Fajrolex

Gibberellic acid 4% EC

Naphthalene Acetic acid 0.5% EC

It contains 2 substances which are Gibberellic acid and Naphthalene Acetic acid by rates that gives the best results compared to other products containing Gibberellic acid in the Egyptian market.

Fajrolex exists in the form of totally water soluble emulsion that gives the plant the complete benefit of it.

The easy use of Fajrolex compared to the other products existing in form of granules based on sodium and potassium salts that reduce their efficiency.

Gibberellic acid is a natural hormone that regulates and stimulates the plant growth. It exists in natural form in most of the plants and using it doesn’t represent any risk on the human beings. Its impact rest after spraying is not harmful at all where in most cases it exists in an amount less than that the natural one in some plants.

Its most important applications are as following: stimulating the flowering, the fruiting, the beginning of the composition of the fruits, the fixing the flowering and it stimulating the vegetative plant growth in plant first stage specially in vegetables by stimulating the cell division that occurs taking in consideration the increase in the nitrogen and phosphorus fertilization during the treatment.

Usage rates:

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| Crops | Spraying time | Dosage for 300 liter water | The influence |
| Citrus & Orange | At 50% of downfall of petals also at the beginning of the fruit formation. | 50ml  75ml | Delays maturity, reduces fruits fall and improve crust specification. |
| Tangerine | At 50% of downfall of petals also at the beginning of the fruit formation. | 50-75ml | Increases fruit formation and decrease the seeds. |
| Limon | Upon completion of the fruit size. | 50ml | Delays plant coloring with yellow and extending the green fruits life |
| Pear | At 70% of the flowering. | 100-150ml | Increasing the rate of plant formation. |
| Artichokes | At formation of 1st flowering tip and repeat spraying each 3weeks until the completion of the fruit harvest.  When the plant forms 5-10 leaves repeat spraying 2-3 times. | 100-150ml | Early and increasing the yield. |
| Strawberry | Spraying 3 times each 15 days where 1st spray begins after 2 months from the cultivation. | 50-75ml | Early the yield. |
| Tomato | Spraying at the appearance of viral infection and repeat spraying if required. | 100ml | Encouraging the fruit formation and flowering in tomato infected with viral leaf coiling disease due to the infection with the white fly. |
| Banana | Spraying when the fruit age is 30 -40 days and repeat spraying after 7-14 days. | 150-200ml | Increasing the fruit size. |
| Pepper& eggplant | Spraying at the beginning of the flowering and repeat spraying every 2 weeks. | 50ml | Elongation for the fruiting period. |
| Cucumbers | Spraying after harvesting. | 50ml | Elongation of the length of the flower branches. |
| Green Beans | Spraying during the flowering. | 25-50ml | Increasing the yield. |