily with spreaders or by hand. Application is possible during the whole vegetation period. Watering-in promotes the immediate effect.

Description of fertilizer properties :

Controlled release NPK complex fertilizer with nitrification inhibitor DMPP (3,4 – dimethylpyrazolophosphate), partly coated.

The nutrients are released in two steps:

- 1) Starter effect after application under moisture influence.
- 2) In a second step, the nutrients are released out of the coated granules via diffusion influenced by moisture and temperature.

During the active phase of DMPP (4 to 10 weeks, depending on soil temperature and soil humidity) the transformation of ammonium to nitrate is delayed. As a result N-availability is further adapted to the plants' requirements and N-efficiency is increased.

