



PREMIUM ALL PURPOSE FERTILIZER



Safe, Natural & Organic Farming



Virtually No Chloride



Unleash full production potential



MOAF

Organic P+K . Available in:

N	P	K	Mg	S
-	13	15	-	-
-	10	15	3	0,4
-	14	14	-	-
-	-	30	-	-
-	-	27	3	0,3
-	-	21	8	1



TOP

The Organic Potash

Potassium (carbonate), without the harsh effect of potassium chloride on some sensitive plant roots

N	P	K
0	3	30



MOAF PLUS+

Semi Organic NPK.
For sustainable farming

N	P	K	S
9	13	15	4
12	10	11	9
6	5	15	7
6	6	14	6



CUSTOM FERTILIZER

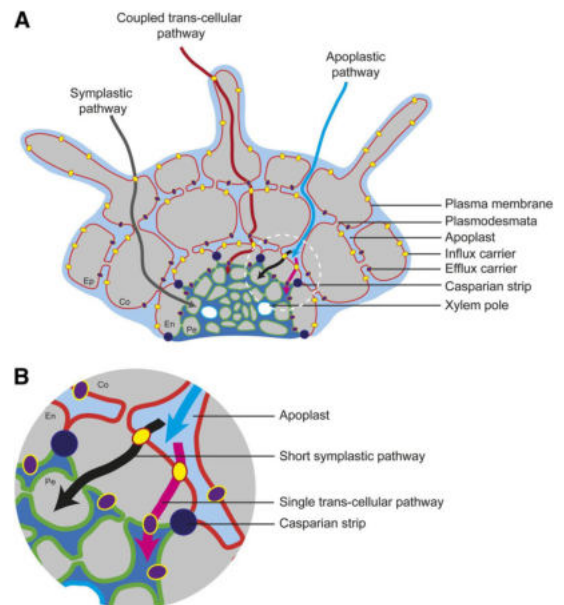
We've successfully customized solutions for hundreds thousands acres of crops.

Tell us what you need.

- 1 **RESEARCH AND WORKING TOGETHER**
WITH OUR CUSTOMERS FOR A BETTER PRODUCTION YIELD
- 2 **FORMULATED WITH BENEFICIAL SOIL MICROORGANISMS**
FRIENDLY MATERIALS
- 3 **IDEAL MOLECULAR SIZE FORMULATION**
FOR BETTER ROOT ABSORPTION

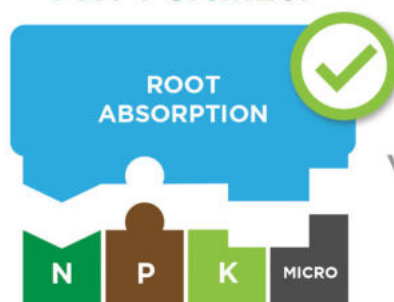
Transport of Nutrients in Roots

Schematic view of the three different pathways involved in the transport of nutrients from the soil to the endodermis. The symplastic pathway (in gray) requires at first a selective uptake into a cell and then transport from one cell to the other through plasmodesmata. The coupled trans-cellular pathway (in red) involves influx (in yellow) and efflux (in purple) carriers to transport nutrients from one cell to the other. The apoplastic pathway (in blue) corresponds to a passive transport in the extracellular space and is blocked by the CS at the level of the endodermis.



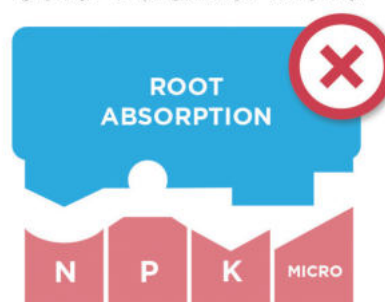
Magnification of the circled area in A, focusing on the transport of nutrients from the apoplast to the endodermis. Transport routes through the endodermis involve a short symplastic pathway (in black) and a single trans-cellular pathway (in pink), restricted at the level of the endodermis.

PKT Fertilizer



More suitable macro & micronutrients that can be absorbed easier by plant roots

Other Fertilizer Brand



Higher NPK rate, but have lower absorption rate



About PKT

Agriculture Research & Solution

Established in 2008, PT Propadu Konair Tarahubun is part of Plantation Key Technology in Indonesia, which is engaged in plantation biotechnology.

Our company does research and provides custom solutions for each of our plantation partners. The solutions we provide are in the form of fertilizers and biopesticides that are specially formulated according to the needs of the farms, which are also sustainable & environmentally friendly. We have helped hundreds thousands acres of plantations in increasing productivity and efficiency, reduced production costs, and pest control.

PT ProPadu KonAir TaRaHuBun" stands for "Proyek TerPadu Konservasi Air Tanah, Udara, Hutan dan Perkebunan" (which means, Integrated Project in Conservation of Water, Land, Air, Forest and Farm). Built by this foundation, our company is very passionate to take part in achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).



"Zero Hunger" through research and products that can help farmers to increase productivity and production, while maintaining ecosystems and progressively improving land and soil quality.



"Good Health and Well-being" through promoting free-chemical pesticide and organic agricultural practices for healthier harvest.



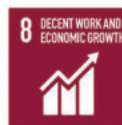
"Gender Equality" by ensuring women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in our business.



"Clean Water and Sanitation", since 2008 we've been actively protecting water-related ecosystems that impact more than 50,000 people through Buah Nabar Conservation.



"Affordable and Clean Energy", by improving energy efficiency in production and office operation.



"Decent Work and Economic Growth" through innovation in the production process that can increase productivity and income of workers.



"Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure" through enhancing scientific research and upgrading the technological capabilities in agriculture industries.



"Climate Action" through promoting more efficient usage of nitrogen fertilizer, which emits N2O that contributes to global warming, without sacrificing the incredible crop yields.



"Life On Land" by actively protecting the Buah Nabar Conservation and conserving the natural ecosystems including biodiversity.