

## **GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**

Guaranteed By: Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.

P.O. Box 218, Palmetto, Fl. 34220

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust. May cause irritation of skin and eyes.

Wash thoroughly after using. May cause injury to tender plant parts 
Do not allow dry material to stay on foliage.

**NOTE:** This material is fertilizer grade and can not be used medically or in animal feeds, and is not soluble enough for spray application.

Magnesium and Sulfur are macro or secondary nutrients in plants. <u>Magnesium deficiency</u> is a common problem with palms, roses, shrubs, and many other plants. Symptoms on most plants first appear on older leaves as yellowing in between the leaf veins while the new foliage remains green. Most plants respond well to the addition of **Magnesium Sulfate** and will return to a dark green color after the application.

In palms, magnesium deficiency first appears as yellowing along the outside margins of older leaves (fronds) while the newest leaves remain green. The problem is easily solved by an application of **Magnesium Sulfate**. This should stop the problem from progressing any further, although older, magnesium deficient leaves will usually remain yellow and damaged. After application has been made, wait 1 to 2 weeks before removing damaged leaves. When pruning, be careful not to injure the "heart" (center of the palm). Preventative applications should be made to ensure no further damage to the palm.

Most plants and palms are susceptible to the deficiency, but some of the most susceptible seem to be the date palms, Pittosporum, Podocarpus, Poinsettia, Hibiscus, Crepe Myrtle, citrus, vegetable plants and roses.

NOTE: Magnesium deficiency can occur in plants in both acid and alkaline soils.

Most plants grow best in slightly acid soils with a pH of 6.0 to 6.5.

## **APPLICATION RATES:** (After application - water in thoroughly.)

FOR PALMS: 1/2 to 5 pounds per palm, depending on size.

Use 1 pound per 5 foot of tree height up to 5 pounds per tree. (1 cup is approximately 1 pound)

Preventative applications may be applied 2-4 times per year.

FOR LARGE SHRUBS AND TREES USE: 1/2 to 1 pound per 5 feet of canopy width.

Use proportionally less for smaller shrubs.

**FOR ROSES:** 1 to 2 Tablespoonfuls per bush each time you fertilize.

FOR LAWNS OR LARGE AREA TREATMENT USE: 1/2 to 1 pound per 100 square feet.

**FOR VEGETABLE USE:** 1/4 to 1 pounds per 100 square feet.

