



WHAT DOES IT DO?

It acts on the metabolism stimulating the processes of development and fruit size, increasing the proportion of harvestable fruit and its economic value. It also delays crop senescence.

HOW DOES IT DO IT?

Contains cytokinins to regulate cell division and differentiation in fruiting tissue. Induces the biosynthesis of phosphoinositides that amplify the cellular response for a longer period of time. The overall hormonal balance has a synergistic effect on the crop.

PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
pH: 6.5 – 7.5 at 68 °F		Form: Liquid	Color: Brown
Density: 10.01 lb/gal at 68 °F		Non corrosive. Non-flammable.	
GENERAL PROPERTIES			
Storage: Store unopened in a cool, dry place.	Environmental: Non-residual, very low impact	Incompatibility: Avoid strong oxidizing agents.	Toxicity: Slightly toxic

BENEFITS

- It favors fruit setting.
- Increases the proportion of fruits of excellent size and commercial value.
- Uniform fruit and grain size.
- Improves the plant's capacity to generate branching (brachiation) and fruiting.
- Delays crop senescence.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

To prepare the spray solution:

- Shake the container, unscrew the cap and remove the safety seal.
- Measure the quantity to be applied in a graduated container and pour into a pre-mixing bucket.
- Pour the content of the bucket into the sprayer tank containing half of the spray volume.
- Agitate and complete the total of the spray volume.

Active Ingredient	%w/w
Potassium (K ₂ O)	2.0

INCOMPATIBILITY

Do not mix with products containing Ca; however, perform an incompatibility test before mixing.

DOSE

CROP	DOSE (fl oz/ac)	APPLICATION/TIMING
Vegetables (Peppers, tomatoes, green tomatoes, bell peppers, eggplant, etc.)	7 – 14	Support to the ramification from the beginning of the movement of the arm. Applications from the beginning of flowering, during fruit setting and during fruit development.
Cucurbits (Watermelon, melon, zucchini, cucumber, etc.)	4 – 12	To favor the uniformity of sizes and fruit filling, make applications from the beginning of flowering, a second at fruit set and another in the period of fruit filling.
Cabbage, broccoli, kale	7 – 12	Application during the beginning of the development of the inflorescence. Application during the development of harvestable organs to standardize sizes.
Bulb Vegetables	7 – 14	From 1 to 2 applications during the formation of the bulb. From 1 to 2 applications during the filling of the bulb
Berries (Blackberry, blueberry, raspberry, strawberry, etc.)	4 – 7	Applications during fruit development starting at full bloom and continuing through fruit set and development
Ornamentals	4 – 7	Start applications after budding and continue the treatment every 15 days during the development of the floral stem until 15 days after cutting.
Temperate fruit trees (Apples, peaches, etc.)	14 – 21	Application at the beginning of flowering and a second at fruit set.
Tropical fruit trees (Avocado, citrus fruits, pineapple, etc.)	14 – 21	Application at the beginning of flowering and a second at fruit set. From 1 to 2 applications during the development and filling of fruits.