



grupolñesta™

At the forefront of agriculture

**Farm Smarter than SGMA
Save Water & Remove Salt With TECA Sensesal
-An Overview-**

US Trials Conducted and Results Provided by Simplot Grower Solutions & Invictis Bioscience

metragro

Teca Sensesal



- All-Natural World-Leading Salt & Drought-Remediation Technology
- Developed to Facilitate Irrigation with PARTIALLY desalinated sea water
- Used continuously for over 20 years in 35 countries to SUSTAINABLY REDUCE WATER USE.



Removes Salt



Improves Soil Structure



Improves Nutrient & Water Retention/Absorption



Acts as Biostimulant

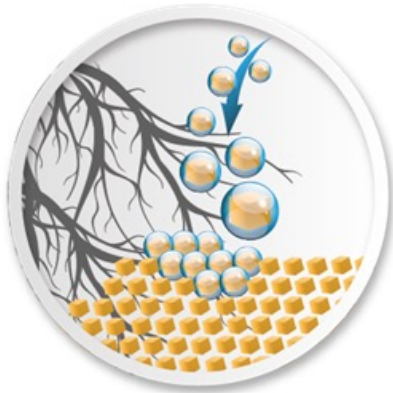
General Dose: 0.5 gal/acre every 15 days during irrigation months.

Teca Sensesal

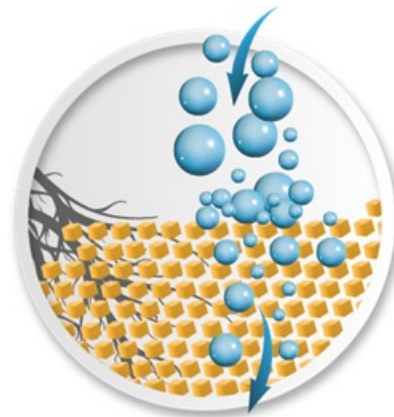


Remove salinity with **Libernat**[®]

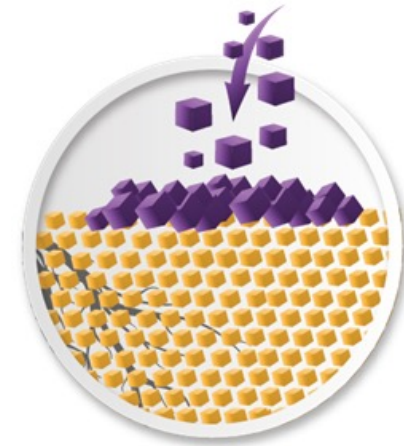
THE PROBLEM



Sodium is added to our soil with each irrigation. This sodium has a high affinity to the clay and starts causing destructure issues



As Sodium has a strong bond to the clay components, fresh water irrigations do not break the bond. Sodium remains linked.



Since inorganic Calcium does not move well in the clay-complex, it is not able to produce the ion-Exchange necessary to solve the issue.

Teca Sensesal



Remove salinity with **Libernat**[®]

OUR SOLUTION

Grupo Iñesta developed the **Libernat**[®] complex, an organic low molecular weight, low size compound that improves Calcium mobility in the soil structures.

Libernat[®] acts as a carrier agent, increasing Calcium mobility and **forces the ion exchange** between Calcium and Sodium.

As Calcium has more affinity for the clay, it replaces Sodium. At this point Sodium is unlinked to the clay and ready to be easily washed to lower ground zones with water.



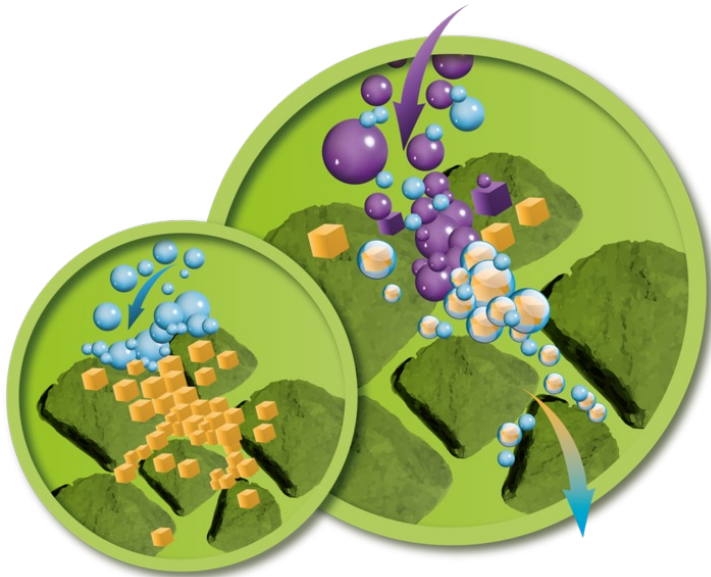
Teca Sensesal



Remove salinity with **Libernat**[®]

Extra Benefits

RESTORE SOIL STRUCTURE



When Sodium links to the clay, it breaks the particles, reducing water and nutrient retention.

The **Libernat**[®] complex remains in the soil after the ion exchange and links to the different particles of the soil, which increases the active Surface area of the soil particles.

The resulting increase in Surface area improves water and nutrient retention in the rootzone, increasing availability.

Teca Sensesal



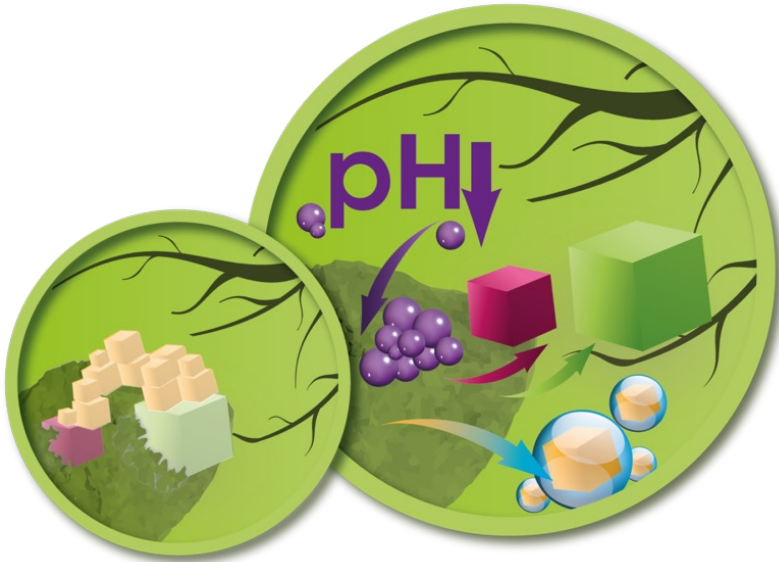
Remove salinity with **Libernat**[®]

Extra Benefits

RESTORE SOIL pH

Usually, high salinity modifies the pH of the soil, binding up available nutrients.

As the **Libernat**[®] complex removes and replaces Sodium in the soil, pH returns to its usual levels, unlocking nutrients and making them available to the plant.



Teca Sensesal Trial Information

The following results are from trials conducted independently from the manufacturer, and replicated multiple times against 15 competitive technologies. According to the research team, the competitive products did not comparably perform, except for the one which was much more expensive. Simplot Grower Solutions & Innvictis Bioscience have graciously provided this information to us.

