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CICH[®]



for a good growth



preparations for
SPRING

- Util San NG •
- Bazic NG •
- Bazic Plus S NG •
- Amosulf NG •
- Uree NG •
- Premium NS 33 •
- Premium NS 40 •
- Nitrodin •
- Nitrosan •
- Nitro 30N •



**BAZIC
NG/
27% N**

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION				
<i>of wich</i>			CaO	MgO
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH4)	Nitric Nitrogen (NO3)	Ureea Nitrogen		
13,5%	13,5%	-	13,0%	9,0%
FEATURES				
Aspect	Colour	Technology	Granulometry 2 - 5 mm	ph
Granule	Blue	NG	95%	6,9



**AMOSULF
NG/
33% N**

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION				
<i>of wich</i>			Sulphorus (SO3) soluble in watter	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH4)	Nitric Nitrogen (NO3)	Ureea Nitrogen		
10,0%	-	23%	29,0%	
FEATURES				
Aspect	Colour	Technology	Granulometry 2 - 5 mm	ph
Granule	Yellow	NG	92%	6,8 - 7,2



**NG
N-GUARD
technology**

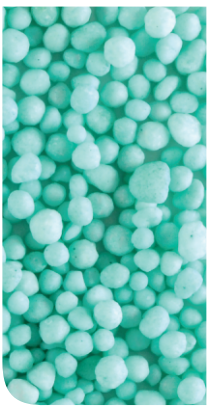
**UTIL SAN
NG/
21% N**

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION				
<i>of wich</i>			Sulphorus (SO3) soluble in watter	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH4)	Nitric Nitrogen (NO3)	Ureea Nitrogen		
21%	-	-	58,0%	
FEATURES				
Aspect	Colour	Technology	Granulometry 2 - 5 mm	ph
Granule	Pink	NG	90,80%	4,0 - 5,0



**BAZIC
Plus S
NG/
27% N**

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION				
<i>of wich</i>			CaO	Sulphorus (SO3) soluble in watter
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH4)	Nitric Nitrogen (NO3)	Ureea Nitrogen		
4,0%	-	23%	15,0%	13,0%
FEATURES				
Aspect	Colour	Technology	Granulometry 2 - 5 mm	ph
Granule	Blue	NG	95%	7,0



**UREE NG/
46% N**

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION				
<i>of wich</i>			CaO	Sulphorus (SO3) soluble in watter
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH4)	Nitric Nitrogen (NO3)	Ureea Nitrogen		
-	-	46%	-	-
FEATURES				
Aspect	Colour	Technology	Granulometry 2 - 5 mm	ph
Granule	Green	NG	92%	8,5 - 9,0

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF RATIONAL NITROGEN FERTILIZATION

- Fertilizer must be made in controlled conditions, so we can provide the optimal use of fertilizers who exist on the soil and the fertilizers from the minerals and organics fertilizers applied;
- A good practice agricultural it is considered **adaptation of fertilization and the moment of performing its**, according to tipe of the agriculture crop, the fertilizer technology and the characteristics of the soil;
- **Rational fertilization - in order for a crop to produce to a quantitative and qualitative level** in coresponding with him potential, in favorable conditions of environment, the culture must have the minerals fertilizers in quantites and adequate proportions, on the whole vegetation period.
- **The soil is the the main source of water and nutrients for plants;**
- **The level of fertilization of a soil can be degraded** if the technology of the culture is wrong, or can grow if the technologies are appropriate and designed to improve the characteristics of the physical, chemical and biological of the soil;
- **It is essential to draw up a fertilizer plan at the level of each agricultural exploitations;**
- **The Nitrogen (N) it is through excellence specific nutrient for growth and development of plants;**
- Because of the Nitrogen behavior in the soil, it requires fertilizer with this nutrient and the techniques of culture, who influence the evolution in the soil, must be conducted in a manner that **limits to maximum the losses of water**, and by lowering the risk of contamination with nitrates;
- **The transformation in soil of fertilizers with nitrogen**, with the transition of nitrogen from one chemical form to another it **may result most of the times with losses of mineral assimilable nitrogen** and with the modification of the reaction of the soil that will decrease the fertilizers efficiency;
- **The process of the leaching and the process of volatilization are the processes by which they produce losses of nitrogen.**

For increasing the efficiency ➤ CICH Solution ➤ NG Technology

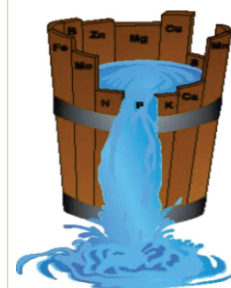
- **Natural nitrification inhibitor N-GUARD**
- **N-GUARD - Repellent effect to insects**
- **N-GUARD in CICH products -with N and NS**
- **Drastically reduce the losses of N due to leaching, denitrification, or volatilization**
- **Controlled release of N in 70 - 90 days.**
- **N at the the plant disposal in critical periods and with maximum consumption**
- **N-GUARD - The application of N in the vegetation period**
 - in a single pass
 - with cost reduction
 - and increasing profitability

