

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 - MicroLink Zinc

At Planting Application Rates Gallons Per Acre

Field and Row Crops 0 - 2

Vegetables and Fruit Crops 0 - 2 or 0.25% in Transplant Solution

Orchards and Vineyards 0 - 2 or 0.25% in Transplant Solution

In-Season Application Rates - Per Application

Field and Row Crops 0.125 - 2 Sidedress or Fertigation

Vegetables and Fruit Crops 0.125 - 2 Sidedress or Fertigation

Orchards and Vineyards 0.125 - 2 Soil Application or Fertigation

Foliar Application Rates - Per Application

Field and Row Crops 0.125 - 0.5

Vegetables and Fruit Crops 0.125 - 0.5

Orchards and Vineyards 0.125 - 0.5

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.

Crop	In-Furrow
Corn (Grain)	0.125-0.5
Com (Gram)	gal/A
30" Row Spacing	
Corn (Silage)	0.125-0.5
	gal/A
30" Row Spacing	
Soybeans	0.125-0.5
	gal/A
30" Row Spacing	
Soybeans	0.125-0.5
	gal/A
15" Row Spacing	
Sorghum	0.125-0.5
	gal/A
Dry Beans	0-0.5 gal/A
Cotton	0-0.5 gal/A
Sugarbeet	0-0.5 gal/A
Canola	0-0.5 gal/A
Wheat	0.125-0.5
	gal/A
(Spring or Winter)	
Potato	0.125-0.5
	gal/A
	Direct contact
	with the seed piece
L	0.000

In-Season	Soil Application
DATE: 0 12E	2 gal/A unloss athornica

RATE: 0.125 - 2 gal/A unless otherwise noted.

Corn Sidedress

Sorghum Sidedress

Cotton Sidedress

Sugarbeet Sidedress

WheatTopdress up to Feekes
Stage 4

PotatoSidedress or fertigation

Δlfalfa

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 at bud break or during the growing season

Tomato

Banded or through drip irrigation during the growing season

Tobacco

Banded or through drip irrigation during the growing season

Apples

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: 0.125-0.5 gal/A unless otherwise noted

Corn

Soybean 30" and 15" Rows

Sorghum Dry Beans

Cotton

Sugarbeet Canola

Wheat Potato

Alfalfa

Grapes

Tomato

Tobacco Apples

Tree Nuts

Other Tree Fruits

Vegetables

Broadcast, or banded not less than 2" from the seed furrow, surface banded, or applied through drip irrigation at the base of the plant

base of the plant			
RATE: 0.125 -2 gal/A			
Corn	Canola	Tobacco	
Soybeans	Wheat	Apples	
Sorghum	Potato	Tree Nuts	
Dry Beans	Alfalfa	Tree Fruit	
Cotton	Grapes	Vegetables	
Sugarbeet	Tomato		
0.25% in Transplant Solution			
Grapes	Apples	Vegetables	
Tomato	Tree Nuts		
Tobacco	Tree Fruit		

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