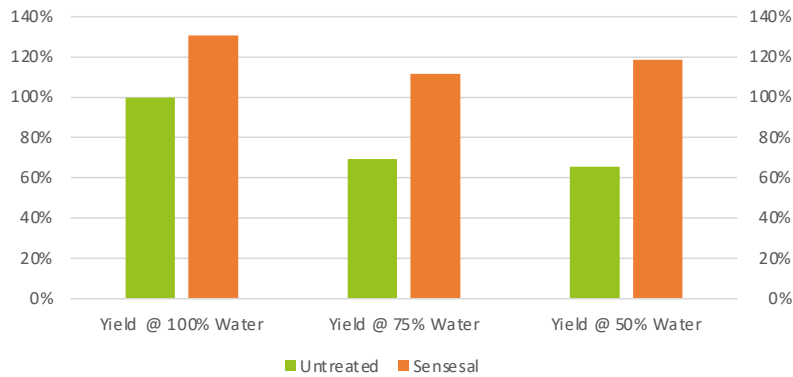


Teca Sensesal: Pumpkin Yield Study: Extreme Water Stress

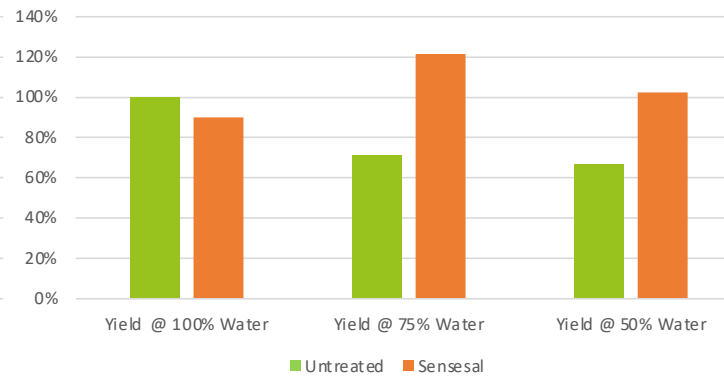


In all 8 replications, at almost every water rate, yield results were increased with the additional use of TECA Sensesal at the recommended application rates of 0.5 gallons/acre every 15 days.

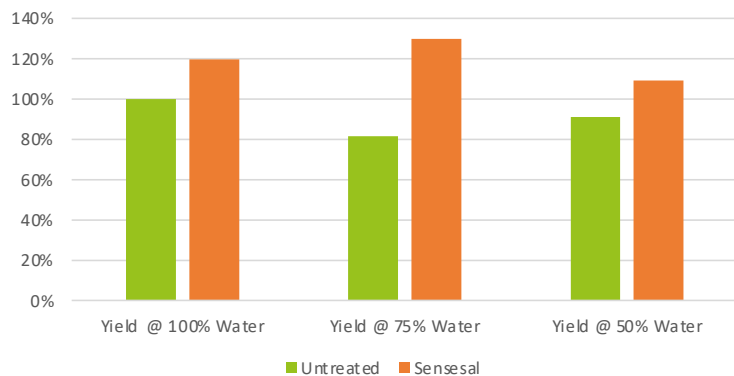
1st Replication%



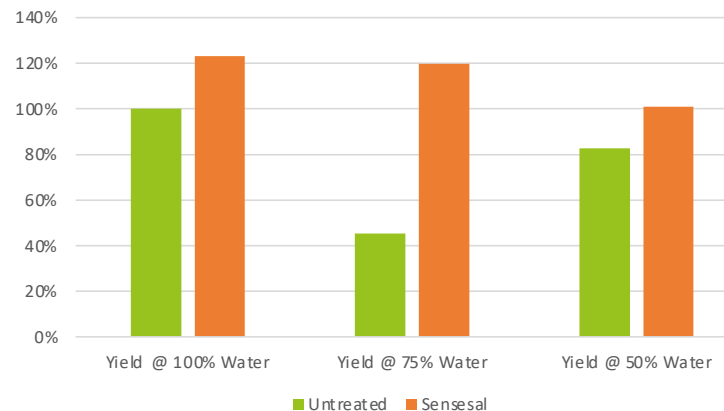
2nd Replication



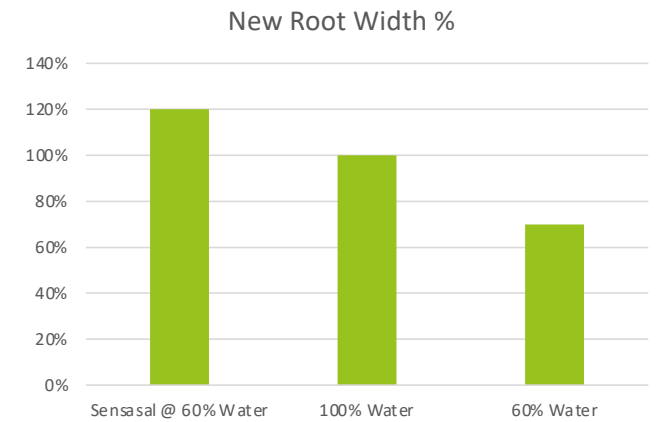
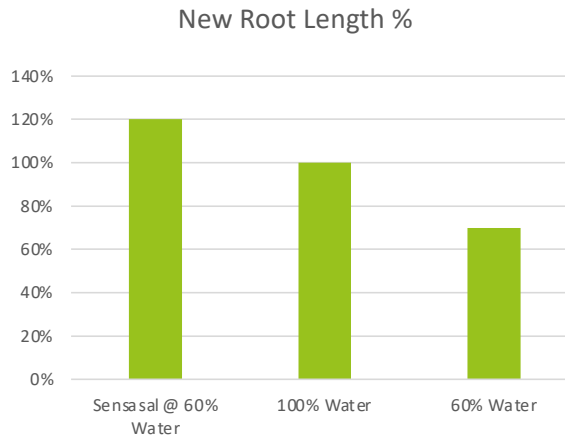
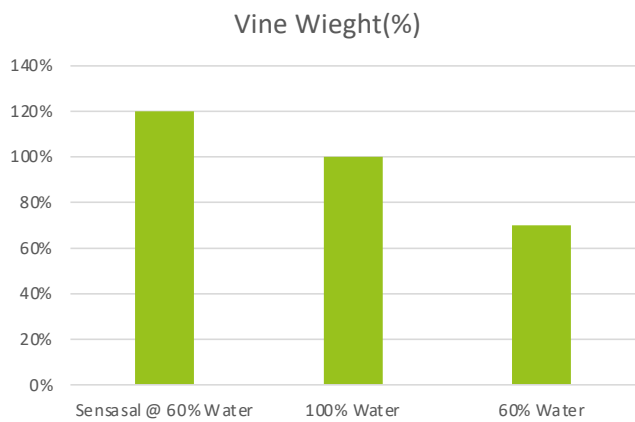
3rd Replication



4th Replication



Teca Sensesal: Melon Growth Study: High Salinity and Extreme Water Stress



Teca Sensesal applied at 60% water rates showed better results in terms of vine weight, new root length, and width, compared with normal full water allocations.



Teca Sensesal: Revenue/acre study Mitigating Bell Pepper Water Stress



Teca Sensesal increased revenue by \$4000/acre in 60% of recommended water use

Teca Sensesal obtained the same figures at 60% water as using 80% water

Teca Sensesal helps to alleviate diminishing returns due to lack of available water



Walnut Salt and Drought Stress Mitigation Demonstration Trial

- **Salt and Water Stress Mitigation 3 Prong Strategy**

1. Increase water penetration thru the soil profile
2. Use osmotic protectant to reduce internal tree stress from salts and drought
3. Flush salts down thru the soil profile out of root zone to create healthy roots

- **Program Micro Sprinkler Injection Application Date**

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 4/29/22 | 8/4/22 |
| 5/19/22 | 9/9/22 |
| 6/3/22 | |
| 7/7/22 | |

- **Simplot SMART Farm Analytics**

1. Sentek Drill and Drop Tri-Scan Moisture Probe (measures soil moisture and EC ratio)
2. Permanent Crop Analysis Imagery
3. Tissue and Water Analysis.



