



Manner and amount to be used in farming

- 1- **Single- harvest crops:** only once, 2 to 5 kilograms for wheat, barley, legumes, lettuce, cabbage and ... at the beginning of farming and 5 to 10 for single- harvest crops such as beet, sugarcane, sunflower, potato, and carrot, once at the beginning of planting.
Note that you must use the minimum amount of Arin Fertilizer in cases where the fertilizer is being used for the first time. Reuse if necessary.
- 2- **Multi- harvest crops:** 2 to 5 kilograms for alfalfa, clover, summer crops, kitchen garden crops such as watermelon, melon, cantaloupe, and etc. and repeat during 60% of the usual harvest of the year time period. Reuse approximately every 1.5 to 2 months.

Suggestive formulas for water- absorbing and sandy soils:

- 1- 60% of the irrigation time is only dedicated to irrigation
- 2- 10% of the irrigation time is dedicated to injecting the Arin Fertilizer solution
- 3- 30% of the irrigation time is only dedicated to irrigation

Manner and amount to be used in gardens

- 1- For the fruit- bearing trees in the gardens it is consumed in two stages 20 to 50 grams in each state.
First stage: at the end of winter and when the tree germinates.
Second state: in the middle of the gardening season when the crops can fall down by the wind (the fruit becomes pulpy, the center fills up and the fruit changes color and the unripe fruit increases in size)
- 2- In exceptional gardens such as citrus fruit, olive and palm tree gardens and similar cases where include ever- green trees which undergo dormancy period, 20- 100 grams must be used annually according to the tree's age from the beginning of germination to the beginning of the dormancy period. This amount must be used in four stages and every three months.
Note 1: Arin Fertilizer must be dissolved in water and then poured into water pits or fertilizer pits and then irrigated after they are dried.
Note 2: The effectiveness of Arin Fertilizer is dependent on making sure that it is fed to the plant by its roots.

Suggestive formula for sticky and clay soils:

- 1- 25% of the irrigation time is only dedicated to injecting water
- 2- 25% of the irrigation time is dedicated to injecting the solution containing Arin Fertilizer
- 3- 50% of the irrigation time is only dedicated to washing the leaves and the solution being absorbed by the soil

Instructions for using Arin Fertilizer in Farm Lands

Product	Cultivation type	Consumption volume	The number of times of consumption	The manner of using Arin Fertilizer and the time period for using it
Different types of grains and legumes including: wheat, barley, chickpea, bean, broad bean and ...	Irrigated agriculture	2-5 kilograms per hectare	Once	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Drowning in water: dissolve the fertilizer in water in a container and then pour at the beginning of the irrigation raceway open the valve when the water starts to flow. 2- Pressurized and mechanized systems: first dissolve the fertilizer in water in a separate container and then pour the solution into the fertilizer container or the silicone pump and inject. 3- Pressurized rainwater system: irrigation must be first carried out and then the fertilizer solution must be injected. Irrigation must be done finally in order to wash the leaves' surfaces. 4- Dry farming: the field must be first prepared for cultivation and then 2 kilograms per hectare must be sprayed by the sprayer or the tanker spray. The seeds are to be planted after 2 hours and when the soil is dry.
	Dry farming	2 kilograms per hectare	once	
Rice	Irrigated agriculture	1-3 kilograms per hectare	Once	First make a fertilizer solution using water and spray the solution on the paddy field after preparing the field and before troweling. Leveling and planting will be done afterwards.
Different types of summer crops such as cucumber, eggplant, tomato, okra, different types of pepper and forage and multi-harvest vegetables	Irrigated agriculture	2-5 kilograms per hectare	Repeat every two months	The first stage will be after planting seeds or seedlings and the second stage will be after harvesting 50% of the usual amount of the crops or reuse one and a half to two months after the first use. Extending or repeating consumption depends on the plant's need.
Different types of kitchen garden products generative and tuberous products such as: potato, beet, watermelon, melon, cantaloupe, and ...	Irrigated agriculture	5- 10 kilos per hectare	Once	After cultivation: it is advisable to inject the essential amount in two rounds. The first one will be after cultivation and the second in the middle of cultivation.
Different types of oilseeds such as: rapeseed, canola, flax, sunflower seed, corn, cotton and ...	Irrigated agriculture	2- 5 kilograms per hectare	Once	After cultivation: the essential amount for corn and sunflower (5- 10) kilograms per hectare and this amount must be used in three rounds. Use Arin Fertilizer in three rounds the first time when starting cultivation the second round in the middle of cultivation and the final round will be two times of irrigation before harvesting the crops.
Different types of single- harvest vegetables including: celery, cabbage, radish, turnip, squash and ...	Irrigated agriculture	2-5 kilograms per hectare	once	Through drowning in water: dissolve Arin Fertilizer in water in a container and then pour at the beginning of the irrigation raceway open the valve when the water starts to flow.

