EXPANDO

THE BEST FRUIT SIZE



EXPANDO is a biostimulant that contains nutritive elements and organic compounds entirely of plant origin.

The organic components of **EXPANDO** are substances with hormone-like activity coming from seaweed extracts, aminoacids and vitamins able to stimulate the fruit enlargement and even out the fruit size.

EXPANDO, thanks to its bioactive molecules, helps the metabolic and physiological processes that provide energy to plants like photosynthesis, essential for fruit growing. Moreover, **EXPANDO** makes fruits more resistant to falling and improves crop yields.

WHY CHOOSE EXPANDO

1. Increases fruit size and uniformity
2. Increases the commercial value of the production
3. Promotes rachis elongation and reduces millerandage

APPLICATION RATES

CROPS	DOSES FOLIAR	STAGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS
FRUIT TREES	2.5 - 3.5 l/ha	3-4 treatments starting from fruit set each 10-15 days
Stone fruits		1st application: from stone hardening | 2nd application: 8-10 days after 1st application | 3rd application: 8-10 days after 2nd application
Apple and Pear		From 20 mm fruit size (or after thinning) 3-4 applications each 12-15 days
Hazelnut		From early fruit enlargement. 1st application between E and F, 2nd application between G and H
Actinidia	3.5 - 4.5 l/ha	1st application: after fruit set|2nd application: 15-20 days after 1st application |3rd application: 15-20 days after 2nd application | 4th application: 30 days after 3rd application
Clementine / Tangerine	3.5 - 4.5 l/ha	From 15-20 mm fruit size, 3 applications each 15-18 days
TABLE GRAPES	3.5 - 4.5 l/ha	Berry enlargement: 1st application: berries 4-6 mm fruit size |2nd application: 10-16 mm fruit size | 3a application: pre-veraison Rachis elongation and millerandage reduction: 1st application inflorescences clearly visible (or in the presence of 6 leaves at least) |2nd application: inflorescences fully developed; flowers separating | 3rd application: flower hoods fall
WINE GRAPES		Rachis elongation and millerandage reduction: 1st application inflorescences clearly visible (or in the presence of 6 leaves at least) |2nd application: inflorescences fully developed; flowers separating | 3rd application: flower hoods fall
OLIVE TREES	2.5 - 3 l/ha	From stone hardening, 2 applications (also with pesticides)
VEGETABLES	2.5 - 3.5 l/ha	From fruit set, 3-4 applications each 10-15 days
STRAWBERRY AND SMALL FRUITS	3 l/ha	From fruit set, 3-4 applications each 10-15 days

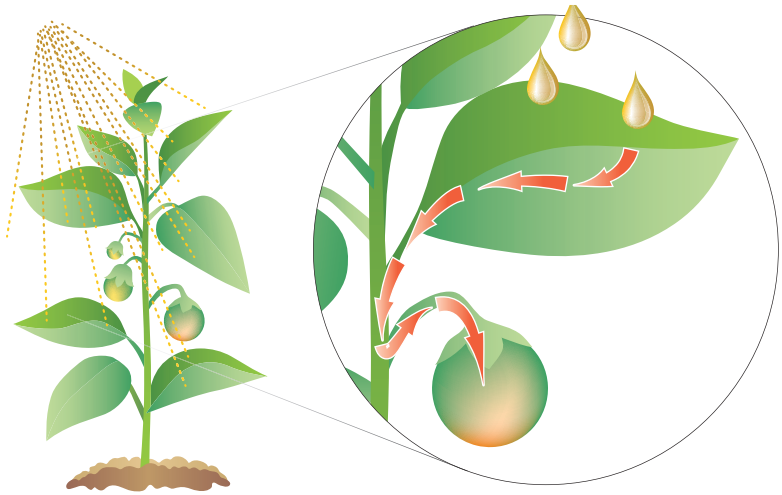
COMPOSITION % w/w (equivalent to % w/v at 20°C)	
Total Nitrogen (**N**)	**3**% w/w (3.8% w/v)
Organic Nitrogen (N)	3% w/w (3.8% w/v)
Total Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5)	**4**% w/w (5.1% w/v)
Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) sol. in water from orthophosphoric acid	4% w/w (5.1% w/v)
Potassium oxide (K_2O) soluble in water	**6**% w/w (7.6% w/v)
Organic Carbon (**C**) from biological origin	**12**% w/w (15.2% w/v)
Boron (**B**) soluble in water	**0.02**% w/w (0.025% w/v)
Manganese (**Mn**) chelated by EDTA sol. in water	**0.02**% w/w (0.025% w/v)
Molybdenum (**Mo**) soluble in water	**0.1**% w/w (0.13% w/v)

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Density (20°C): 1.27 g/ml
pH (1% w/w aqueous solution at 20°C): 6.5 ± 0.5 u. pH
Electrical conductivity (1 g/l aqueous solution at 20°C): 350 µS/cm

EXPANDO

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

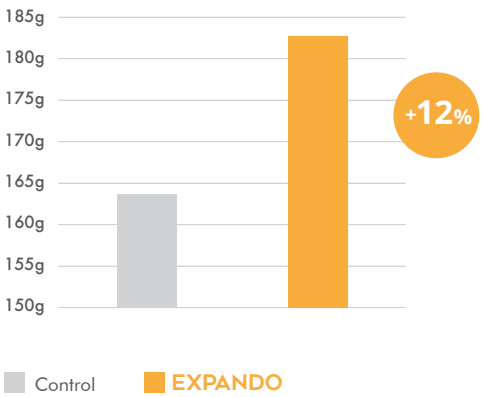


The plant quickly absorbs **EXPANDO** in foliar application. The content of seaweed extracts acts on the cellular division, with a particular influence on the hormones involved in the fruit development process like auxins and gibberellins. The organic compound (aminoacid and vitamins) and the molybdenum promote the nitrogen cycle, fundamental in the fruit development process.

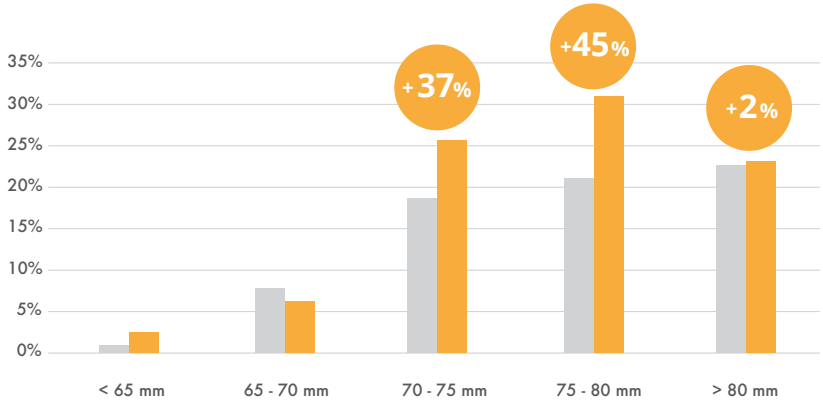
EXPANDO contains also phosphorus, responsible for energy process regulation, essential during the development of the fruit, as well as potassium, a nutrient largely requested by the cells during the distension phase and very important for the sugar movement.

AGRONOMIC TRIALS

Average weight of fruits (g)



Caliber classes distribution (%)



EXPANDO's efficacy on apple. Lagnasco - Italy. Rates 3.5 l/ha in 2 applications.