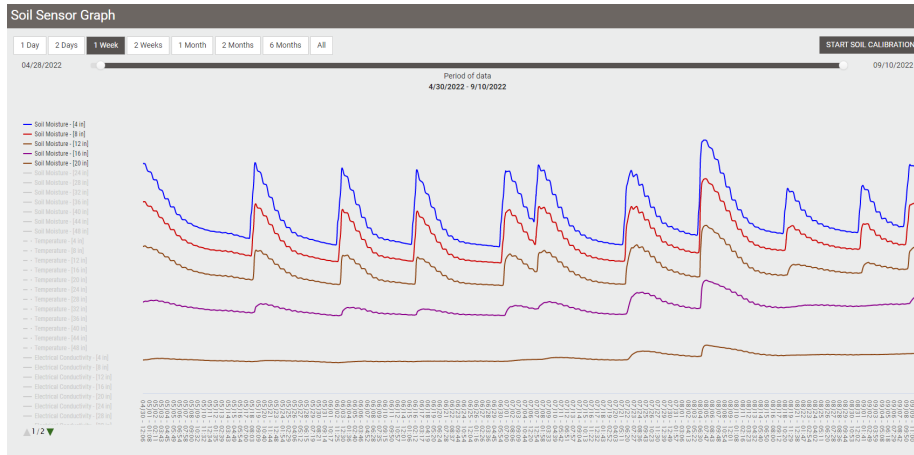
Well-Water Sample Analysis Comments

Report from Water Logic:

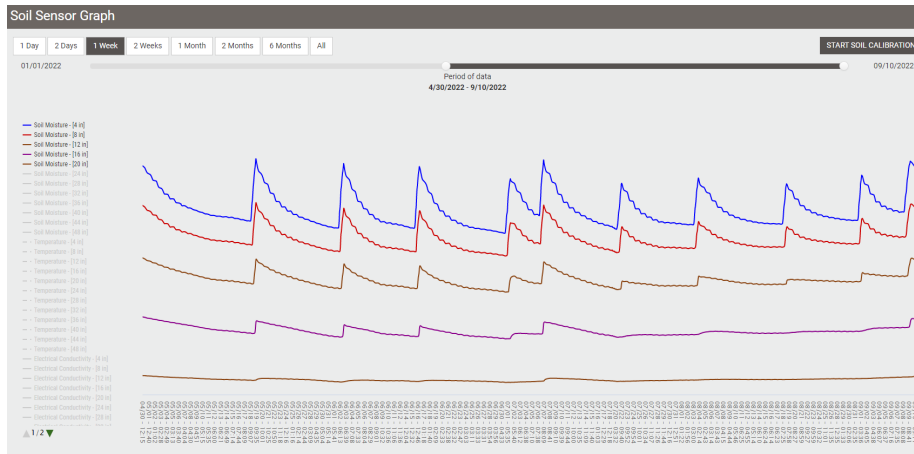
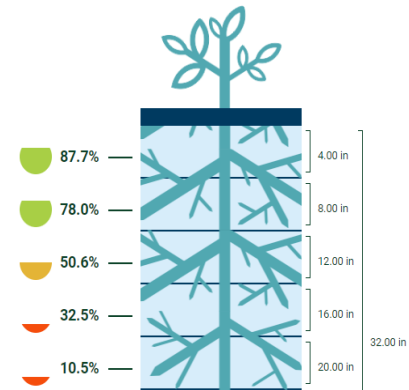
These two samples are very similar and are fair quality. Both have a hardness level of about 83 ppm and are considered "slightly hard". The pHs on both are high (8.36 and 7.96). EC is relatively low (0.47 and 0.44). The second sample has a lot of bacteria. We wouldn't anticipate major issues here. There could be some gradual build up with the pH being high, but it wouldn't be anything immediate.



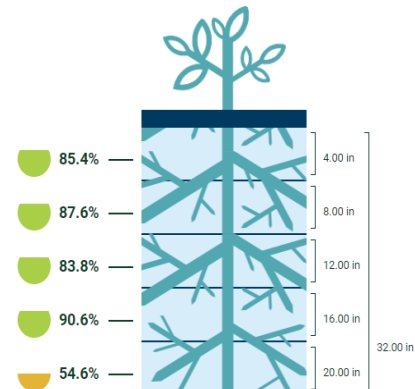
Walnuts Water Soil Penetration & Plant Water Uptake SMART Farm Sentek Sensor Analytics



