

AGRARES Micro 150

AGRARES Micro 150 is a balanced formulated product of micronutrients. It can be used in a rank of pH very wide for the application of the product in soil because inasmuch as is stable until pH 9 , I can be used the product from hydroponic until in very basic soils.

Composition:

Boron (B).....0, 40% w/w (0, 54% w/v)
 Cupper (Cu).....0, 41% w/w (0, 55% w/v)
 Iron (Fe).....5, 25% w/w (7, 08% w/v)
 Manganese (Mn).....3, 10% w/w (4, 18% w/v)
 Molybdenum (Mo).....0, 10% w/w (0, 135% w/v)
 Zinc(Zn)..... ..0, 80% w/w (1, 08% w/v)

Aspect: Soluble liquid light brown.

PH: 1

Density: 1,35 gr/cc

Dose and mode of application:

The micronutrients, due its interaction in the metabolic system of the plant, is recommended to apply before appear the lacks, obtaining better results.

AGRARES MICRO 150 is a product for leaf and soil application.

The total dose for cultivation oscillates of 8 to 20 L/Ha.

CULTIVATION	dose leaf	dose soil	MODE AND MOMENT OF APPLICATION
Citric and fruit	100-200cc/100L of water	1-3 L/Ha and week	To apply in spring and (March, April) and in after harvest.
Grapevine and grape of table	250-300cc/100L of water	3-5 L/Ha and application	Carrying out of 2 to 3 applications starting from sprouting
Horticultural and strawberry	100-150cc/100L of water	2-3 L/Ha and week	applications distributed in the cycle of cultivation.
Industrialists: Potato, beet, tomato, etcetera..	250-300 cc/100L of water	3-4 L/Ha and application	2 applications when exists sufficient mass leaf
Ornamental	100-120cc/100 l of water	3-4 L/Ha and application	To apply preferably by soil, during the cycle of the cultivation.
Other cultivations	250cc/100 l of water	6L/Ha and application	2 to 3 applications distributed in the cycle of the cultivation.

Incompatibilities:

AGRARES MICRO 150 is compatible with N-P-K fertilizers and fitosanitary treatments. Avoiding the direct mixtures with heavy acids as: sulfuric, nitric and phosphoric, and very alkaline products.

USEFUL INFO**Diagnosis of lacks:**

through the visual reconnaissance can be appreciate the symptoms of deficiency (decolorations, malformations, etcetera), but it is through the leaf **analysis** as it can be know better the cause of the lack.

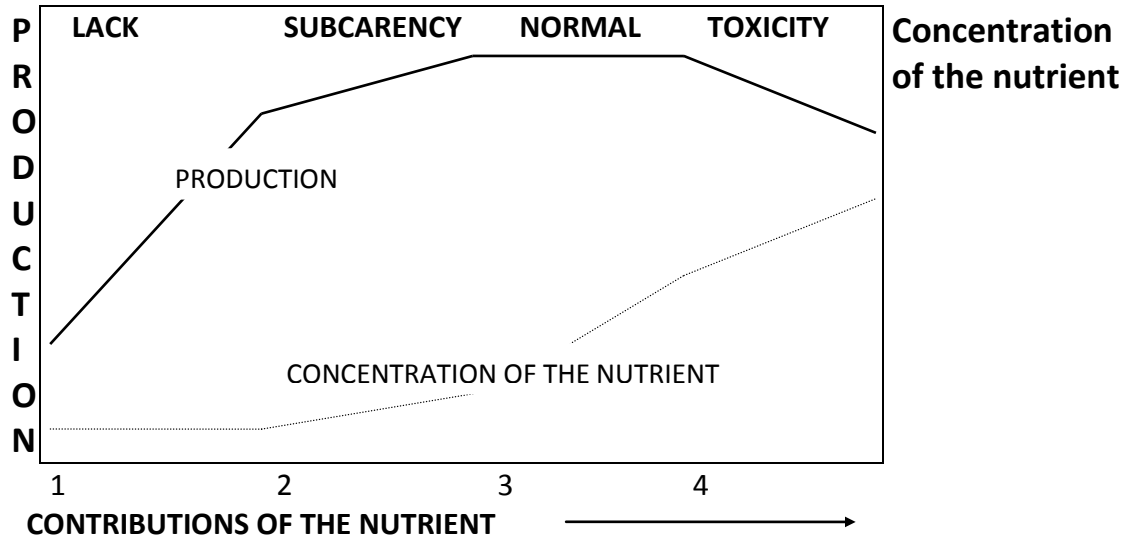
Table 1. Performance of the contents in microelements of adult leaves :

	Lack	Media to normal	Very high to excessive
Fe	< 50	50 to 250	?
Mn	< 20	20 to 500	>500
Zn	< 20	25 to 150	> 400
Cu	< 4	5 to 20	> 20
B	< 15	20 to 100	>200
Sea	< 0,1	0,5?	?

In this way we can more exactly quantize the deficiency.

We can also consider the report between the production and the concentration of a nutritious element.

Table 2.



CARENCY → is when the visual diagnosis is clear.

SUBCARENCY → is when the symptoms are not evident, it would be the moment of treating the deficiency.

NORMAL LEVEL → is if not exists any symptom of lack.

level of TOXICITY → is when appear symptoms of toxic concentrations of some element. (The copper and the boron is accustomed to be the more problematic thing).

The pH and the availability for service of the nutrientses in function of the solubility.

4.5 - 9.5	Nitrogen
4.5 - 9.5	Match
4.5 - 9.5	Potassium
5.5 - 9.5	Sulphur
6.0 - 9.0	Calcium
6.0 - 9.0	Magnesium
4.5 - 9.5	Iron
4.5 - 8.0	Manganese
4.5 - 9.5	Boron
4.5 - 8.0	Copper and zinc
7.0 - 9.5	Molybdenum

4.0 4.5 5.0 5.5 6.0 6.5 7.0 7.5 8.0 8.5 9.0 9.5 10.0

Acido

alkaline