➤ **MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY**

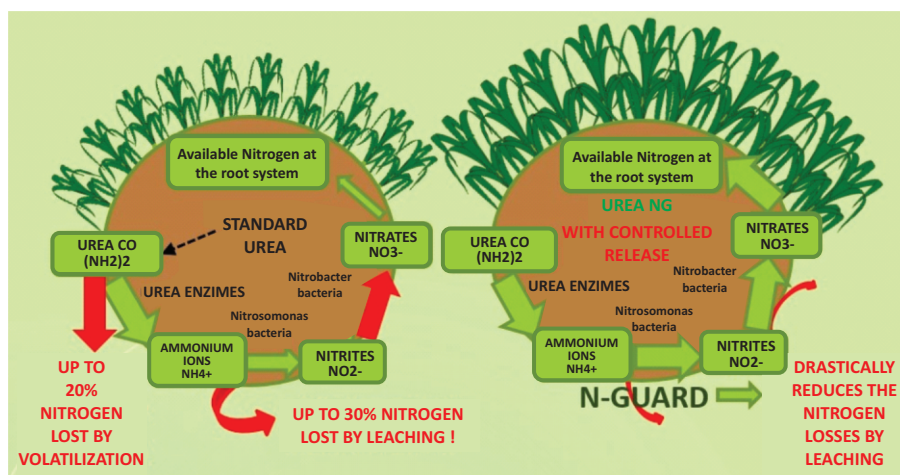
THE MINIMUM LAW
of von Liebig in the representation
by Freiherr von Dobeneck, 1903

“the uneven dowl
harvest tub has a water capacity
limited by the shortest one”

The size of the crop is determined by
the factor that is found in the smallest
amount to the needs of the plants.



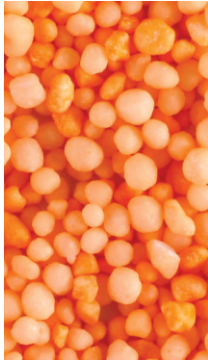
Crop	The critical period of nutrition	Period consumption maximum nutrition
Cereal crops	* the appearance of leaf 3 * the twinning * the entrance into the bellows * eared	* in the spring after tillering * up to tillering
Corn	* the appearance of leaf 3 * the appearance of 50% of the total of leaves * the beginning of panicul * silking	* the period of blooming and ripening in milk * 80% from Nitrogen is absorbt in the period of ripening in milk
Sun Flower	* the appearance of the first pairs of true leaves * the beginning of the inflorescence formation * flowering	* the period of flowering and maturation of seeds
Sugar Beet	* appearance of the pair of 2 and 3 leaf * beginning of thich root * beginning of submission of the intense sugar	* at the middle of the vegetation period
Potatoo	* formation of pairs of 2 - 4 leaves * the beginning of emergence of inflorescence * the beginning of flowering	* the beginning of flowering and formation of tubers



Depending on your crop
Depending on your need
Depending on your desire

CICH Team offers you:
· Consultancy
· Personalised fertilization plans
· Partnership

CICH®
for a good growth



PREMIUM NS

PREMIUM NS 33 / 33% N

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

<i>of wich</i>			Sulphorus (SO ₃) soluble in watter
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH ₄)	Nitric Nitrogen (NO ₃)	Ureea Nitrogen	
10,0%	-	23%	29,0%

FEATURES

Aspect	Colour	Premium NS	Granulometry 2 - 5 mm	ph
Granule	Orange		95,00%	6,8 - 7,2

PREMIUM NS 40 / 40% N

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

<i>of wich</i>			Sulphorus (SO ₃) soluble in watter
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH ₄)	Nitric Nitrogen (NO ₃)	Ureea Nitrogen	
5,0%	-	35%	14,0%

FEATURES

Aspect	Colour	Premium NS	Granulometry 2 - 5 mm	ph
Granule	Orange		95,00%	8,0 - 8,5

IBC 1000 l.



Tehnologia NBPT

NITRODIN / 28% N Lichid

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

<i>of wich</i>			Sulphorus (SO ₃)
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH ₄)	Nitric Nitrogen (NO ₃)	Ureea Nitrogen	
8,0%	6,0%	14%	7,0%

FEATURES

Aspect	Density at 20 degrees C	Technology	The point of frost	ph
Liquid Solution	cca 1,3 Kg/lit	NBPT	-8 degrees C	7,0

Electrical conductivity (0,1%) = 0,89 mS/cm

LIQUID
FERTILIZERS
STORAGE
TANKS

25 000 l.
50 000 l.
100 000 l.
200 000 l.



PREMIUM NS

NITROSAN / 21% N Lichid

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

<i>of wich</i>			Sulphorus (SO ₃)
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH ₄)	Nitric Nitrogen (NO ₃)	Ureea Nitrogen	
8,5%	4,1%	8%	15,0%

FEATURES

Aspect	Density at 20 degrees C	Premium NS	The point of frost	ph
Liquid Solution	cca 1,29 Kg/lit		-5 degrees C	7,0

Electrical conductivity (0,1%) = 0,72 mS / cm

Tehnologia NBPT

NITRO 30N 30% N

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

<i>of wich</i>			Ureea inhibitor NBPT in the mass of Ureea Nitrogen
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH ₄)	Nitric Nitrogen (NO ₃)	Ureea Nitrogen	
7,5%	7,5%	15%	0,08%

FEATURES

Aspect	Density at 20 degrees C	NBPT	The point of frost	ph
Liquid Solution	cca 1,3 Kg/lit		-9 degrees C	6,5 - 7,0

Electrical conductivity (0,1%) = 0,72 mS / cm



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NAVODARI CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS PLANT