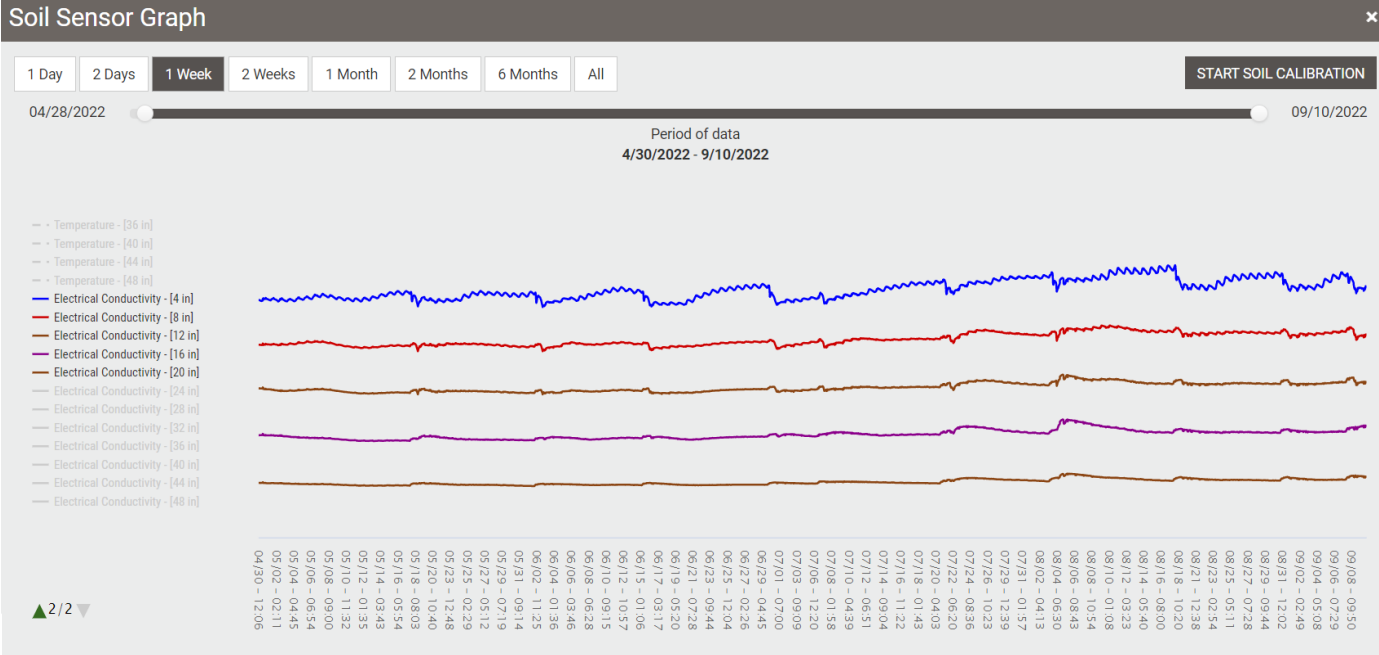
Simplet Untreated



Simplet Treated



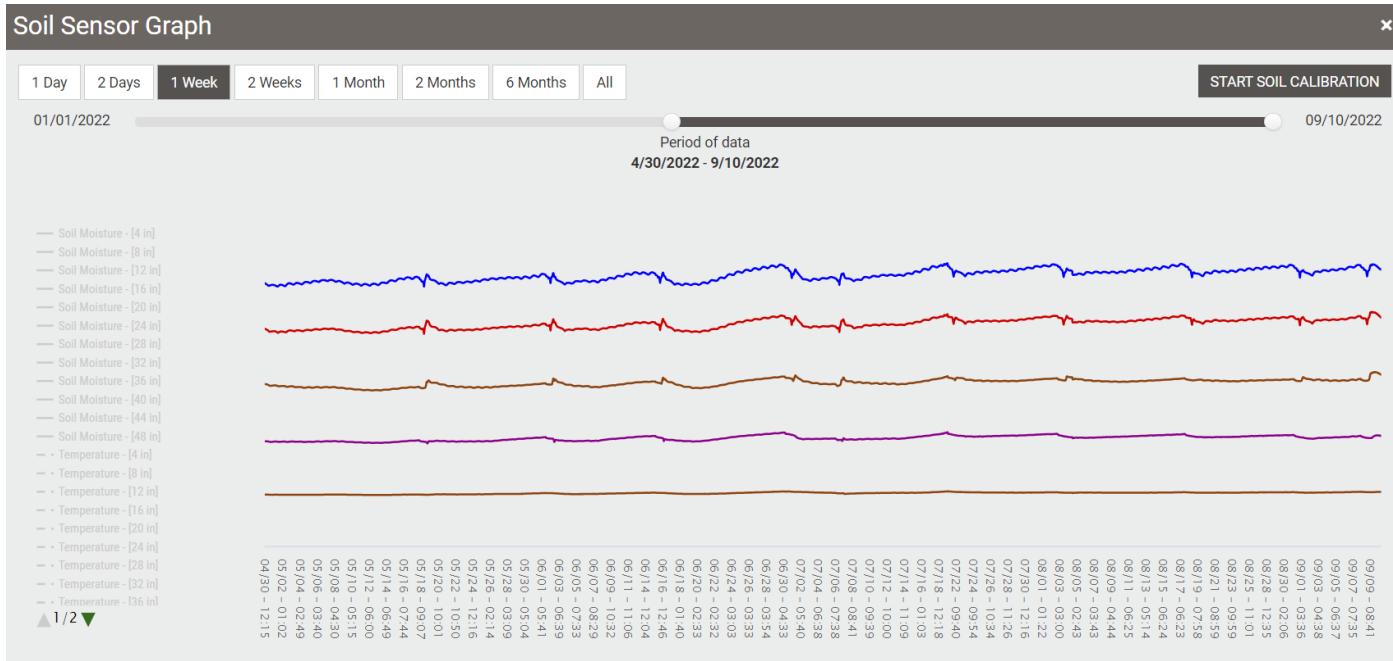
Walnuts Soil EC Measurement Untreated SMART Farm Sentek Sensor Analytics



Westlawn Walnuts Untreated Control

| EC Measurement According to Moisture Monitoring System (uS/cm) | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 4" Sensor | 8" Sensor | 12" sensor | 16" Sensor | 20" Sensor |
| 5/19/2022 | 1655.1 | 1589.1 | 1666.5 | 1650.5 | 1971.2 |
| 9/9/2022 | 1765 | 1681.2 | 1627 | 1764.8 | 2212.5 |
| change in EC content | 109.9 | 92.1 | -39.5 | 114.3 | 241.3 |
| % change in EC content | 6.64% | 5.80% | -2.37% | 6.93% | 12.24% |

Walnuts Soil EC Measurement Treated SMART Farm Sentek Sensor Analytics



Westlawn Walnuts Treated

| | EC Measurement According to Moisture Monitoring System (uS/cm) | | | | |
|------------------------|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 4" Sensor | 8" Sensor | 12" sensor | 16" Sensor | 20" Sensor |
| 5/19/2022 | 1414.4 | 1869.8 | 1864.5 | 1589.5 | 1567.5 |
| 9/9/2022 | 1454.8 | 1856.4 | 1984.2 | 1673.2 | 1648.7 |
| change in EC content | 40.4 | -13.4 | 119.7 | 83.7 | 81.2 |
| % change in EC content | 2.86% | -0.72% | 6.42% | 5.27% | 5.18% |

Walnut Water Penetration and EC Measurement Results

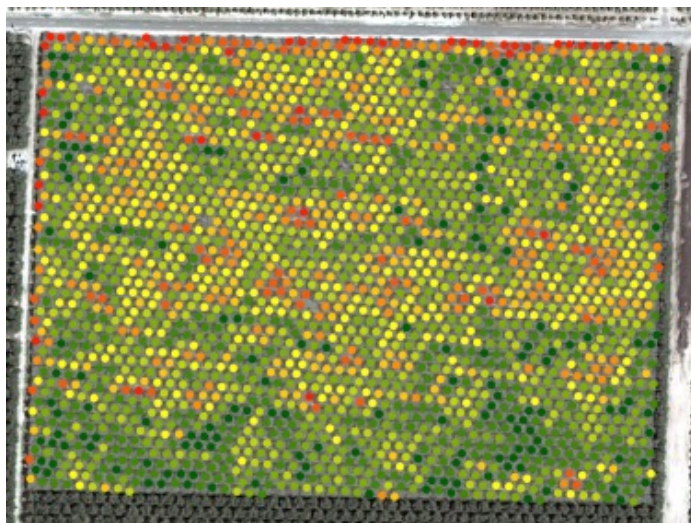
- 1. Water Soil Penetration & Plant Water Uptake** The soil sensor graph you see is the raw data coming in. This graph is where we see water penetration and plant uptake. The graph reads in Volumetric Water Content %.
 - The following pictures are about a day after irrigation at Westlawn. The soil sensor graphs look relatively similar between the Untreated and Treated. These moisture probes were calibrated by hand every 2 weeks. The treated plot appears to have better water penetration and contained more plant available water than the untreated control.
- 2. EC Measurement Untreated Control**
 - The graph reads EC content in uS/cm (Micro Siemens per centimeter).
 - The Untreated Control appears to have built up salt in the 4" sensor by 6.6%, the 8" sensor by 5.8%, the 16" sensor by 6.9%, and the 20" sensor by 12.2%. The only sensor that appears to have reduced the EC measurement is the 12" sensor by 2.4%.
- 3. EC Measurement Treated**
 - The graph reads EC content in uS/cm (Micro Siemens per centimeter).
 - The Treated appears to have built up salts in the 4" sensor by 2.86%, the 12" sensor by 6.4%, the 16" sensor by 5.3%, and the 20" sensor by 5.2%. The only sensor that appears to have reduced the EC measurement is the 12" sensor by 0.7%
 - The Treated appears to have accumulated less salt in all depths shown versus the UTC by a slight amount.



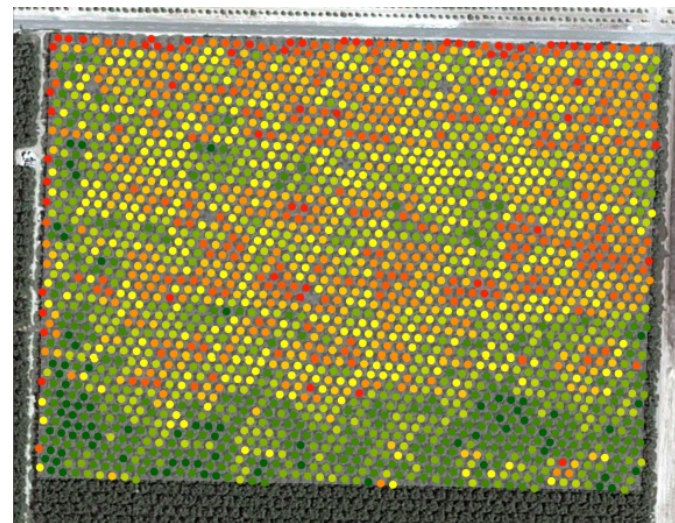
Walnuts Untreated Control Block Permanent Crop Analysis SMART Farm Imaging

| | | Untreated Control | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|---------|---------|-------------|--------|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Number of Trees in Corresponding Vigor Color Codes | | | | | | | | |
| | | Red | Orange | Yellow | Light Green | Green | Dark Green | Black | Black | |
| 4/30/2022 | | 39 | 83 | 130 | 233 | 348 | 487 | 443 | 350 | 159 |
| 8/19/2022 | | 60 | 175 | 290 | 360 | 399 | 363 | 285 | 260 | 80 |
| Change from 4/30 to 8/19 | | 21 | 92 | 160 | 127 | 51 | -124 | -158 | -90 | -79 |
| % change | | 53.85% | 110.84% | 123.08% | 54.51% | 14.66% | -25.46% | -35.67% | -25.71% | -49.69% |

