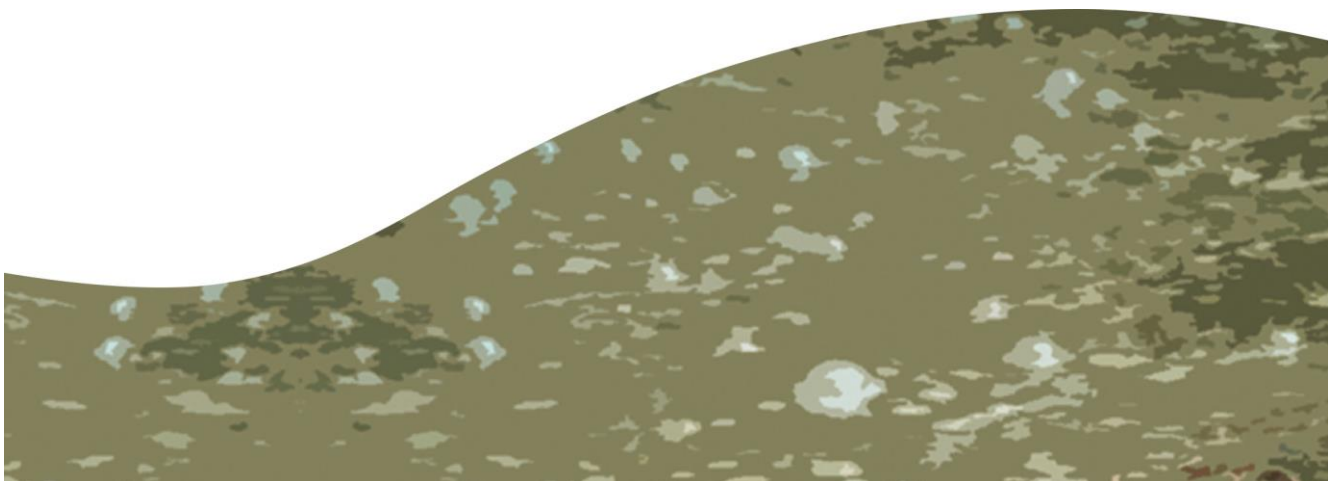




Instructions

- Explanatory note –
- Benefit –
- Mode of action –
- Product data –
- Application –
- Usage recommendation –
- Test design –



Explanatory notes

Take advantage of biostimulation with Penergetic for homogeneous farm manure.

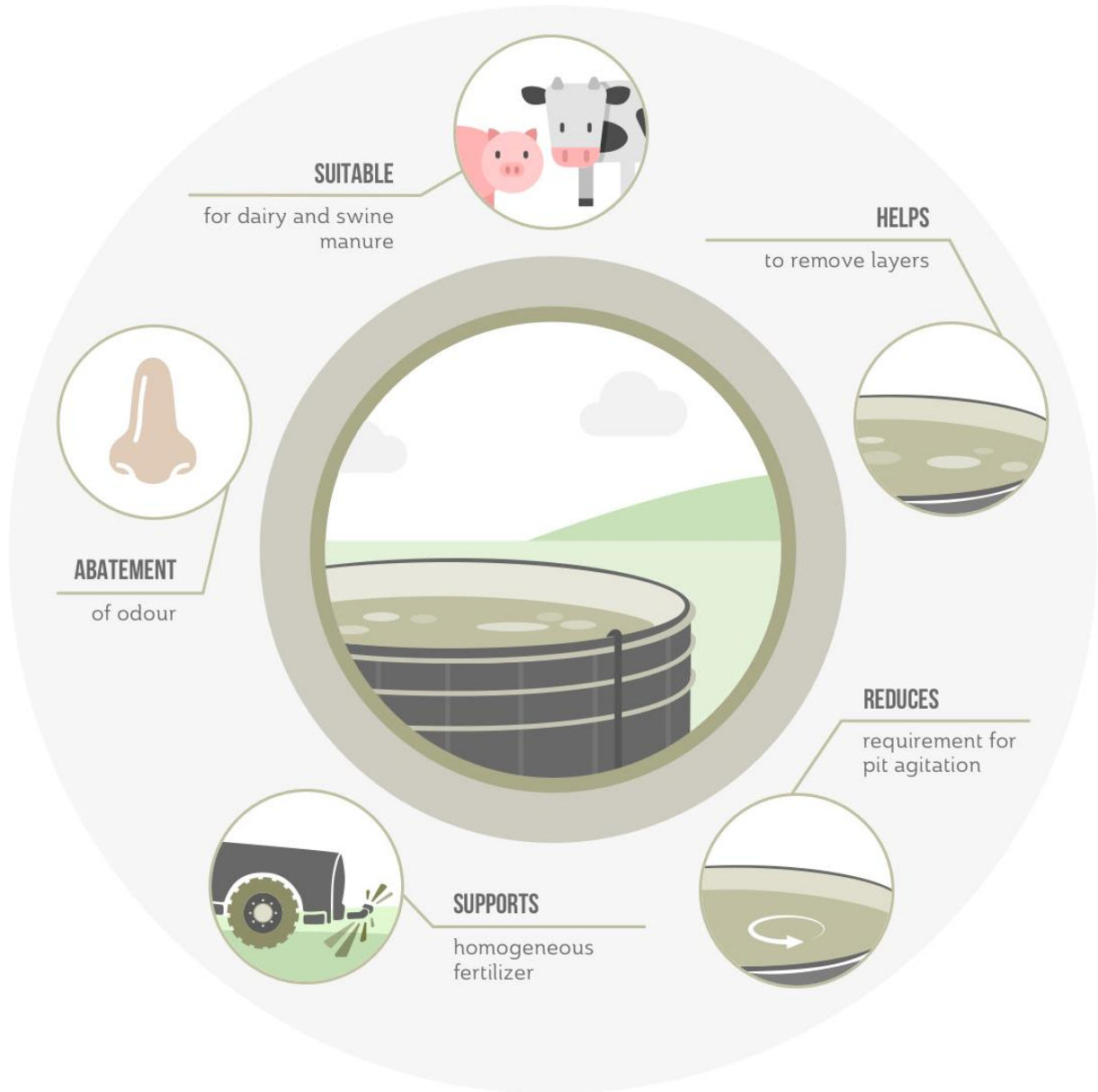
penergetic g optimises slurry and liquid manure. The product leads to a homogeneous and free-flowing slurry or manure. The aerobic conversion process reduces floating and sedimentation layers and helps to reduce the odour emissions. The optimized consistency and the rotting state make the slurry or manure more valuable in terms of its fertilizing effect and less aggressive (less scorching).

