Manufacturer and Responsible Party:

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Fertilizer Safety Instructions

1. Introduction

Fertilizers, both mineral and organic, are used in various types of crops, including soil, coconut substrates and hydroponic systems. Their main purpose is to support plant growth and improve the quality of crops. However, improper use of fertilizers can lead to health hazards, plants, animals and the environment. This instruction contains recommendations for the safe use, storage and disposal of fertilizers.

2. General safety rules

Use as intended - use fertilizers only to fertilize plants, in accordance with their specifications (soil, coconut, hydroponics).

Follow the manufacturer's recommendations - follow the instructions on the packaging, especially regarding dosage, application method and frequency of use.

Avoid direct contact - fertilizers can irritate the skin, eyes and respiratory system. When using, use personal protective equipment such as gloves, a protective mask and goggles.

Protect children and animals - store fertilizers in places inaccessible to children and animals.

Do not ingest or inhale – avoid ingesting or inhaling fertilizers. In case of skin, eye or ingestion contact a doctor immediately.

Do not mix fertilizers – do not mix different fertilizers without proper knowledge to avoid dangerous chemical reactions.

Provide adequate ventilation – when preparing fertilizer solutions in closed rooms, ensure good air circulation.

3. Types of fertilizers and specific recommendations

3.1. Mineral fertilizers

Use carefully to avoid excessive salt accumulation in the soil, coco or hydroponic system.

In hydroponic systems, regularly check the EC (electrical conductivity) and pH levels of the solution

Do not apply mineral fertilizers directly to the leaves unless the manufacturer explicitly allows it.

3.2. Organic fertilizers

Organic fertilizers are a natural solution, but can have an intense smell, especially in closed rooms. Provide adequate ventilation. Use organic fertilizers in the right proportions to avoid excessive decomposition of organic matter, which can lead to excessive gas production or odor.

Make sure organic fertilizers are well processed to minimize the risk of pathogens.

4. Fertilizer application

Soil:

Apply fertilizer evenly to the soil surface or mix it into the soil, according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Coconut:

Before applying fertilizer to coco, make sure the substrate is rinsed well to remove excess salts.

Monitor the pH and EC of the drainage water to prevent over-fertilization.

Hydroponics:

Dissolve fertilizers thoroughly in water according to the recommendations. Failure to follow the proportions can damage plant roots.

Regularly check the pH and EC levels of the nutrient solution to ensure proper conditions for the plants.

5. Fertilizer storage

Storage location:

Store fertilizers in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place.

Avoid storing near food, drink or animal feed.

Protection from moisture:

Fertilisers, especially mineral ones, can clump in humid conditions, so store them in airtight containers.

Avoid direct sunlight – exposure to UV rays can impair the quality of fertilisers, especially organic ones.

6. Disposal of fertilisers

Do not pour fertilisers down the drain – excess fertilisers can cause contamination of groundwater and ecosystems.

Follow local regulations – dispose of outdated or unnecessary fertilisers in accordance with local authority guidelines.

7. Procedure in case of accident or breakdown

Contact with skin or eyes – rinse immediately with plenty of water and consult a doctor if irritation persists.

Ingestion – Seek medical advice immediately, stating the composition of the fertiliser (information on the packaging).

Fertiliser spills – spills should be quickly collected and disposed of in a manner that complies with regulations. Avoid flushing fertilisers down the drain with water.

8. Contact the manufacturer

If you have any questions about the use of the fertilizer or concerns about its storage, please contact the manufacturer using the information provided on the packaging.

Using fertilizers in accordance with the above principles allows you to achieve the best crop results while minimizing the risk to health and the environment.