CARBOXY PLUS®

50% CARBOXYLIC/ORGANIC ACID BLEND
A Carboxylic Acid Liquid Fertilizer Additive
NOT A PLANT FOOD INGREDIENT
FOR MANUFACTURING USE ONLY

Fertilizer formulation (liquid) or tank mix: Add CARBOXY PLUS in liquid fertilizer blends to deliver three (3) to ten (10) ounces per acre in the finished product. Product pH may be adjusted with ammonia, caustic potash or oxides of zinc, calcium or similar alkaline fertilizer additives.

RATES:
In the seed furrow: CARBOXY PLUS at 3 oz/acre over the seed up to 10 oz/acre with popup fertilizer
As a side dressing: CARBOXY PLUS at 5 oz/acre up to 16 oz/acre in combination with fertilizer solution

CAUTION!
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapor. DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep container closed, in a cool dry place. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers from excessive heat/cold. Seek medical attention if ingested, inhaled or in case of contact.

NET CONTENTS: 55 GALLONS
MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORP.
P.O. BOX 333, HANOVER, PA. 17331
General Information

**CARBOXY PLUS** is a Fertilizer Additive to Enhance Nutrient Availability

**CARBOXY PLUS** is a carboxylic acid fertilizer additive developed to improve the availability of phosphate, calcium, iron, magnesium, and zinc nutrients to growing plants. **CARBOXY PLUS** is a supplement to improve nutrient availability and uptake and improve tolerance to sodium. Adding **CARBOXY PLUS** to the seed furrow with starter or pop up fertilizers makes plant nutrients more available and increases tolerance to sodium in saline soils.

**Background:** **CARBOXY PLUS** is a product developed from years of research on plant roots, rhizosphere microorganisms and mycorrhiza fungi. Soil microorganisms and plant roots secrete compounds that solubilize minerals and make nutrients available to plants. Root secretion from a young seedling starting out in cool soil is not sufficient to support microbial activity in its rhizosphere. Therefore, the seedlings get off to a slow start and often experience early nutritional stress, especially phosphorous.

**BENEFITS:**
- **CARBOXY PLUS** enhances early seedling vigor in cool soils by increasing phosphate availability.
- **CARBOXY PLUS** reduces physiological stress from deficiencies in calcium, iron, magnesium and zinc.
- **CARBOXY PLUS** increases tolerance to physiological stress induced by excess sodium.
- **CARBOXY PLUS** enhances phosphate and nutrient availability to promote seedling vigor and root growth.
- In low phosphate soils, **CARBOXY PLUS** improves the availability of added phosphate nutrients.
- In high phosphate soils when the availability of many nutrients is limited, **CARBOXY PLUS** added to the seed furrow increases the availability of soil phosphorous and of phosphate-bound calcium, iron, zinc and magnesium.
- In alkaline and calcareous soils when pH limits nutrient availability, **CARBOXY PLUS** improves the availability of calcium, iron, magnesium, zinc and phosphorous.
- In tropical soils, **CARBOXY PLUS** aids the plant in overcoming nutrient deficiency induced by aluminum toxicity.
- In saline soil, **CARBOXY PLUS** reduces plant stress from excess sodium.

**CARBOXY PLUS** can be:
- Applied at planting through soil injection or in the seed furrow.
- Applied through drip irrigation or center pivot systems.
- Applied as a side dressing with fertilizer solutions

**Formulating with CARBOXY PLUS**
When used in fertilizer formulations or tank mixes, **CARBOXY PLUS** helps keep nutrients in solution making the nutrients more available to the crop.
- **In tank mixes:**
  - **CARBOXY PLUS** added to tank mixes aids in maintaining the stability and solubility of phosphates and other nutrients.
  - **CARBOXY PLUS** enhances nutrient uptake and translocation by the leaves and roots of growing plants.
- **In fertilizer formulations:**
  - **CARBOXY PLUS** as part of soil or foliar fertilizer formulations, maintains nutrients in solution and aids in clarifying fertilizer solutions and micronutrient mixes.
  - **CARBOXY PLUS** aids in root and foliar uptake and transport of nutrients across cell membranes into roots and leaves.