



Its natural metabolites, together with the power of brassinosteroids, not only increase plant tolerance to adverse biotic and abiotic factors, preventing damage and recovery of crops after stressful conditions. JUNIperus® contains elicitors derived from microorganisms exclusive to Grupo ReteNum.

Benefits:

- Highly assimilable chelated elements.
- Molecules and enzymes with antioxidant and metabolic importance.
- Highly active elicitors.
- Increases plant tolerance to stress with prior applications.
- Promotes optimal vegetative growth with applications after the stress factor.





3.96

2.63

Fertilizante Inorgánico

FORMULACIÓN: LÍQUIDO CONCENTRADO SOLUBLE (SL)

No. REGISTRO: RSCO-235N/24

ADUCIDAD: 2 años a partir de su fabricación.

COMPOSICIÓN GARANTIZADA:

Magnesio metalico (Mg)

Hiero metálico (Fe) Zinc metálico (Zn)





The fastest way to say goodbye to plant stress.



Table of recommendations and doses

	Crops	Dose	Application period
	Avocado and mango	300 a 500 ml / 100 L of water	Start applications on new sprouts, repeat during flowering and on fruits 5 mm in diameter. Repeat every 20 days to increase plant tolerance to adverse factors. If the timing of adverse conditions is known, apply 3 days before and 3 days after stress to help the plant recover.
96	Citrus fruits (persian lime, orange, grapefruit, tangerine, mexican lemon)	300 a 1000 ml / 100 L of water	Apply in the nursery at the start of bag transplanting. During flowering, repeat at the formation of the first fruits in established orchards and when fruit is filling. Subsequently, apply every 15-20 days to increase plant tolerance to adverse factors and stimulate vegetative and reproductive growth.
	, Table grapes, apples, peaches, and walnuts	300 a 500 ml / 100 L of water	Start applications on new sprout growth, repeat before flowering and on fruit formation. Subsequently, every 20 days throughout the cycle, including 2 to 3 applications after harvest. Under adverse conditions, apply consistently every 15–20 days to increase plant tolerance to stress factors.
(Tomatoes and chili peppers	1.5 a 3.0 L/ha	Apply 7 days prior to transplanting and 7 days after transplanting. Subsequently, apply during flowering. Subsequently, to stimulate the plant's defenses, apply every 15 days to increase tolerance to adverse environmental factors.
	Pumpkin, cucumber, melon, and watermelon	1.5 a 3.0 L/ha	Apply 4 days prior to transplanting and 4 days after transplanting. Then apply during flowering. Subsequently, to stimulate the plant's defenses, apply every 15 days to increase tolerance to adverse environmental factors.
	Potato	1.5 a 3.0 L/ha	Apply at the time of sprouting, repeat during stolon development, tuberization, and tuber development. To stimulate the plant's defenses, apply every 15 days to increase tolerance to adverse environmental factors.
Q	Cotton	1.5 a 3.0 L/ha	Start applications with two true leaves, repeat at flowering and when the delimitation of the plot segment occurs. Subsequently, to stimulate the plant's defenses, apply every 15 days to increase tolerance to adverse environmental factors.
*	Agave	1.0-2.0 L/ha	February: At the end of the month to destress and to activate from the winter season. June-August: to keep mechanisms active in adverse conditions (rain). November-December: to protect the plant from adverse weather conditions (cold).
*	Pineapple	1.5 a 3.0 L/ha	Apply at the beginning and during vegetative growth. Fifteen days after flower induction; repeat three to four weeks later. Apply every 15 days prior to stressful conditions, high or low temperatures.
	Papaya	1.5 a 3.0 L/ha	Apply 15 to 20 days after transplanting, repeat during flowering and fruiting. Apply every 15 days prior to stressful conditions, high or low temperatures.
***	Blackberry, raspberry, blueberry	1.0 L/ha	Weekly applications for initial sprouts after pruning, 3 to 4 applications During fruiting, apply weekly .
*	Strawberry	1.0-2.0 L/ha	Apply 7 days prior to transplanting and 7 days after transplanting, then apply again at the beginning of flowering. Subsequently, to stimulate the plant's defenses and improve fruit quality, apply every 15 days to increase tolerance to adverse environmental factors.
J	Banana	250 a 350 ml/ha	Apply during vegetative and reproductive development to increase plant defenses against adverse conditions every 7–15 days.
•	Leafy vegetables (lettuce, cabbage, etc.)	1.5 a 3.0 L/ha	Start applications with four true leaves. Subsequently, to stimulate the plant's defenses, apply every 15 days to increase tolerance to adverse environmental factors.
N. K.	Onion and chives	1.5 a 3.0 L/ha	Start applications with four true leaves. Subsequently, to stimulate the plant's defenses, apply every 15 days to increase tolerance to adverse environmental factors.
***	Asparagus	1.5 a 3.0 L/ha	Start applications 15 days after plant development, following harvest. Subsequently, to stimulate the plant's defenses, apply every 15 days to increase tolerance to adverse environmental factors.
***	Beans, soybeans, broad beans, chickpeas	1.5 a 3.0 L/ha	Start applications with two true sheets. Repeat at the time of flowering and 20 days later.
*	Grapes for wine	300 a 500 ml / 100 L of water	First appearance of new sprouts, repeat before flowering and at the beginning of fruit formation. Subsequently, every 20 days throughout the cycle, including 2 to 3 applications after harvest. Under adverse conditions, apply consistently every 15–20 days to increase plant tolerance to stress factors.
	Wheat, oats, barley, sorghum	1.0 a 3.0 L/ha	Apply during tillering, repeat during heading, and later during grain filling.
1	Corn	1.0 L / 200 L of water	Apply at stage V4-V9 (4th to 9th leaf) Repeat 30 days after the first application Apply at stage V10-R1 (appearance of the female organ)











