



Maximum direct potential at the site of action.

Increases the cell division rate, which improves the quality of floral structures, as well as the percentage of fruit set and fruit quality. Its cytokinin action increases chlorophyll and prevents its degradation, delaying senescence.

Benefits:

- Maximizes fruit size, improving the quantity and quality of the harvest.
- More intense and prolonged flowering that increases yield and provides superior quality.
- Increases fruit size and improves uniformity.
- Increases the reproductive points of crops by improving their architecture.
- High solubility and stability in water.
- High-potency growth regulator.
- Compatible with currently registered agrochemicals.





Quality at the highest level.



Table of recommendations and doses

| | Crops | Dose ml/100 L of water | Application period |
|---|---|----------------------------------|--|
| • | Chili peppers | 2 – 2.5 | To induce lateral bud sprouting, apply at the beginning of vegetative development. To improve fruit weight, size, and uniformity, apply at the beginning of flowering and fruit set, repeating after each cutting. |
| | Tomatoes | 1– 2.5 | To improve plant conformation, apply at the beginning of vegetative development. To improve fruit weight, size, and uniformity, apply at the beginning of flowering and fruit set, repeating after each cutting (21 days for determinate tomatoes). |
| | Zucchini, melons, watermelons, and cucumbers | 1 - 1.5 0.5 - 1 | Improve initial branch development: apply when there are 3 to 5 true leaves. Improve fruit set and/or fruit attachment: apply at the beginning of female flowering and when the first fruits form. Improve fruit weight, size, and uniformity: repeat every 10-15 days thereafter. |
| | Onion | 1 | To improve fruit shape, size, and uniformity, apply to the second pair of true leaves. |
| | Deciduous fruit trees (apples, peaches, pears, plums, and cherries) | 1 | To increase fruit set, improve fruit size and shape, apply to the fruit stem and repeat at the same dosage 15 days later. |
| | Citrus fruits (oranges, persian lemons, grapefruit, tangerines, mexican lemons) | 1– 1.5 | Apply 15 days before flowering to ensure uniform flowering and increase fruit set. Repeat when petals fall and fruits are marble-sized. |
| • | Blackberry and raspberry | 2-5 | Sprouting. Start of flowering and formation of the first fruit. Safety interval 8 days. |
| • | Strawberries | 2.5 | Crown formation. Start of flowering and formation of the first fruit. Safety interval 8 days. |
| * | Table grapes | 1– 6 | To improve budding uniformity and vigor, as well as cluster structure depending on variety. Perlette, Flame, Thompson, and superior: Apply from green tip to 15 cm sprout. |
| * | Pineapple | 1.5 – 2.5 | To improve fruit shape and weight, apply when the petals of the last third of the fruit are drying. |
| | Flowers (chrysanthemums, roses, carnations, and poinsettias) | 1 | Induce lateral bud sprouting, apply at the beginning of sprouting or after debudding or "pinching." Improve weight and post-harvest life of species produced in bunches, apply immediately after debudding the apical flower. |
| | Potatoes | 1 - 1.25 | To improve sprouting, apply at the time of planting. To improve stolons, apply by spraying at the beginning of this phenological stage and repeat 15 days later. |

Agromil® Plus ReactMax increases the number of tomato fruits and uniformity in size, making crops more productive and producing higher quality fruit.

Effect of Agromil® Plus ReactMax applications on the weight of sorosis, crown, and volume (size) of pineapple fruit cv. MD2





Control













