





GENERAL INFORMATION

Category	Inorganic Fertilizer	
Guarantee of composition	Potassium as (KO2) Content w/v Diluents and Conditioners 93.4%	
Key feature	BRX ^{7076®} Color is an inorganic potassium-based fertilizer designed to enhance fruit coloration. It ensures rapid activity and positioning of compounds or elements at their sites of action in the plant, thereby increasing carotenoids and anthocyanins in the fruit without affecting the chlorophyll in the leaves, resulting in uniformly colored fruit and an active photosynthetic organ throughout the cycle.	
Manufacturer/ Formulator/ Distributor	IQ Chemicals & Labs S.A. de C.V. IQ Chem & Labs S.A. de C.V. Agroenzymas México S.A. de C.V.	
Registration	RSCO-334/IX/21	



MODE OF ACTION AND EFFICACY:

BRX^{7076®}Color It is an inorganic fertilizer that, when applied, is quickly absorbed by the plant's tissues, performing the following functions on the fruit and plant:

- Increase in color-related compounds. The potassium contained in BRX^{7076®}Color rapidly enters the plant's metabolism due to its activity, affecting the concentration of pigments in the fruit (anthocyanins and carotenoids), which increases their color once they reach maturity.
- Action on anthocyanins and carotenoids. The colors produced by anthocyanin and carotenoid pigments range from blue, violet, and red to yellow and orange, which are stimulated by applications of BRX^{7076®}Color when applied during the final stage of fruit growth. They are stimulated during the accumulation period in the fruit filling stages, so that when the natural degradation of chlorophyll occurs, the increase in pigments causes the fruit to gain the appropriate coloration.
- Action on chlorophylls. BRX^{7076®}Color does not damage chlorophylls, so the color of the other organs remains unchanged. On the contrary, it increases the number of antioxidants in them, making leaves more tolerant to adverse conditions. Continuous applications are recommended to enhance fruit color.

METHOD OF APPLICATION:

BRX^{7076®}Color is designed to be applied via foliar spraying on crops, focusing mainly on fruits that are beginning to change color, so it should be applied once the first fruits are seen to be coloring.

It is completely soluble in water, and it is recommended to dilute it in the amount of water necessary to achieve total coverage of the crop. To prepare it, it is recommended to fill the container to 50% of its capacity, add the required amount of BRX7076®Color, and fill with the necessary amount of water.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

BRX^{7076®}**Color** is a completely harmless inorganic fertilizer, soluble and compatible with many products, and tolerates different types of hardness, water, etc. (if these are not extreme).

BRX7076® Color can be mixed with bioregulators such as ethylene, ethephon, or ABA to improve the effectiveness of the latter.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

In addition to the application method, the effectiveness of BRX^{7076®}Color can be increased by considering the following points:

- Nutritional status of the plant. When growing vines under conditions of excess nitrogen, the effectiveness of BRX^{7076®}Color may be reduced.
- Phenological stage of application. BRX^{7076®}Color must be applied prior to harvest, at the beginning of the color change of the first fruits.
- Applications with calcium. Applications with calcium nitrate stimulate the effect of BRX^{7076®}Color, so it is recommended to apply them together or to ensure that the plant has no calcium deficiencies.
- Mixing with bioregulators. It can be mixed with bioregulators such as ethylene, ethephon, or ABA to improve their effectiveness.
- Managed dosage. Low doses (1-5 ml per liter of water) are recommended if the frequency of application is high (7-10 days after fruit formation or prior to harvest) and high doses (10-15 ml per liter of water) if the frequency of application is low (15-20 days after fruit formation or prior to harvest).
- Time of application. It is recommended to apply BRX^{7076®}Color early in the day or very late when the sun is going down and temperatures do not affect the application. Likewise, it is not recommended to apply BRX^{7076®}Color when precipitation is expected in the next 3 hours after application.



EFFECTS ON CROPS:

Due to its components and formulation technology, BRX^{7076®}Color stimulates:

- Color in fruits. BRX^{7076®}Color increases color in fruits, whose pigments (carotenoids and anthocyanins) are present at commercial maturity (red, purple, orange, yellow, etc.).
- Brix degrees. BRX^{7076®}Color increases the Brix degrees in fruits when applied at the time of color change.
- Increases antioxidants in leaves. BRX^{7076®}Color does not degrade chlorophyll, so there is no damage to leaf color. On the contrary, it increases the level of antioxidants, making the plant more tolerant to adverse conditions.
- pH of the spray solution. BRX^{7076®}Color has a pH close to neutral, so it is recommended not to use or mix it with materials that have a strong alkaline reaction.

COMPATIBILITY:

BRX^{7076®}Color is a liquid formulation, fully compatible with neutral or slightly acidic fertilizers and pesticides. However, it is recommended:

- Do not mix with products that have a strong alkaline reaction. If necessary, carry out a small-scale test to verify that the mixture does not separate (formation of lumps, separation of compounds, etc.).
- It is compatible with fungicides, insecticides, and other fertilizers with valid registration. If there is any doubt about the origin of the material to be mixed, it is recommended to perform a compatibility test and determine that the mixture is not toxic to the crops of interest.
- It can be mixed with other color inducers such as ethephon and ABA to increase their effectiveness.
- Handling of adjuvants. It is recommended that it be accompanied by a dispersant-penetrant.

PHYTOXICITY AND RESIDUES:

BRX^{7076®}Color is not toxic in crops at the recommended doses in this data sheet.

Do not contaminate water, food, or animal feed when storing or handling the product. Keep it in its original container. • Storage: Keep in a cool place. • Product disposal: If the material is not used in its entirety, keep it in its original container until it is used. • Do not remove the label or repackage the product. Container disposal: Do not reuse the container. Do not refill the container. Take to collection centers. Triple wash as follows: Empty the remaining contents into a waste tank for 10 seconds until the container begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full of water and shake. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour the rinse into the waste container, repeat the operation from side to side, and repeat a third time from top to bottom.



CROP	VARIETY	DOSE (L/ha)	TIME OF APPLICATION
Table grape	Sweet Celebration	1.0 - 4.0 ml/L	Make the first application during fruit filling and the second at the beginning of veraison apply every 4-6 days. Can be applied together with Ethephon and/or Abscisic Acid. Manage low dose (1-2 ml/L) with frequent applications and high dose (4 ml/L) in a single application.
	Flame Seedless	1.0 - 4.0 ml/L	Make the first application during fruit filling and the second at the beginning of veraison apply every 4-6 days. Can be applied together with Ethephon and/or Abscisic Acid. Manage low dose (1-2 ml/L) with frequent applications and high dose (4 ml/L) in a single application.
	Sweet Sapphire	5-10 ml/L	Make two pre-harvest applications after veraison has started.
	Summer Royal	5-10 ml/L	Make two to three pre-harvest applications once veraison has started, together with ethephon, using doses of 5 ml/L or interspersed with the same at doses of 5-10 ml/L.
Tomato		0.6 - 5.0 ml / L	During fruit fill prior to start of harvest. Applications can be made every 10 days at low doses (0.6 - 2 ml / L) during fruit filling and during all cuttings to stimulate uniform fruit filling and ripening. Manage high doses when only one cutting is planned (5 ml / L).
Strawberry 1-		1-2 L/ha	At the onset of fruit color change and repeat every 10 days.
Mango 2-4 L/ha		2-4 L/ha	To accelerate fruit coloration at the onset of color change
Raspberry 2		2 L/ha	At the onset of color change and repeat every 10 days.