

Zicron[®] Soil

ZINC BIONUTRITION

Promotes early season growth, enzyme activation, and photosynthetic capacity with complexed organic matter (COM) and nutrient chelators to reduce binding proteins and soil tie-ups for increased movement of nutrients to the growing points. The addition of manganese addresses the hidden hunger common with zinc deficiencies, amplifying the response for immediate relief of symptoms.



GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Sulfur (S)	3.0%
Manganese (Mn).....	1.0%
Zinc (Zn).....	6.0%

Derived from: manganese sulfate and zinc sulfate.

Net Weight

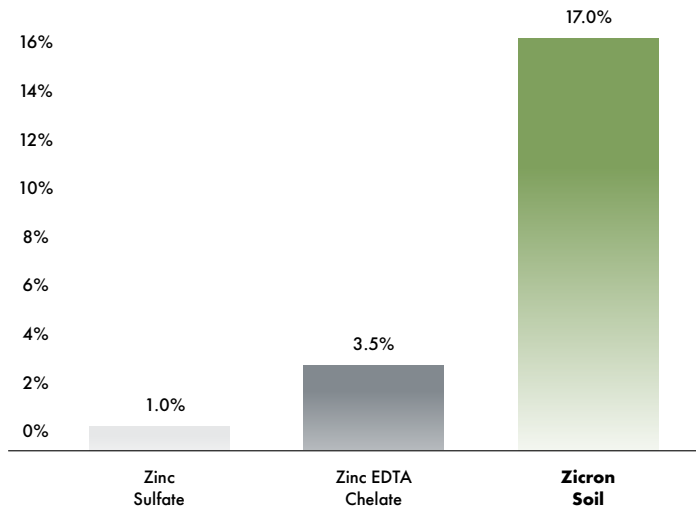
11.1 lbs per Gallon @ 68°F

Advanced Soil Formulation Technology

- Protected from Soil Tie-Ups with Natural Chelates for Superior Plant Availability
- Compatible with Many Fertilizers, Including Acidic Blends
- Rapid Uptake - No Breakdown of Chelates Necessary
- Acidifies Rhizosphere, Increasing Uptake of All Nutrients While Benefiting Soil Microbes

Zicron Soil Uptake Efficiency

(2006-2021)



Note: Efficiency numbers for zinc sulfate and zinc EDTA are from University of California Cooperative Extension.

Zicron Soil is 4.8 times more efficient than zinc EDTA

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TECHNICAL INFORMATION

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. Zinc is crucial for stress mitigation and is 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.

Manganese

Manganese plays a key role in chlorophyll production. Because it is used to split the water molecule during photosynthesis it is essential for plant health. Manganese also activates more enzymes than any other nutrient. It is especially important in the production of proteins that are part of the plant's natural defenses against disease.

Sulfur

Sulfur plays a vital role in protein synthesis and is required for many plant functions, such as; photosynthesis, chlorophyll formation, and nitrogen fixation. When sulfur is deficient, plants become pale in color, growth is stunted, and maturity is delayed. Sulfur is a nutrient that is not easily translocated in plants, so visual deficiencies are typically found in the newer leaves of the foliage.

RATES, TIMING, & DIRECTIONS FOR USE

All Crops: Apply 1-8 quarts/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.

Do not mix in concentrated form with any other tank additive without first adding water. Recommended mixing sequence: Water, adjuvants, pesticides, Valent BioSciences nutrient products, other fertilizers then agitate. When mixing with high phosphate fertilizers, add a citric acid buffer until the pH is 4.5 to 5.0 to improve compatibility and uptake. Ensure agitation is available when mixing with calcium fertilizers. DO NOT mix with crop oil concentrates without first consulting your local agronomist. A standard jar test is recommended before tank mixing.

See label for complete Directions for Use.