Vigor Map 4/30/22



Vigor Map 8/19/22



Trees Below Average Vigor 4/30 485

Trees Below Average Vigor 8/19 885

Change from 4/30 to 8/19 400

Trees Below Average Vigor % Change 82.47%

Trees Above Average Vigor 4/30 1439

Trees Above Average Vigor 8/19 988

Change from 4/30 to 8/19 -451

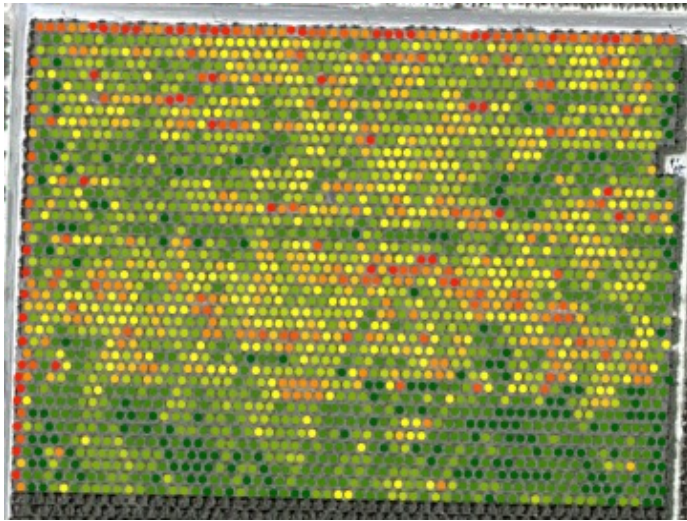
Trees Above Average Vigor % change -31.34%



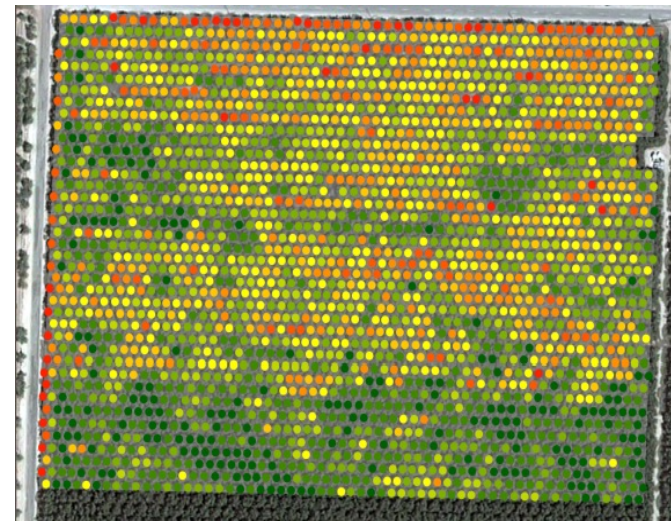
Walnuts Treated Block Permanent Crop Analysis SMART Farm Imaging

| | Treated | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------|--------------|--------|-------------|---------|------------|-----------------|--------|
| | Number of Trees in Corresponding Vigor Color Codes | | | | | | | | |
| | Red | Orange | Light Orange | Yellow | Light Green | Green | Dark Green | Very Dark Green | Black |
| 4/30/2022 | 52 | 84 | 137 | 210 | 311 | 463 | 502 | 421 | 186 |
| 8/19/2022 | 36 | 95 | 176 | 299 | 387 | 389 | 394 | 377 | 213 |
| Change from 4/30 to 8/19 | -16 | 11 | 39 | 89 | 76 | -74 | -108 | -44 | 27 |
| % change | -30.77% | 13.10% | 28.47% | 42.38% | 24.44% | -15.98% | -21.51% | -10.45% | 14.52% |

Vigor Map 4/30/22



Vigor Map 8/19/22



Trees Below Average Vigor 4/30 483

Trees Below Average Vigor 8/19 606

Change from 4/30 to 8/19 123

Trees Below Average Vigor % Change 25.47%

Trees Above Average Vigor 4/30 1572

Trees Above Average Vigor 8/19 1373

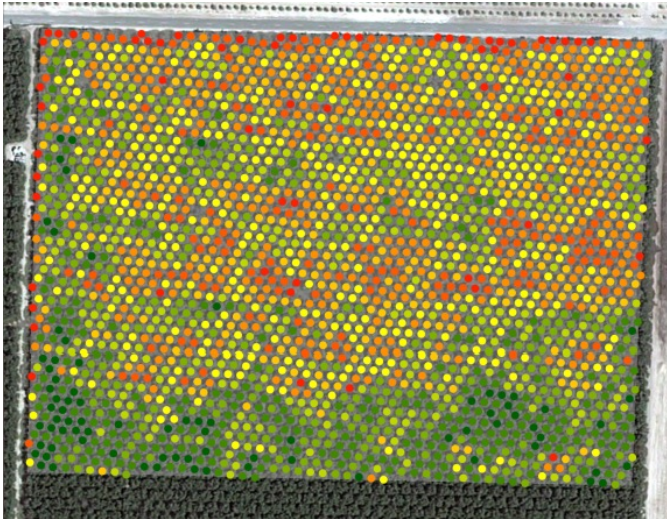
Change from 4/30 to 8/19 -199

Trees Above Average Vigor % change -12.66%

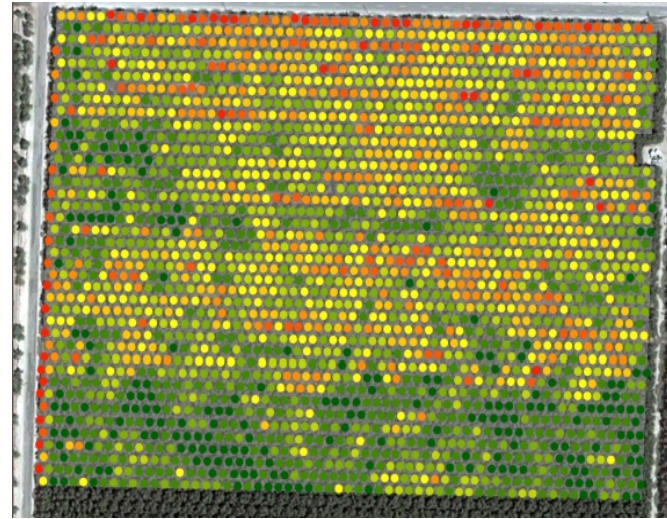


Treated vs. Untreated Permanent Crop Analysis Imagery Comparison-
SMART Farm Imaging – SIMPLOT/INNVICTIS DATA

UTC Individual Tree Vigor Map 8/19/22



Treated Individual Tree Vigor Map 8/19/22



15 Weeks after Water Only, No Program

15 Weeks after Water, Soil and Plant Health Program

Walnuts Tree Vigor and Water Penetration Results From Stress Reduction Program

1. Untreated Control Permanent Crop Analysis

- a. From 4/30 to 8/19 the trees that had vigor content below average increased by 400 trees or 82.5%
- b. From 4/30 to 8/19 the trees that had vigor content above average decreased by 451 trees or 31.3%
- c. Individual tree stress increased over time in the UTC

2. Treated Permanent Crop Analysis

- a. From 4/30-8/19 the trees that had vigor content below average increased by 123 trees or 25.5%
- b. From 4/30 to 8/19 the trees that had vigor content above average decreased by 199 trees or 12.66%
- c. The treated plot seemed to keep significantly more trees in the healthier range and kept them from slipping into the redder areas unlike the untreated control.
- d. The treated plot performed better by 277 trees from going into the below average vigor, also performed better by 252 trees in keeping more trees in the above average vigor category

➤ **Program Trends Indicate That we Reduced Tree Stress, Improved Tree Vigor, Increased Water Penetration and Pushed Salts Down Through the Soil Profile.**



Scope of Pistachio Salt and Water Stress Mitigation Demonstration Trial

- **Program Drip Line Injection Application Date**

1. 5/19/22
2. 6/3/22
3. 7/2/22
4. 7/23/22
5. 8/6/22

- **Simplot SMART Farm Analytics**

1. Sentek Drill and Drop Tri-Scan Moisture Probe (measures soil moisture and EC ratio)
2. Permanent Crop Analysis Imagery
3. Tissue and Water Analysis.