The slurry or manure is also more easily absorbed after spreading.



Benefits

- Supports the homogenization of manure and slurry
- Helps with floating layers
- Converts problematic anaerobic slurry into a useful aerobic fertilizer.
- Odour reduction
- Supports plant compatibility
- Pleasant stable climate
- Reduces the need for pit agitators
- Homogeneous slurry
- Few burns of the plants
- Little clogging of the drag hose nozzles
- Easy to process
- Little leaching
- Suitable for cow and pig manure

Mode of action



Product data

Carrier material	Package	Shelf life
 Calcium Carbonate	Bucket	3 kg / 12 kg
	Bag	10 kg
 Molasses	Canister	2.5 lt / 10 lt
		18 Months

We offer further carrier material, please ask us

Product forms	Article no.	Note
penergetic g liquid manure	2000	For manure and slurry
penergetic g liquid manure TS	2010	For manure or slurry with high straw content
penergetic g Pig manure	2200	Specific product for the pig slurry
penergetic g Pig manure TS	2210	Specific product for the pig slurry with high straw content
penergetic g Pig manure AF	2220	For ethanol waste feeding

Further specific products on request

Application

The following doses are recommended by Penergetic International AG. These are general recommendations that need to be adapted according to local conditions. Factors like the consistency of the slurry, the effects of hygiene or veterinary products etc. can influence the products' efficacy.

penergetic g can also be combined with other products. However, the instructions from the manufacturers of the individual products must be adhered to.

For dry application, it is best to mix penergetic g with dry products. For liquid application, dissolve penergetic g in water and pour over the channel. For optimal results we recommend applying the product regularly.

In effluent channels without floating layer

Mix penergetic g with water in a watering can and pour evenly over the channel. Better results may be achieved by pouring 2/3 of the recommended amount at the head of the channel.

In a slurry tank or lagoon

Pour the penergetic g / water mixture over the rotating agitator. If no agitator has been fitted, puncture the floating layer with a suction hose and introduce the penergetic g / water mixture through the hose. Pump sufficient slurry out of the tank or lagoon to fill the suction tank and then pump it back into the slurry tank / lagoon. For large slurry tanks / lagoons the procedure should be repeated at several points.

In underground pits and cleanout channels

Mix penergetic g with water in a watering can and pour evenly over the empty channel or pit. Repeat this procedure each time the channel or pit is drained.

Do not mix with oily substances.

A combined application of dry and liquid product is possible.

