

An excess of one nutrient can cause reduced uptake of another. An excess of potassium, for example, may compete with desirable levels of magnesium uptake. In fields with marginal or low zinc levels, a heavy application of phosphorus may induce a zinc deficiency in soil. Excess iron may cause a manganese deficiency, so the proper ratio of manganese to iron must be maintained. The proper combination of micronutrients in the soil is an often overlooked management objective.

AgroLiquid's secondary- and micro-nutrient products can be economically added to your planter-time fertilizer program to prevent yield robbing deficiencies. Accurate soil testing is a great preventative tool. But, if in-season deficiencies are discovered, our micros can also effectively be foliar applied. Justus von Liebig propounded the "Law of the Minimum." It states that if one of the nutritive elements is deficient or lacking, plant growth will be poor even when all other elements are abundant. A crop will only produce to the potential of the least usable nutrient.

### USE RATE SUMMARY TABLE

At Planting Application Rates	Gallons Per Acre
Field and Row Crops	0 - 1
Vegetables and Fruit Crops	0 - 1 or 0.25% in Transplant Solution
Orchards and Vineyards	0 - 1 or 0.25% in Transplant Solution

### **In-Season Application Rates - Per Application**

Field and Row Crops	0.0625 - 1	Sidedress or Fertigation
Vegetables and Fruit Crops	0.0625 - 1	Sidedress or Fertigation
Orchards and Vineyards	0.0625 - 1	Soil Application or Fertigation

### **Foliar Application Rates - Per Application**

Field and Row Crops	0.0625 - 0.25
Vegetables and Fruit Crops	0.0625 - 0.25
Orchards and Vineyards	0.0625 - 0.25

# Individual Micronutrients







## **Directions For Use General Guideline:**

For proper agronomic application rates suitable for your geographical area or the maximum allowable non-nutrient application rate per acre, consult a trained soil specialist at AgroLiquid or call or write to AgroLiquid with the address provided.

In-Furrow	
0.0625-0.25 gal/A	
0-0.25 gal/A	
0-0.25 gal/A	
0-0.25 gal/A	
0-0.25 gal/A	
0.0625-0.25 gal/A	
0.0625-0.25 gal/A Direct contact with the seed piece	
0-0.25 gal/A	

### In-Season Application Recommendations RATE: 0.0625-1 gallon/acre unless otherwise noted

### **Corn** Sidedress

Sorghum Sidedress

Cotton Sidedress

Sugarbeet Sidedress

Wheat Topdress up to Feekes Stage 4

**Potato** Sidedress or fertigation

Alfalfa Prior to, or within 14 days of spring green-up, and/or 0-7 days after cutting, broadcast

**Grapes** Broadcast, surface banded or through drip irrigation during the growing season

**Tomato** Banded or through drip irrigation during the growing season Apples Banded or through drip irrigation during the growing season

**Tobacco** Banded or through drip irrigation during the growing season

Tree Nuts Banded or through drip irrigation during the growing season;

Other Tree Fruits Banded or through drip irrigation during the growing season

Vegetables Broadcast, surface banded or through drip irrigation during the growing season Foliar Application Recommendations RATE: 0.0625-0.25 gallon/acre unless otherwise noted

Corn		
Soybean 30"	and 15" Rows	5
Sorghum		
Dry Beans		
Cotton		
Sugarbeet		
Canola		
Wheat		
Potato		
Alfalfa		
Grapes		
Tomato		
Tobacco		
Apples		
Tree Nuts		
Other Tree F	ruits	
Vegetables		
from the see	r banded not lo d furrow, surfa ugh drip irriga	
RATE: 0.06	525-1 gallon	/acre
Corn	Canola	Tobacco
Soybean	Wheat	Apples
Sorghum	Potato	Tree Nuts
Dry Beans	Alfalfa	Tree Fruit
Cotton	Grapes Tomato	Vegetables
Sugarbeet	iomato	
0 350/ :	Fransplant S	
0.25% IN		
Grapes	Apples	Vegetables
	Apples Tree Nuts Tree Fruit	Vegetables

Please consult with an AgroLiquid Sales Account Manager or Agronomist for further direction when utilizing rates higher than the lower limit of the given range.



NOTE: Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm