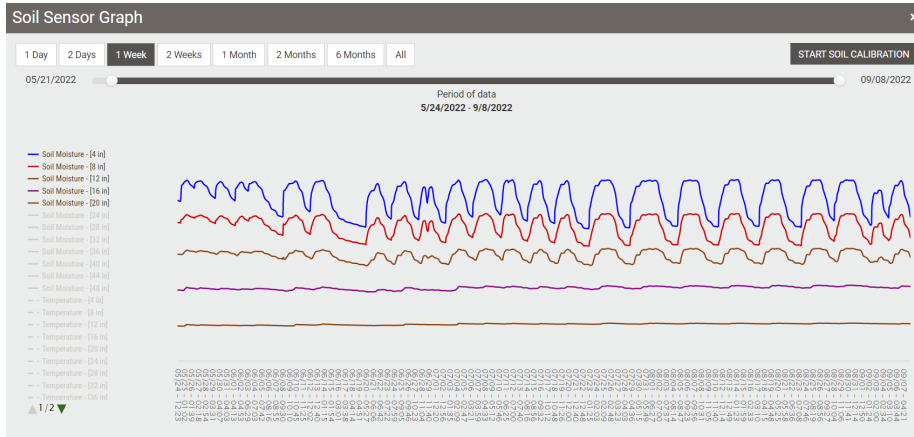
Pistachio Well Water Sample Analysis Comments

Report from JM Lord Labs:

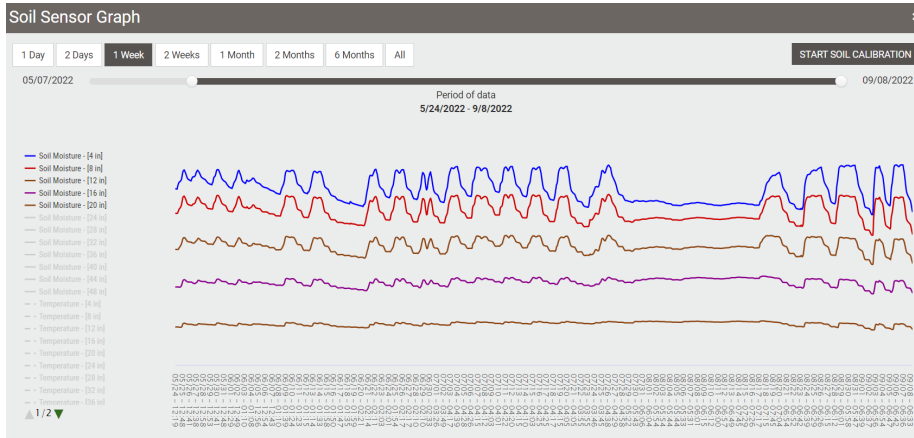
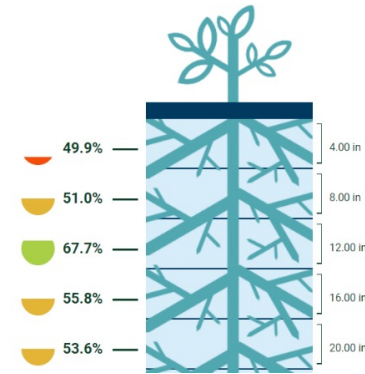
This sample is very poor-quality water. Hardness is at 950 ppm and is considered "very hard". The pH is somewhat high at 7.77. EC is high at 2.76 because of the high salt load. We would anticipate immediate problems with this water. Acidifying would be required. Probably down to about 5-5.5.



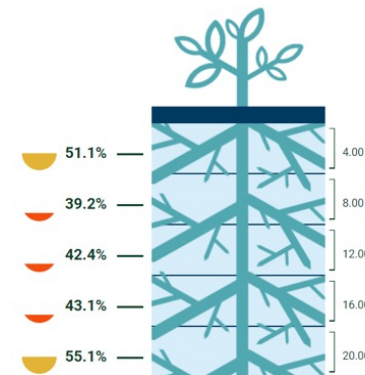
Pistachio Water Soil Penetration & Plant Water Uptake- SMART Farm Sentek Probe Analytics



Simplot Untreated



Simplot Treated



Pistachio EC Measurement Untreated Check Block SMART Farm Sentek Probe Analytics



Lovelace Untreated Check

| | EC Content According to Moisture Monitoring System (uS/cm) | | | | |
|------------------------|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 4" Sensor | 8" Sensor | 12" sensor | 16" Sensor | 20" Sensor |
| 5/24/2022 | 1531.5 | 2569.2 | 2723.5 | 2699.6 | 2570.7 |
| 9/5/2022 | 1552.1 | 1375.3 | 1579.5 | 3137.5 | 3014.9 |
| change in EC content | 20.6 | -1193.9 | -1144 | 437.9 | 444.2 |
| % change in EC content | 1.35% | -46.47% | -42.00% | 16.22% | 17.28% |

Pistachio EC Measurement Treated Block SMART Farm Sentek Probe Analytics



Lovelace Treated

| | EC Content According to Moisture Monitoring System (uS/cm) | | | | |
|------------------------|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 4" Sensor | 8" Sensor | 12" sensor | 16" Sensor | 20" Sensor |
| 5/24/2022 | 1358.8 | 1966.1 | 2341 | 2410.3 | 2545.2 |
| 9/5/2022 | 1310.8 | 1553 | 1747 | 2690 | 2848.3 |
| change in EC content | -48 | -413.1 | -594 | 279.7 | 303.1 |
| % change in EC content | -3.53% | -21.01% | -25.37% | 11.60% | 11.91% |

Pistachio Water Penetration and EC Measurement Results

1. Water Soil Penetration & Plant Water Uptake

- a. The soil sensor graph you see is the raw data coming in. This graph is where we see water penetration and plant uptake. This graph reads in Volumetric Water Content Percent.
- b. In the soil sensor graphs, it appears that the 16" & 20" sensor progressively got better water penetration and more available water for the plants to take in over time. The stair stepping pattern in the soil sensor graphs is what we consider plant water uptake.
- c. The obvious flat line pattern in the soil sensor graph for the "Simplot Treated" was due to the drip line being moved during an irrigation and the soil moisture probe not contacting the wetted zone. After seeing this we adjusted the drip line in the orchard so that the moisture probe was within that wetted zone again.
- d. The rootzone graphs on the right show that the Treated has a bit less available water within the rootzone, signifying more water uptake by the plants,
- e. The rootzone graph for the Untreated Check shows more plant available water is in the rootzone, the plant is not taking up water as easily as the treated block

2. EC Content Untreated Control

- a. The graph reads EC content in uS/cm (Micro Siemens per centimeter).
- b. The Untreated Control appears to have flushed 46% and 42% of the EC content out of the 12" & 16" sensor while increasing the EC content in the 16" & 20" sensor by 16% & 17%.

