LIQUID ZINC is a complexed micronutrient designed to penetrate the leaf and woody tissue when foliar applied. When soil applied it remains available for rapid uptake. The complexing agent for LIQUID ZINC is a natural organic Lignin. During periods of rapid growth or stress most micronutrient deficiency signs appear. The application of nutrients to correct low levels should be made before visual symptoms show, if one can predict a deficiency, or soon after spotting a problem.

General Use Rates

LIQUID ZINC may be used in most liquid sprays with low volumes. Then concentration of LIQUID ZINC should not exceed 2 quarts in 5 gallons of solution (10 per cent by volume).

LIQUID ZINC may be included in pesticide and herbicidal sprays. A jar test* to determine compatibility is necessary before any mixtures are tried.

*See pesticide or herbicide manufacturer’s recommendations.

FIELD CROPS: As a foliar spray use 2 to 8 quarts per acre. Applied to the soil with certain liquid fertilizers, in irrigation water or by itself use 2 to 10 quarts per acre. These rates may be applied to Sorghum, Corn, Cotton, Alfalfa, Millet, Hops and Sugar Beets.

VEGETABLE CROPS: As a foliar spray use 2 to 8 quarts per acre. Applied to the soil with certain liquid fertilizers, in irrigation water or by itself use 2 to 10 quarts per acre. These rates may be applied to Tomatoes, Beans, Watercress, Lettuce, Celery, Radishes, Peppers, Potatoes, Melons, and Onions.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: As a foliar spray use 2 to 10 quarts per acre. Apply as a full coverage spray. Also may be included in dormant spray program. To the soil with certain liquid fertilizers, in irrigation water, or by itself use 8 to 16 quarts per acre. Citrus such as Oranges, Lemons, and Grapefruit apply foliar sprays when spring and fall growth is 4 to 5 inches long. Grapes - Apply foliar sprays when leaves first appear. Cherries - Foliar sprays may injure certain varieties. Check with your Fieldman. Apples and Pears - do not apply as a concentrate spray. May also treat Strawberries, Pecans, Avocados, Peaches, Plums, Prunes, Almonds, Nectarines, and Walnuts.

GOLF GREENS, LAWN and TURF: Use 4 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet. Repeat in 10 to 14 days, or as needed.

PLANTS IN NURSERY YARD: Use 1 to 2 teaspoons per gallon (1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of water).

LETTUCE: For use as a foliar spray, use 4 to 6 quarts per acre in sufficient water for coverage. Apply when foliage is present to absorb the material.

ORNAMENTAL and FLOWERING SHRUBS: Plants up to 2 feet in height, use 1 1/2 teaspoons per plant. Plants up to 3 feet in height, use 1 tablespoon per plant. Plants up to 4 feet in height, use 2 tablespoons per plant. For larger plants and shrubs, use 1/2 to 1 cup per plant.

POTTED PLANTS and BED PLANTS: 8 inch pot, use 1/3 teaspoon per pot; 12 inch pot, use 3/4 teaspoon per pot. Where plants are grown close together in beds or rows, use 4 fluid ounces (12 tablespoons) per 100 square feet.

LIQUID ZINC should be applied early in a crop’s development for maximum results. It is best to spray in the morning or early evening to prevent excess moisture evaporation. Excess moisture evaporation is detrimental to all spray programs. The addition of other foliar nutrients which contain urea may improve leaf and tissue absorption. Be careful not to “overload” a spray mixture and cause leaf damage from high salt concentrations.

CONVENTIONAL FIELD CROP SPRAYERS: Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.

LOW VOLUME SPRAYERS: Use a maximum of 2 quarts in 5 gallons of spray solution.

Lot No.

Net Contents: 5 Gallons (18.9L)

Formulated by
Britz-Simplot Grower Solutions LLC
P.O. Box 60011, Fresno, CA 93794

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Guaranteed Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur (S)</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (Zn)</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Derived from Zinc Sulfate complexed with lignosulfonate)

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Contact may cause eye or skin irritation

Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged contact with skin. In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention; wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Storage Instructions:

LIQUID ZINC may be stored in stainless steel and most plastics. LIQUID ZINC should be stored in cool, closed containers. Keep from freezing. DO NOT store below 40 degrees F.

"The manufacturer makes no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning this product or its use, which extend beyond the description on the face hereof. All statements made concerning this product apply only when used as directed."

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product are available on the internet at:
http://www.aapfco.org/metal.htm