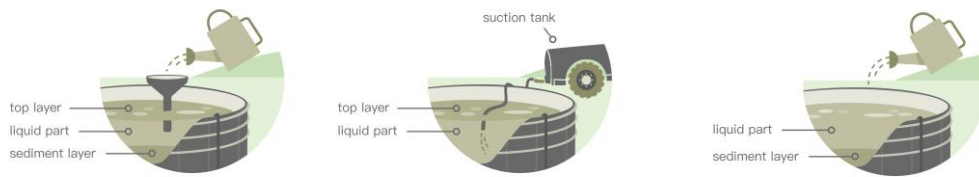
You will find further information and instructions for carrying out trials at the end of this document.



Dry application in gr /ha

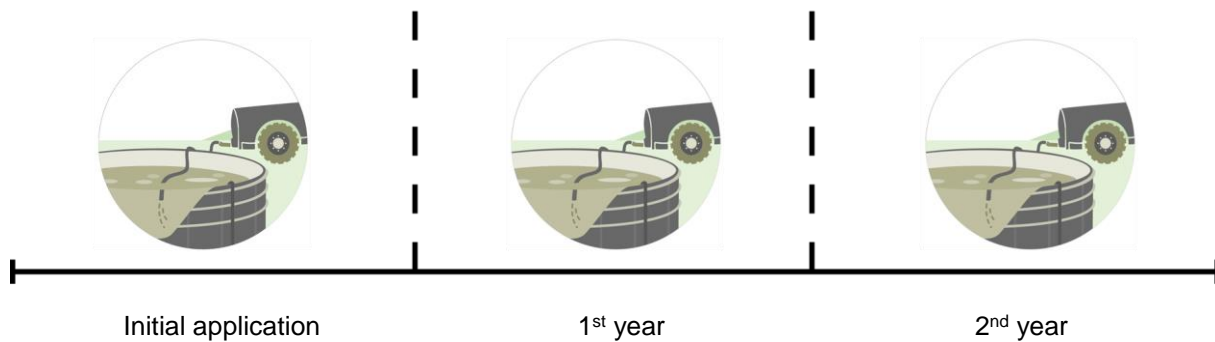


Liquid application in ml / ha



Usage recommendation

Stable	penergetic g Art. 2000	penergetic g Art. 2000	penergetic g Art. 2000
	2 kg / 100 m ³	10g / LSU / Week or 10 ml / LSU / Week	5g / LSU / Week or 5ml / LSU / Week
Pit	penergetic g Art. 2000	penergetic g Art. 2000	penergetic g Art. 2000
	2 kg / 100 m ³	2 kg / 100 m ³ new manure or 2l / 100 m ³ new manure	1 kg / 100 m ³ new manure or 1l / 100 m ³ new manure



LSU conversion key

Species	Note
Young cattle below 1 year	0.3
Young cattle 1-2 years	0.7
Young cattle above 2 years	1.0
Cows	1.0
Piglets up to 25 kg	0.02
Pigs up to 40 kg	0.06
Fattening pigs above 40 kg	0.2
Sow	0.4
Laying Hen	0.02
Breeding ducks, turkey, geese	0.04

Test design

The simplest test design consists of two series of tests, one with Penergetic and one without (control). To get the best results consider the following instructions.

Prevention measures against unwanted transfer of effects

- Penergetic products possess the ability to transfer their effects to their environment. A glass, for instance, having contained a Penergetic product can transfer its effect characteristics to its next contents, even after thorough cleansing. In order to rule this out it is essential to use separate jars, spray can and utensils, marked in detail, throughout the entire duration of the test.
- If working with machines, do first the control area. Then mixing the Penergetic products in the sprayer or tank and apply it on the test (Penergetic) area. After that clean the equipment.
- To be sure that no information transfer happen between test and control, use a distance of about 5 – 10 m between. Special attention is called if Penergetic objects or the test objects come in contact with water or metal. Water transfers information particularly quickly over a long distances.
- It takes several weeks until the effect of the Penergetic information will be disappeared from the test device.
- Tests should not be done on glass or metal tables that are connected to each other, this could lead to an information transfer.
- If there is an inclined ground, put the Penergetic test at the bottom so there is no contamination.

How to set up and document a trial

- Define a responsible person who takes care about the test
- Take pictures from the beginning (make high quality pictures)
- Use previous documents of evaluations/analyses without Penergetic to make a clear comparison
- Use previous analysis or make one before the trial
- Description of the initial situation
- Description of the objective / goal
- Create a data / control sheet where all the parameter (dose, application rate etc...) are written down