3. EC Content Treated.

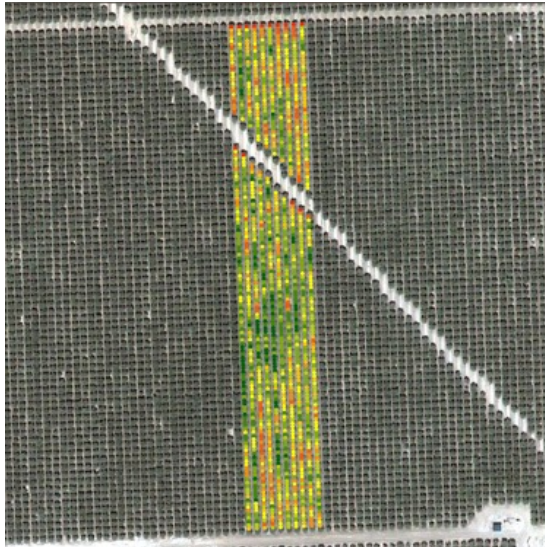
- a. The graph reads EC content in uS/cm (Micro Siemens per centimeter).
- b. The Treated appears to have flushed 21% and 25% of the EC content out of the 12" & 16" sensor while increasing the EC content in the 16" & 20" sensor by 11% & 12%.
- c. It appears, both the Treated and Untreated Control pushed salts out of the upper part of the rootzone and pushed salts further down in the soil profile.



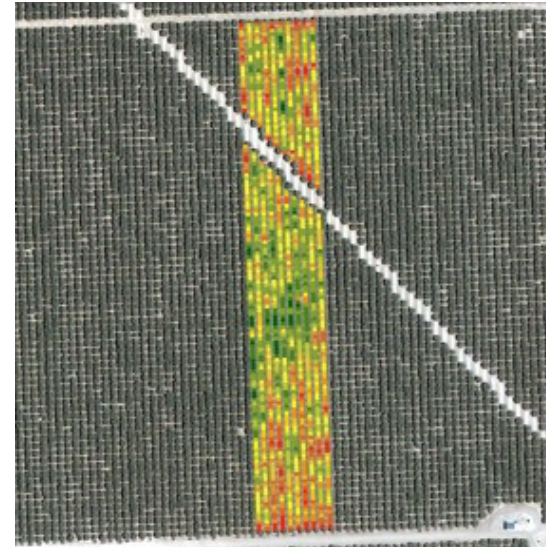
Pistachio Untreated Control Block Permanent Crop Analysis- SMART Farm Imaging

| | | Control | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|---------|--------|--------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Number of Trees in Corresponding Vigor Color Codes | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5/3/2022 | | 14 | 52 | 125 | 172 | 248 | 259 | 218 | 166 | 81 |
| 8/19/2022 | | 54 | 109 | 171 | 231 | 261 | 208 | 154 | 113 | 34 |
| Change from 5/3 to 8/19 | | 40 | 57 | 46 | 59 | 13 | -51 | -64 | -53 | -47 |
| % change | | 285.71% | 109.62% | 36.80% | 34.30% | 5.24% | -19.69% | -29.36% | -31.93% | -58.02% |

Vigor Map 4/30/22



Vigor Map 8/19/22



Trees Below Average Vigor 5/3 363

Trees Below Average Vigor 8/19 565

Change from 5/3 to 8/19 202

Trees Below Average Vigor % Change 55.65%

Trees Above Average Vigor 5/3 724

Trees Above Average Vigor 8/19 509

Change from 5/3 to 8/19 -215

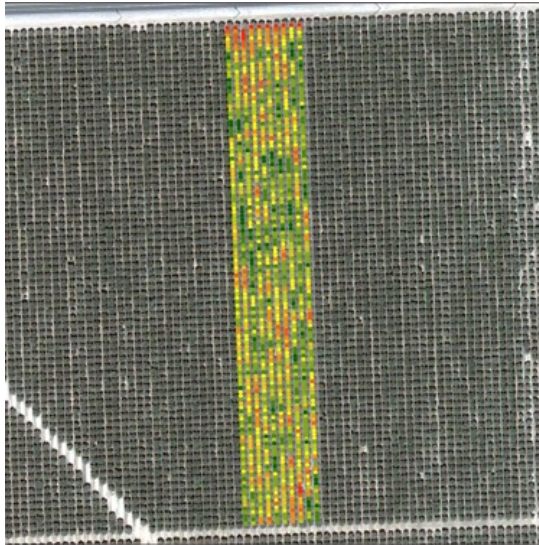
Trees Above Average Vigor % change -29.70%



Pistachio Treated Block Permanent Crop Analysis SMART Farm Imaging

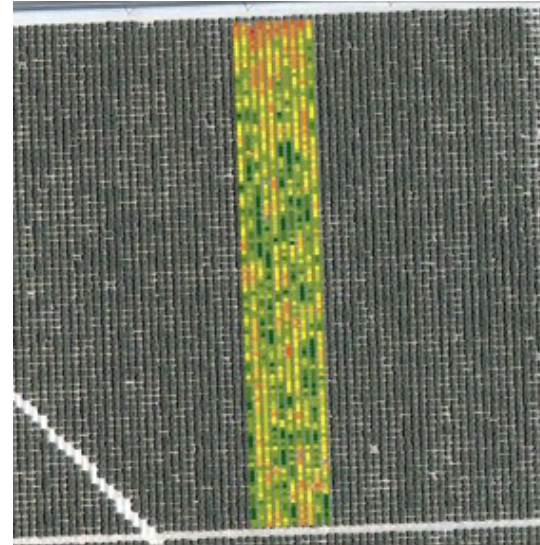
| | Treated | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------|---------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| | Number of Trees in Corresponding Vigor Color Codes | | | | | | | | |
| 5/3/2022 | 14 | 44 | 125 | 168 | 228 | 257 | 250 | 165 | 74 |
| 8/19/2022 | 1 | 17 | 100 | 171 | 221 | 259 | 261 | 188 | 107 |
| Change from 5/3 to 8/19 | -13 | -27 | -25 | 3 | -7 | 2 | 11 | 23 | 33 |
| % change | -92.86% | -61.36% | -20.00% | 1.79% | -3.07% | 0.78% | 4.40% | 13.94% | 44.59% |

Vigor Map 4/30/22



| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Trees Below Average Vigor 5/3 | 351 |
| Trees Below Average Vigor 8/19 | 289 |
| Change from 5/3 to 8/19 | -62 |
| Trees Below Average Vigor % Change | -17.66% |

Vigor Map 8/19/22



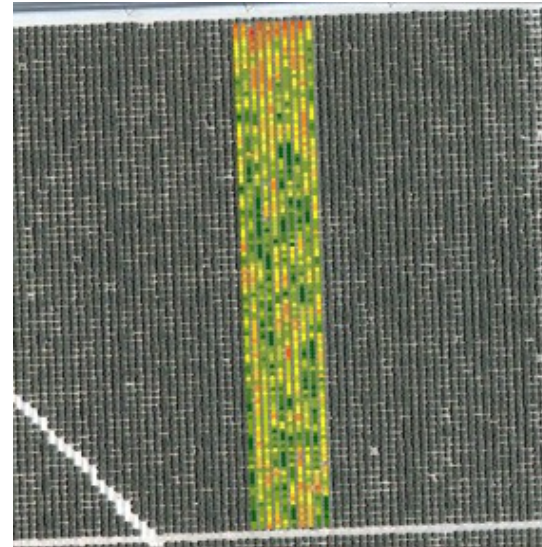
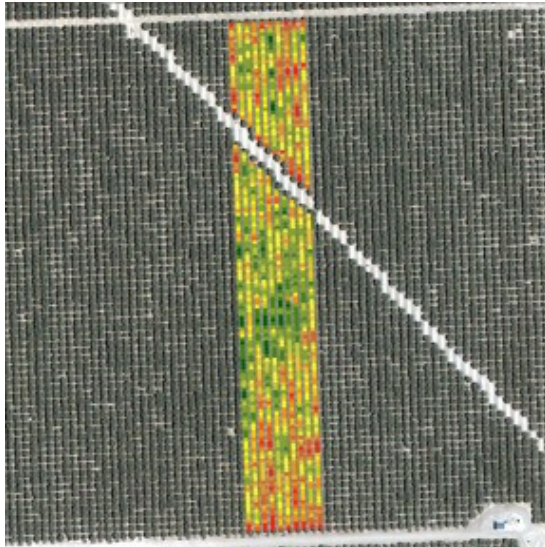
| | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Trees Above Average Vigor 5/3 | 746 |
| Trees Above Average Vigor 8/19 | 815 |
| Change from 5/3 to 8/19 | 69 |
| Trees Above Average Vigor % change | 9.25% |



