







# Jinea MACRO-GEL

# **BIOVAL DENSOGEL 14-7-14** + 14% CaO

NPK with secondary elements and Calcium





#### RECOMMENDED GENERAL DOSE:

FOLIAR: 200-500 cc/hl (according to cultivation) at a rate of 6-8 L / ha.

FERTIRRIGATION: 4-8 I/ha (depending on cultivation) at a rate of 150-250 cc / hl.

It is recommended, however, to follow the doses and applications established by their technicians at the field level, which will vary according to the type of crop, their extractions in fertilizer units and the phenological state of the same. From "Distribución del Levante Bioval, S.L." or through our agents or distributors we can advise you as to the use dose according to your culture.



## STORAGE:

Keep in original container.

Do not store if mixed.

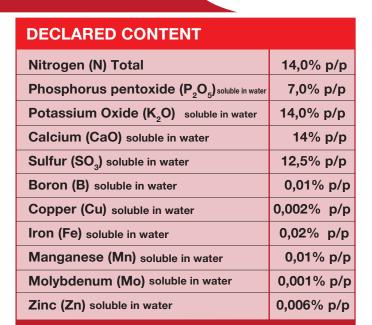
Do it in a dry place and protected from extreme temperatures and excess direct sunlight.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Do not stack more than 4 heights.
Stable product. Use before 2 years of the lot date.
Precautions, risk phrases and safety: see label on packaging.

### PRESENTATION:





#### PHYSICOCHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Formulated (appearance): GEL

Colour: yellow Density: 1,46 gr/cc

pH: 3-4



It is an NPK fertilizer formulated in suspension, ultra concentrated, composed of essential and secondary nutrients chelated of high quality and particularly calcium (CaO:14%) essential and secondary nutrients. With a rapid response and very high assimilation, it can be used as a leaf fertilizer or irrigation in all types of crops (cereal, olive, vine, fruit, horticultural, extensive ...) and especially when suffering stress conditions, such as Air currents, fungal attacks, poor soil conditions, etc. Highly versatile complex with only small amounts of product to achieve high efficiency. Particularly suitable for the first stages of cultivation, although it can be applied in all phases of vegetative growth. BIOVAL DENSOGEL 14-7-14 + CaO is 100% free of impurities, residues and compounds of chlorine, sodium and heavy metals, without compaction or formation of dusts or lumps. It reduces soil pH, which increases the availability of nutrients for plants.