

FERTA-PLEX

A Cure For Anemic Leaf

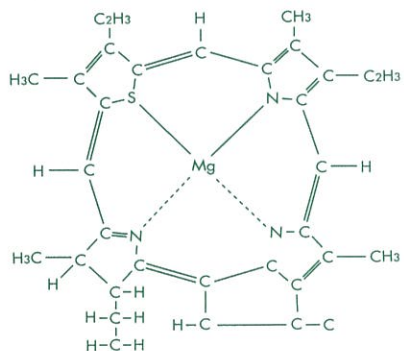
- **Chelated Micronutrients**
- **Low Application Rates**
- **Turf Ornamental**
- **Rapid Uptake**
- **Controls Bicarbonate**
- **Agriculture**

8-0-0

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)	8.00%	Iron (Fe)	6.00%
8.00% Urea Nitrogen		0.10% Chelated Iron	
Magnesium (Mg)	0.50%	Manganese (Mn)	0.15%
Sulfur (S), combined	7.00%	0.15% Chelated Manganese	
		Zinc (Zn)	0.05%

Yellow leaf anemia, more correctly known as chlorosis, is evident to everyone. "Yellow leaf" is caused by deficient chlorophyll. The degree of chlorosis is directly proportional to the amount of chlorophyll in the plant. The metabolism of the plant depends upon the ability of chlorophyll to take up carbon dioxide and dissipate oxygen. So, if your plant leaves are chlorotic, use Magnesium - the essential micronutrient in chlorophyll (not Iron).



Consider the chlorophyll compound:

Other micronutrient also influence the plant's photosynthesis and chlorophyll such as Sulfur, Manganese and Iron. Deficiencies of any of these micronutrients also affect color and growth. Manganese is important in its role in photosynthesis and in the formation of chloroplast membranes. Manganese deficiencies are difficult to recognize and may look similar to Iron deficiencies (mature plants grow slowly and leaves and stems become pale and yellow).

Sulfur is a constituent of amino acids and plant proteins and is necessary for transpiration. Sulfur deficiencies appear in young leaves first, turning pale green and progressing to yellow. Iron works with Magnesium in the role of photosynthesis. Iron is also used in enzyme, cytochromes and oxidases production.

If Iron deficiencies are severe enough, leaves can turn white. Considering the complicated interaction of the various plant nutrients, it is not an easy job to keep foliage a dark green color. FERTA-PLEX contains a balance of the major micronutrients most closely associated with keeping foliage green.

TURF: FERTA-PLEX takes the guess work out of turf management. Applied as a foliar spray or injected through irrigation system. FERTA-PLEX is the key to greener turf grass. Golf superintendents, turf grass-ground keepers, and lawn-care applications have found a new tool to stimulate chlorophyll production.

AGRI CROPS: Recommended as a foliar spray for field, vegetable, vine and tree crops when rapid greening is required. High micronutrient availability and absorbed by foliage and new woody shoots or root system. FERTA-PLEX may be applied by itself or in combination with pesticides or via drip or fertigation system.

DIRECTIONS FOR COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER USE

TURF: Use on blue, bermuda, bent grass, fescue, St. Augustine zoysia and other grass varieties. Mix 2 to 4 ozs. of FERTA-PLEX in sufficient water (10 gallons) to cover 1,000 sq.ft. Apply 2 to 3 times during active growing period or as often as desirable.

GROUND COVER: Mix 6 to 8 ozs. FERTA-PLEX per 20 to 25 gallons of water. Apply as a full coverage spray. For backpack sprayer, use 1 1/2 to 2 ozs. per 3 to 3 1/2 gallon of water.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS: Mix 1 to 2 quarts per 100-500 gals. of water & apply as a full coverage spray.

NURSERY/GREENHOUSE: Foliar spray-mix 12 to 24 ozs. of FERTA-PLEX with 100 gals. of water, apply as a full coverage spray. For maintenance, use 12 fl. ozs and higher 24 fl. ozs. for deficiency correction. Soil drench-apply to base of plant, use 2 to 4 fl. ozs. in 5 gals. of water to cover 100 sq. ft.

AGRICULTURAL FIELD & VEGETABLE CROPS: Including corn, spinach, sorghum, lettuce, beans, peas, potatoes, beets, cotton, celery, onions, tomatoes, radishes.

Foliar Spray : 1 to 2 quarts per acre in 50 to 100 gallons of water

Soil Application : 3 to 8 quarts per acre

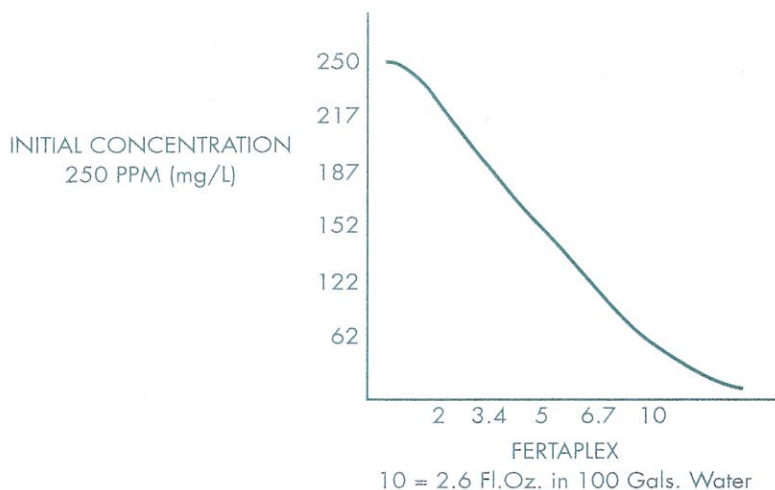
AGRICULTURAL TREE CROPS & VINES: As a foliar spray, use 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of water. Do not spray during bloom.

SOIL DRENCH: When foliar sprays are not desirable, mix 1 pint in 25 gals. of water. Apply as a soil drench under the drip zone.

INJECTOR SYSTEM: To apply use between 2-3 gallons of FERTA-PLEX per acre every 4-6 weeks.

BICARBONATE (HCO₃) CONTROL: Iron deficiency is encouraged by the presence of the bicarbonate ion. Bicarbonate containing irrigation water increases the level of this ion in some soils resulting in iron chlorosis. FERTA-PLEX effectively controls bicarbonate (HCO₃). The addition of 2.6 fluid ounces of FERTA-PLEX in 100 gallons of water reduces the bicarbonate concentration by 1 milliequivalent (meq).

1 meq of calcium/100 grams of soil = 200 ppm or 400 lbs. calcium per acre. FERTA-PLEX controls bicarbonate in foliar tank mixes or soil applications.



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