Pistachio Untreated vs. Treated Permanent Crop Analysis Imagery Comparison- SMART Farm Imaging

Untreated Check Individual Tree Vigor Map 8/19/22

Treated Individual Tree Vigor Map 8/19/22



12 Weeks after Water Only, No Program

12 Weeks after Water, Soil and Plant Health Program



Tree Vigor Results From Stress Reduction Program

1. Pistachio Untreated Control Permanent Crop Analysis

- a. From 5/3 to 8/19 the trees that had vigor content below average increased by 202 trees or 55.7%
- b. From 5/3 to 8/19 the trees that had vigor content above average decreased by 215 trees or 29.7%
- c. Tree Stress increased, and Tree Vigor declined in the UTC thru the growing season

2. Pistachio Treated Permanent Crop Analysis

- a. From 5/3-8/19 the trees that had vigor content below average decreased by 62 trees or 17.66%
- b. From 5/3 to 8/19 the trees that had vigor content above average increased by 69 trees or 9.25%
- c. The treated plot did significantly better in terms of vigor content by increasing the number of trees within the above average vigor content category and decreased the number of trees within the below average vigor content category.



- Program trend indicates the **TREE STRESS was REDUCED, TREE VIGOR was IMPROVED, WATER PENETRATION as IMPROVED and SALINITY DECREASED, but did not change overall yields from one season program. This is common with tree crop trials as the crop is physiologically set the prior year.**

Teca Sensesal Trial Information

The following results are from international trials conducted independently from the manufacturer, following best Farmer practices.

TECA Sensesal International Information

Alfalfa development in California

Use: One application 0.5 gal/acre after first cut. Evaluation after regrowth



Teca Sensesal International Information

Cucumber Soil analysis in Mexico

Use: First application 1 gal/acre and 0.5 gal/acre after 15 days. Evaluation at day 25

| Identificación de la muestra | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Folio de Muestra | NT-21010221-0856 | Fecha Toma de Muestra | 08/01/2021 |
| Tipo de Muestra | SUELO | LOTE | |
| SECTOR | MALLA 9 | CULTIVO | control |
| FENOLOGIA | PRODUCCION | PROFUNDIDAD (cm) | |

| Resultados | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|--|
| Parametros Fisicos | Resultado | Niveles | |
| pH 1:1(H ₂ O) | 7.32 | 6-7.5 | |
| Conductividad Eléctrica (mS/cm) | 4.15 | 1.5-2.5 mS/cm | |
| Materia Orgánica (%), MéL. Walkley-Black | 1.34 | | |
| Textura (Triángulo de Texturas) | Franco-Limosa | | |
| Arcilla (%) | 27.00 | | |
| Arena (%) | 19.00 | | |
| Limo (%) | 54.00 | | |

| Aniones (-) | ppm | Nivel | |
|---|--------|------------|--|
| Nitrogeno Nitrico N-NO ₃ (Brusina) | 24.80 | 20-40 ppm | |
| Fosforo de Fosfatos P-PO ₄ (Bray) | 230.00 | 20-30 ppm | |
| Azufre de Sulfatos S-SO ₄ ²⁻ (Turbidimetrico) | 357.33 | 60-100 ppm | |

| Cationes (+) | ppm | Meq/100 gr. | % Base Saturada | Niveles |
|---|----------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Sodio Na ⁺ [Ac. NH4 pH7.0] | 730.00 | 3.26 | 12.90 | <150 ppm |
| Potasio K ⁺ [Ac. NH4 pH7.0] | 730.00 | 1.87 | 7.38 | 100-250 ppm |
| Calcio Ca ²⁺ [Ac. NH4 pH7.0] | 3,140.00 | 15.70 | 62.09 | 1500-3500 ppm |
| Magnesio Mg ²⁺ [Ac. NH4 pH7.0] | 560.00 | 4.46 | 17.63 | 200-500 ppm |
| Capacidad de Intercambio Cationico | | 25.29 | | |

| Microelementos | ppm | Nivel |
|--|-------|-------------|
| Hierro Fe ²⁺ (Extracción con DTPA) | 27.10 | 5-30 ppm |
| Zinc Zn ²⁺ (Extracción con DTPA) | 4.00 | 3-10 ppm |
| Cobre Cu ²⁺ (Extracción con DTPA) | 8.20 | 0.8-3 ppm |
| Manganeso Mn ²⁺ (Extracción con DTPA) | 2.80 | 5-15 ppm |
| Boro B ³⁺ (Azometina-H) | 0.68 | 0.3-1.5 ppm |

| Identificación de la muestra | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Folio de Muestra | NT-21020039-0123 | Fecha Toma de Muestra | 29/01/2021 |
| Tipo de Muestra | SUELO | LOTE | treated |
| CULTIVO | PEPINO | PROFUNDIDAD (cm) | |

| Resultados | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| Parametros Fisicos | Resultado | Niveles | |
| pH 1:1(H ₂ O) | 7.15 | 6-7.5 | |
| Conductividad Eléctrica (mS/cm) | 2.32 | 1.5-2.5 mS/cm | |
| Materia Orgánica (%), MéL. Walkley-Black | 1.21 | | |
| Textura (Triángulo de Texturas) | Franco-Arcillo-Limosa | | |
| Arcilla (%) | 33.00 | | |
| Arena (%) | 17.00 | | |
| Limo (%) | 50.00 | | |

| Aniones (-) | ppm | Nivel | |
|---|--------|------------|--|
| Nitrogeno Nitrico N-NO ₃ (Brusina) | 30.40 | 20-40 ppm | |
| Fosforo de Fosfatos P-PO ₄ (Bray) | 190.00 | 20-30 ppm | |
| Azufre de Sulfatos S-SO ₄ ²⁻ (Turbidimetrico) | 230.67 | 60-100 ppm | |

| Cationes (+) | ppm | Meq/100 gr. | % Base Saturada | Niveles |
|--|----------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Sodio Na ⁺ [Ac. NH4 pH 7.0] | 590.00 | 2.57 | 9.07 | <150 ppm |
| Potasio K ⁺ [Ac. NH4 pH 7.0] | 860.00 | 2.20 | 7.77 | 100-250 ppm |
| Calcio Ca ²⁺ [Ac. NH4 pH 7.0] | 3,670.00 | 18.35 | 64.86 | 1500-3500 ppm |
| Magnesio Mg ²⁺ [Ac. NH4 pH 7.0] | 650.00 | 5.18 | 18.29 | 200-500 ppm |
| Capacidad de Intercambio Cationico | | 28.29 | | |

| Microelementos | ppm | Nivel |
|--|-------|-------------|
| Hierro Fe ²⁺ (Extracción DTPA) | 28.50 | 5-30 ppm |
| Zinc Zn ²⁺ (Extracción DTPA) | 3.80 | 3-10 ppm |
| Cobre Cu ²⁺ (Extracción DTPA) | 8.10 | 0.8-3 ppm |
| Manganeso Mn ²⁺ (Extracción DTPA) | 3.10 | 5-15 ppm |
| Boro B ³⁺ (Azometina-H) | 0.45 | 0.3-1.5 ppm |

Teca Sensesal International Information

Peanut Growth in Egypt

Use: 0.5 gal/acre at day 1 & day 15. Evaluation at day 30

CONTROL



TREATED



Teca Sensesal International Information

Onion Development in Mexico

Use: 0.5 gal/acre every 15 days against competitive company product.





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Questions?

Call Greg @ 559-977-4040

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