

CONASH**High absorption and solubility****Composition**

P2O5 15% + K2O 20% + Mo 0.1% + Mn 0.01% + B 0.01%

Characteristics

Liquid Fertilizer with a high concentration of bipotassium phosphate and macro and microelements.

Mode of action

Whether this product is absorbed through leaves or roots, its formulation gives the product the highest absorption and solubility of phosphorus (P2O5) and potassium (K2O)

Directions for use

See crop chart.



Packing
1L and 5SL

Crops	Use	Dose
Vine	Increment of sugar content	1-2,5 Brix, shortening of internodes, improves lignification
Trellised vine	It shortens the ripening, increases fruit weight and facilitates uniformity and intensity of color	2-3 fertirrigation application at rate of 2-2,5/1000m2 and foliar application at 250-350 cc/hl rate
Industrial tomato	Shortens the ripening 3-4 days, completely red tomatoes, increment of sugar (0,4 Brix) and homogeneous ripening	3-4 foliar applications along with phytosanitary products.
Tomato	Regulates growth, avoiding excessive vegetative growth. It shortens 3-4 days the harvest of first clusters	Two applications minimum, through fertirrigation system if possible, at a rate of 4-8 1/1000m2
Greenhouses	Regulates growth when there is lack of sunlight, or when seedlings remain longer than necessary in nursery, strengthens plants	1-2 applications in fertirrigation or foliar spraying, at a rate of 100-200 cc/hl
Potato	Increment of starch levels, weight and tuber quality	2-3 foliar applications at a rate of 5-8l/ha
Horticulture	It acts as a growth regulator avoiding excessive growth with more resistant flowers	1-3 applications, preferably in fertirrigation at a rate of 3 to 5L/1000m2
Strawberries	Stimulates rooting and maintains small plants, promoting setting, size and conservation of strawberries	In fertirrigation, apply 3-5 1/1000m2 by foliar spraying at 200-300 cc/hl rate
Flowers	Increase the number of flowers with stronger stems and more intense color. At a high dose, it might force the flowering in some specific moments.	Apply through fertirrigation at 1-2 cc/l of water, every week since the first flowers appear.
Beans, soy and green peas	Higher number of pods and increment of quality and seed production (5-15%)	1-3 foliar applications at a 4-5 l/ha rate.
Stone fruits	Increment and homogenization of color, size and sugar content. Brings forward the fruit ripening 2-5 days.	2-4 foliar applications at a 2-4 l/ha rate.
Pomaceous fruits	More intense coloration of the skin of the fruits, bigger size and better quality of fruits. Increment of the plant resistance against fungi	1-4 foliar spraying applications at a 3-6 l/ha before flowering and after the setting
Citrus	Increment of the skin coloring (less green skin in fruits) and sugar levels. Lower acidity and brings forward the harvest 3-5 days	1-3 foliar spraying applications at a 5-8 l/ha
Olive	Applied before flowering, increments setting and size of the olive. Provides more resistance to diseases.	Apply by foliar application, at 50-450 cc/hl 15-20 days before flowering, before the end of setting and during the ripening.
Cotton	More resistance to climate changes. When applied before the flowering, it improves setting, produces more fertile flowers, and reduces flower fall.	Foliar applications at a 4-7 l/ha rate. For fertirrigation treatments apply before the flowering at a 2-5 L rate.
Sugar beet	Increment of sugar contents (1-1,6 Brix), better yield and resistance to environmental stress	40-20 days before the harvesting, 1-2 applications. 5-6 l/ha
Cereals, rice	Control of vegetation, in varieties that might lodge. Increment of the number of grains per spike, its weight and elasticity.	Apply at the end of the tillering stage, at a rate of 5-6 l/ha. Start in the panicle, apply 7-8 l/ha and repeat 20 days after.