

Japanese  
Technology

Toward a New Stage with Higher Performance!

Seaweed Bio Stimulant

*Ascophyllum Nodosum* from Norway

# Rameo1, RameoEX1

- Special Seaweed Cream Blended -

**Rich Sea Weed Component**  
**Amino acid and Betaine amounts**  
**Confirmed like Cytokinin activity.**

★ Components (%)

	Seaweed Cream	N	P	K	Mg	Mn	B	Fe	Cu	Zn	Mo
Rameo1	20.0	7.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	0.20	1.0	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.10
RameoEX1	5.0	7.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	0.20	1.0	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.10

★ Properties

Green liquid / Specific gravity: 1.25 / pH:5.8 (Solution diluted by 500)

■ Features of Rameo1 and RameoEX1

- (1) Rameo is a Seaweed-based liquid Bio Stimulant, and the Special Seaweedcream of Rameo contains high concentration *Ascophyllum nodosum* as active ingredient.  
In addition to components, it contains rich Amino acids, Alginic acid, Polysaccharides, Vitamins, Nucleic acids, Enzymes, plant hormone-like substances (Cytokinin), and Betaines.
- (2) The synergistic effect of the Bio stimulant components(from Seaweed) and the well-balanced natural components have excellent effects in promoting growth, increasing yield, and improving quality.  
It is also effective for deficiencies of different minor elements.
- (3) Rameo 1 and RameoEX1 are effective when used mainly in the growth stage of the initial growth period.

<Cautions>

- Natural components derived from materials may float/precipitate, which has no impact on the quality or components of the product.
- Shake well before use.
- Avoid contact with the skin due to acidity. In case of contact with skin, immediately wash thoroughly with soap.
- Avoid contact with eyes due to acidity. In case of contact with eyes, flush immediately for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention/advice.
- If swallowed, give plenty of water and induce vomiting. Seek medical attention/ advice immediately.
- Spray in cool morning or evening, avoiding daytime in mid of summer or dry season.
- If using with other agricultural chemicals, dilute before adding Agro chemicals.
- This product does not contain spreader.
- Once calcium deficiency has manifested, cells will not recover. Spray at early stage, before it is too late.
- Spray a sufficient amount on fruits, new leaves, growing points, and heading parts that are prone to calcium deficiency.
- Mixing with lime sulfur mixtures may generate toxic gas. Avoid mixing.

Storage: To store, close the container using the air-tight stopper. Avoid direct sunlight. Do not store near food. Keep in a cool, dry place, and out of reach of children.  
Prepare only the necessary amount of chemical liquid, and use up the prepared solution. Do not leave empty bottles in a field, etc.; dispose of them properly.

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★ Read the label before use. ★ Keep out of reach of children.

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**Nisso Green Co.,Ltd.**

# Rameo1, RameoEX1

< Japanese Label >

## Usage

Concentration of use: Dilute by 500 to 1,000.

Rameo 1

The amount of liquid to spray is the same as for general agricultural chemicals.

Target crops	Bio stimulant effect	Timing of spraying and usage
Apples, persimmons, pears, loquats, kiwis	New leaf fullness, improves fruition, promotes vertical fruit growth, promotes sugar content/coloring, improves storage life, recovers tree vigor, prevents alternate year bearing	Spray three times in total, once each immediately before blooming, immediately after flower shedding, and in the juvenile fruit stage.
Cherries		Spray two times in total, once each immediately before blooming and immediately after flower shedding.
Grapes, peaches, Japanese plums, Japanese apricots		Spray three times every 10 days from the beginning of the new leaf growing stage.
Mandarin oranges, hassaku oranges, iyokan (citrus iyo), ponkan oranges, summer oranges		Spray two times, once each immediately before blooming and immediately after petal shedding.
Tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplants, bell peppers, and other fruits and vegetables	Promotes growth, increases fruiting numbers, promotes coloring, prevents fruiting decrease, increases yield	Spray regularly every one or two weeks from one week after settled planting.
Melons, watermelons, squashes, gourds, oriental melons, and other fruits and vegetables	Promotes growth, improves pollination properties, promotes vertical fruit growth	Spray two or three times every one or two weeks from one week after settled planting to the blooming stage. (After the blooming stage, spray Rameo No. 2 or Fuchin Gold.)
Strawberries	Promotes rooting/growth, improves pollination properties, promotes coloring, improves quality	Spray four times every two weeks from the immersion of seedlings and one to two weeks after settled planting.
Spinach, lettuce, napa cabbage, celery, Welsh onions, cabbage	Promotes growth, improves leaf quality, increases yield	Spray three times every two weeks after three to five true leaves are grown, or one to two weeks after settled planting.
Carrots, Japanese radishes, turnips, burdock root	Promotes growth, root part growth, improves quality	Spray three times every two weeks after five to six true leaves are grown.
Onions, garlic, Chinese scallions, and other bulbs	Promotes rooting, promotes stem/leaf growth, promotes bulb growth, increases yield	Spray three times every two weeks after immersion of seedlings and one to two weeks after settled planting. (Fuchin Gold from the bulb growth stage.)
Red beans, green soybeans, kidney beans, peas, soybeans, peanuts	Promotes podding, grain fullness, increases yield	Spray two times, once in the four to six leaf periods and once before blooming. (Spray Fuchin Gold after the blooming period.)
Potatoes, sweet potatoes	Promotes growth, promotes growth of root part	Spray three times every two weeks from the 10 to 20 cm height period.
Tea leaves	Promotes elongation of new branch tips, improves leaf quality, increases chlorophyll, increases yield, recovers tree vigor	Spray three times, once each immediately before bud breaking, the bud breaking period, and the two leaf period. Spray three times similarly to the second flush and the latter.
Rice	Seedling fullness, promotes rooting, improves fertile properties	Irrigate two or three times in the seedling growing period. Spray one or two times in the juvenile panicle forming stage.
Corn	Improves fertile properties	Spray one or two times in the seven to eight leaf period. (Spray Fuchin Gold in the silking stage).
Beets	Promotes growth, growth of root part, increases total sugar amount	Spray two times, once in the five to six leaf stages and once in the ten to twelve leaf stages.
Seedlings of vegetables and ornamental plants	Seedling fullness, promotes rooting	Spray one or two times on the seedling bed, or immerse the transplantation seedlings.

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