

Phosron® Soil

ADVANCED PHOSPHATE BIONUTRITION

Premium, soil-applied, high analysis phosphate product with zinc and molybdenum, formulated with complexed organic matter (COM) and nutrient chelators to enhance crop's ability to take up nutrients and store energy at key times. This unique formulation keeps phosphorus soluble and available for plant uptake even in adverse conditions including high pH, calcareous soils, and poor water quality.

7-21-0

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)	7.0%
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	21.0%
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.001%
Zinc (Zn)	0.2%

Derived from: Ammonium hydroxide, phosphoric acid, ammonium polyphosphate, zinc gluconate, and sodium molybdate.

Net Weight

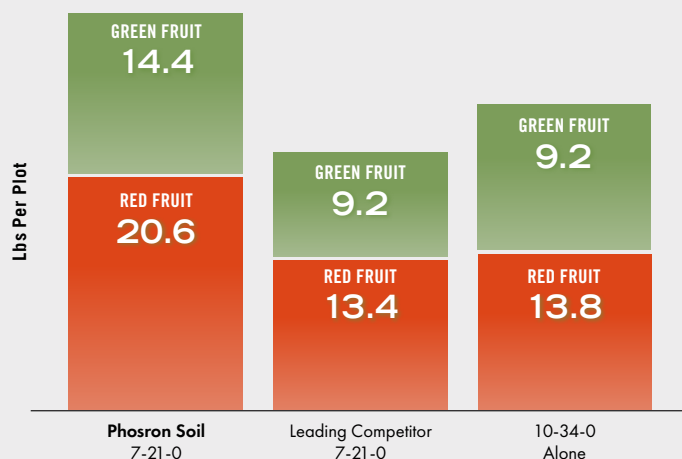
11.0 lbs per Gallon @ 68° F



Key Benefits

- ✓ Supplies Readily Available Phosphate for Plants
- ✓ Molybdenum Helps the Plant Convert Nitrogen into Proteins
- ✓ Increases Soil Mobility
- ✓ Reduces Tie-ups of Phosphorus
- ✓ Crystal Disruption Technology that Eliminates Irrigation System Plugging
- ✓ Humic Acids to Protect Phosphate

Processing Tomatoes Yield Response



TRIAL RESULTS: PHOSRON SOIL

- Produced a 67% yield increase over the control
- Out-yielded leading brand by 55%, plus gave higher percent soluble solids (Brix)
- Promoted more rooting and larger canopy, in line with the other formulations
- Directed growth toward the production of fruit

Phosron® Soil

ADVANCED PHOSPHATE BIONUTRITION

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Phosphorus

Phosphorus is essential for photosynthesis to occur. Plants must have phosphorus for normal growth and maturity, as it is a vital part in photosynthesis, respiration, energy storage and transfer, and cell division. Phosphorus is involved in the formation of all oils, sugars, and starches, and encourages root development and early seedling growth to ensure a quick and healthy start for longer growing seasons. Phosphorus captures and converts the sun's energy into chemical energy and is used by plants to form nucleic acids, which regulates protein synthesis.

Zinc

Zinc is an essential constituent of several important enzyme systems and affects many metabolic processes in the plant. Zinc controls the synthesis of the important plant growth regulator indoleacetic acid, which is crucial for active growing tips and leaf enlargement. When zinc is deficient, terminal growth areas are the first areas to be impacted. Zinc is crucial for stress mitigation and a key part of most antioxidant systems in the plant. It combines with copper to create the plant's most effective response to abiotic stresses. Zinc is also critical in bud differentiation, making it important for long-term productivity in vineyard and orchard crops.

Molybdenum

Molybdenum is a trace element found in the soil and is required for the synthesis and activity of the enzyme nitrate reductase. Molybdenum is vital for the process of symbiotic N fixation by Rhizobia bacteria in legume root modules. Plants also use molybdenum to convert inorganic phosphorus into organic forms in the plant.

RATES, TIMING, & DIRECTIONS FOR USE

All Crops: Apply 5-20 gal/acre any time during growing season; repeat as needed.

For best results, use watered-in applications. May be applied via irrigation system or prior to irrigation. Apply enough water to move the product into the area of active rooting, but not excessive amounts that may leach. Use the higher label rates with surface and flood irrigation. Shake well and/or agitate before use.

When mixing with other material such as Calcium or other micronutrient fertilizers, always establish compatibility using the standard quart jar method prior to tank mixing. When blending with micronutrients additional water and agitation may be required. A citric acid buffering agent can also be used to improve compatibility.

See product label for complete Directions For Use.