



Soil Amending Liquid

WHAT DOES IT DO?

Generates good soil structure to promote root growth, moisture, and aeration.

HOW DOES IT WORK?

Promesol*5 X is composed of concentrated extracts from different grain hulls and *ECCA Carboxy* which promotes aggregate formation of soil particles that generate a good balance of macro and micro pores, making a spongy soil that is easily handled.

CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES							
pH: 5.0 to 6.5 at 20 °C		Physical State: Liquid		Color:			
			Brown				
Density:1.10 – 1.16 g/cm ³ at 20 °C		Non-corrosive					
		Non-flammable					
PROPIEDADES GENERALES							
Storage: Keep closed	Environmentalism:		Incompatibility:	Toxicity:			
in a well-ventilated	Non residual, low		Do not mix	Slightly			
and dry place, store at	impact		with	toxic			
temperatures below			stronger				
20 °C			oxidizers				

SPECIFICATIONS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	%w/w
Polyhydroxycarboxy Acids (PHCA)	12.5%
Total other ingredients	87.5%

INCOMPATIBILITY

Always perform an incompatibility test prior to mixing.

DOSE

•	Makes the soil less compact allowing better development of the
	crop.
•	Facilitates soil management practices.
•	Enhances crop use of irrigation and rainwater.
•	Facilitates the growth and harvest of tubers, bulbs, and roots that

USE

BENEFITS

Promesol*5X is for general use on every kind of crop and can be applied through a drip system, micro sprayer, or by row directly to the plant stem base.

To prepare the solution

grow underground.

- a) Shake the container, unscrew the lid, and remove the safety seal
- Measure the recommended volume with a graduate container and pour into a bucket for dilution
- c) Pour the solution into the fertilizing tank when it is half full
- d) Mix and complete filling the tank to the final volume
- e) Apply through the irrigation system a third of the way through the irrigating period.

Drip system: Apply directly with irrigation or dilute in an adequate amount of water or liquid fertilizer for a good distribution on the area, applying later in the irrigation process.

Fertigation: Application can be distributed throughout the growing season. It can be applied with a fertilizing tank either alone or mixed with a nutrient solution.

CROP	DOSE	APPLICATION / TIMING
Solanaceae (Peppers, tomato, bell	0.5 to 1 gal/ac	Initial soil conditioning application of 1 to 1.5 gal/ac The next soil maintenance applications of 0.5 to 1
pepper, eggplant)	0.5 to 1 gal/ac	gal/ac at blooming and beginning of fruit development stages.
Cucurbits (Watermelon, melon,	0.5 to 1 gal/ac	Initial soil conditioning application of 1 to 1.5 gal/ac. The next soil maintenance applications of 0.5 to 1
zucchini, cucumber)	0.5 to 1 gai/ac	gal/ac at blooming and beginning of fruit development stages.
Cruciferous (Cabbage, broccoli,	0 5 to 1 gal/ac	Initial soil conditioning application of 1 to 1.5 gal/ac. The next soil maintenance applications of 0.5 to 1
cauliflower)	0.5 to 1 gal/ac	gal/ac at the development of the inflorescence.
Bulb vegetables (Onion, garlie, scallions)	() 5 to 1 gal/ac	Initial soil conditioning application of 1 gal/ac at transplant and 0.5 gal/ac additional for soil maintenance
Bulb vegetables (Onion, garlic, scallions)		during vegetative development and bulb formation.
Berries (Blackberry, blueberry,	0.5 to 1 gal/ac	Initial soil conditioning application of 1 gal/ac at the beginning of the vegetative development and
raspberry, strawberry)	0.5 to 1 gai/ac	continue with maintenance applications of 0.5 gal/ac on the important period of fruit development.
	0.5 to 1 gal/ac	Initial soil conditioning from since transplant and depending on the soil characteristics divide on the
Papaya		season 2 to 3 maintenance applications that prevent any root stress at the blooming and fruit
		development
Banana	1() 5 to 1 5 gal/ac l	Initial soil conditioning at vegetative development and continuous maintenance applications at blooming
Dallalla		and fruit development.
Ornamentals	0.5 to 1 gal/ac	Start at budbreak and apply for maintenance at foliage development and the opening of the flower
Offiamentals	0.5 to 1 gai/ac	buttons.
Temperate fruit trees (Apples, peaches,	1 to 1.5 gal/ac	Initial conditioning at the end of dormancy, noticing the first root activity or sap flux.
grapes)	1 to 1.5 gai/ac	Maintenance application on blooming and fruit development periods.
Tropical fruit trees (Avocado, citrus,	1 to 1.5 gal/ac	Initial soil conditioning at the beginning of budbreak and maintenance applications during blooming and
pineapple, cacao)	1 to 1.5 gai/ac	fruit development.
	1 to 1.5 gal/ac	Applications at sowing, tubers formation and bulking.
Potato	I to 1.5 gai/ac	Aplicaciones en fases clave del desarrollo del cultivo como siembra,
Asparagus	1 to 1.5 gal/ac	Apply 10 days before each vegetative flux.
Beet root, jicama, carrot	1 to 1.5 gal/ac	Apply at the beginning of tuber formation.

^{*}The dose and frequency of the applications depends directly on the soil characteristics where the crop is established.