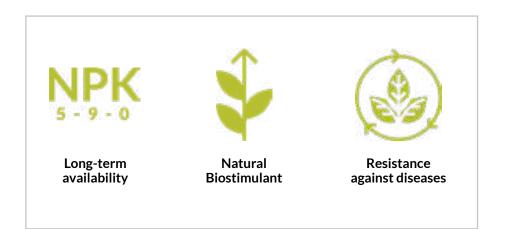


ONIX P9 BIOCHAR FERTILIZER

ONIX is a compound biofertilizer that embeds macro and micro nutrients, natural biostimulants and plant-growth regulators in the stable structure of biochar.

GOOD FOR SOIL: Biochar's highly porous structure allows aeration stimulating the growth of beneficial microorganisms, can prevent soil disease, has liming effect, improves moisture management and holds nutrients for plant availability. Moreover it is a long term investment for building soils rich in organic matter.

GOOD FOR PLANTS: Granulated format containing a balanced blend of natural sources of nutrients and biostimulants that are released only when the plant needs them. Boosts plant health and resilience against diseases and acts as a pH buffer.





100% Natural European quality Made in Cambodia





Instructions



From seedling to harvest

Apply a handful of ONIX P9 (aprox. 20g) on the topsoil. Water. Repeat every cycle.



Transplanting

Apply one handful (20-25g) of ONIX P9 around the roots of each plant.

Husk tips

The biochar component of CBF+ will remain in your soil for hundreds of years, it provides a structure that you can complement with liquid fertilizer or beneficial microorganisms in high demand periods like flowering, fruits or nut growth.

Technical Information

Organic matter	>40%	Improves soil fertility, essential for plant growth.
Moisture content	Max. 30%	Keeps live and rich ingredients.
N (Total N)	5	Increases crop yields, supports fast growth and healthy green leaves.
P (P ₂ O ₅)	9	Improves flower and seed production and plant resilience to disease. Essential for energy transfer and nutrient uptake.
Ca (CaO ₂)	0.3%	Essential element involved in protection against stress factors and structural growth of roots and stem.
Biochar content (C)	30%	Improves soil structure, aeration and moisture management. Keeps nutrients long term and prevents soil disease.
рН	8-9	Liming effect, pH balance and promotes uptake of essential nutrients.
Plant-growth regulators		Stimulate germination, photosynthesis, leaves and stem growth.