Instructions for using Arin Fertilizer in gardens

Type	Planting sampling	Dosage	Manner of using and the time of use
Different types of citrus fruits, palm trees and olive	Sapling	10 grams	Only once when the sapling germinates regarding the annual saplings
	Fruit trees	5- 15 grams in four stages based on the tree's age	First stage: when the tree germinates (5- 15 grams) Second stage: Jun to July at the time the color and size of the product changes (before they fall by the wind) (5- 15 grams) Third stage: after harvesting the crops (equal to 1.3 of the first and second stages) Fourth stage: at the end of fall (equal to 1.3 of the first and second stages)
Other fruit-bearing trees	Sapling	10 grams	Once when the sapling germinates
	Fruit trees	20- 50 grams in two stages based on the tree's age	First stage: after the tree germinates (20- 50 grams) Second stage: when the unripe fruit is gaining weight and volume (before falling by wind) (20 -50 grams)
Non- fruit- bearing trees		20- 70 grams	At the beginning of the farming season and when fall and dormancy ends

Very important points:

Make sure to study carefully...

- 1- The effects of using Arin Fertilizer depends on being sure that nutrient absorption takes place by the roots and the absorbing organs of the plant.
- 2- Arin Fertilizer is only consumed through the soil and root absorption. Avoid using it by spraying and foliar feeding.
- 3- Kindly consume it gradually and in low doses in the first farming year. Determine the beneficial and essential amount and consume based on that in the following years.
- 4- Avoid using Arin Fertilizer with other supplementary foods without taking into consideration the plant's essential amount. This will damage and burn the plant. Arin Fertilizer has no destructive reaction to any of the substances used in farming. In case you insist on simultaneously using Arin Fertilizer with other supplements in the market reduce the amount of Arin Fertilizer.
- 5- Consuming Arin Fertilizer will vary in accordance to the quality of the soil regarding the clay and the stickiness of the soil or the soil being light and sandy.
 - A) It is better to inject Arin Fertilizer from the beginning of irrigation when using drip irrigation and flooding in clay soils which have high moisture maintenance and absorption coefficient. In rainwater systems 20% of the time is firstly only dedicated to irrigation and in the second stage 50% Of the time is dedicated to injecting the fertilizer and in the third stage 30% of the irrigation time will be dedicated to washing the plant.
 - B) It is better to first do the irrigation in sandy and light soils which have high water disposal coefficient and a low water maintenance coefficient and then use Arin Fertilizer at the end.
- 6- Pour Arin Fertilizer in the water pit or the fertilizer pit in gardens after dissolving in water. In case of channel and raceway cultivation (grapes, pistachio, and date) pour the Arin Fertilizer in the shading in a 50- centimeter groove after making a solution with and cover it with soil and irrigate.
- 7- Make sure that Arin Fertilizer is fed to the plant through its roots. Not seeing the effects of Arin Fertilizer is only due to the fertilizer not reaching young and absorbing roots.