Sun Screen

SOLAR PROTECTOR

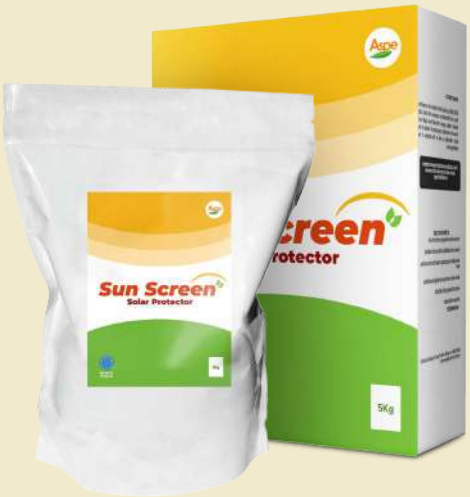
CHARACTERISTICS

Sunscreen is a solar protector for fruit and vegetables based on Magnesium Oxide in an excipent of Calcium Carbonate, which reduces damage by heat and sunburn stress.

Sunscreen reduces the temperature of the leaf, allowing the stomatal opening to extend for a longer time, increasing photosynthesis. The reflective action of its particles illuminates in a better way inside the three or any other plant, improving fruit and color in the darkest places.

Sunscreen is designed to be applied by any phytosanitary treatment standard equipment and also by aerial.

COMPOSITION	%w/w
Ca (CaO)	55,00
Mg (MgO)	0,15



DOSES AND APPLICATIONS

CROP	DOSES	REMARKS
FRUIT TREES: Apple trees, Pear trees, Lemon, Orange, Tangerine, Clementine, Grapefruit, Olives, Peaches, Nectarines, Pomegranates, Persimmons, Avocado	**5-10 Kg/100 L water**	Apply in aqueous solutions in a traditional way, with nebulizer. It is recommended to apply on two consecutive passes and in opposite directions. It is necessary that the tree is completely covered (homogeneous distribution) and white color. Make 3-5 applications every 7 days maximum. These applications should be initiated before the period of maximum susceptibility. Use wetting from 1500 to 3000 L / ha
VEGETABLES: Tomatoes, Peppers, Melon, Watermelon	**4-7 Kg/100 L water**	It's recommended to apply on a volume of 600L/ha two consecutive passes in opposite directions. Apply during periods of higher susceptibility corresponding to the start of veraison when the fruit begins to change from green to orange.

Application time: applications should begin when temperatures exceed the thermal threshold established by the technicians of the area.

Frequency of application: every 20 to 30 days, depending on weather conditions and/or rate of growth of the fruit.

Number of applications: 3-4 applications per season and depending on weather conditions.

QUALITY AND HEALTH IN PRE-HARVEST

REFLECTS UV RAYS

PROTECT FROM HIGH TEMPERATURES

Packing

IMPORTED FROM UE

Aspe