

BORON SC

Reg. No. B3718 Act No. 36 of 1947



FERTILISER

FERTILISER GROUP 2

A boron suspension concentrate for use as a foliar feed, soil application and fertigation.

Boron (B) 104 g/kg (130 g/l)

SG = 1,25 ± 0.02 @ 20°C

Content • Batch number • Manufacture date

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Registered, Manufactured and Distributed by:
Ag-Chem Africa (Pty) Ltd (Reg. No. 1998/013411/07)
P.O.Box 589, Silverton, 0127, Gauteng, RSA.
Tel: (012) 803-0145 • Fax: (012) 803-8418
www.agchem.co.za

BORON SC: 01-2013/12

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LIFT HERE

Foliar feed:

Use enough water to achieve a full cover spray. Do not exceed a concentration of 0,75% (750 mL/100 ℓ). For sensitive crops do not exceed a working concentration of 0,15% (150 mL/100 ℓ).

Soil Applications:

Apply as a uniform spray to the soil surface. If practical, leach **BORON SC** into the root zone.

Fertigation:

Inject directly into the irrigation system and leach into the root zone.

DIRECTION FOR USE

| CROP | RATE PER HECTARE | RATE PER 100 ℓ WATER | REMARKS |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Cabbage crops | 500 mL | 100 – 200 mL | Apply as a full cover spray and repeat when new leaves have developed. A third spray may be necessary. |
| Citrus | 30 – 60 mL/tree 2,5 – 5 ℓ | 150 – 250 mL | Apply evenly to the drip zone of each tree. Do not exceed the maximum rate. Do not apply to young trees. Apply in 1 000 – 2 000 ℓ water/ha as a full cover spray. Do not apply more than once per year. |
| Cotton | 500 – 750 mL | | Apply as a full cover spray with or just after flowering. |
| Cucurbits | 500 mL | | Apply as a full cover spray with or shortly before flowering. |
| Deciduous Fruit (Apples, Pears, Apricots, Peaches, Cherries) | 0,5 – 2 ℓ | 100 – 200 mL | Only apply two applications. Apply the first at 30% blossoming and repeat after harvest in the autumn. |
| Flowers and Ornamentals | | 50 – 100 mL | Start application as soon as the plants are established. Apply 2 – 3 sprays at 4-week intervals as required. |
| Grapes | 1 – 2 ℓ | 100 mL 200 mL | Apply only two applications: 1. Just before flowering stage. 2. Post harvest. |
| Groundnuts | | 150 – 300 mL | Apply as an aerial or tractor spray 4 – 5 times with three weekly intervals. Apply only two applications the following years. |

| CROP | RATE PER HECTARE | RATE PER 100 ℓ WATER | REMARKS |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Lucerne Maintenance treatment: 0 – 15 % Clay 15 – 30 % Clay > 30 % Clay | 600 mL 1,2 ℓ 1,8 ℓ | | Apply as a full cover spray 10 days after each cutting. |
| Corrective treatment: 0 – 15 % Clay 15 – 30 % Clay > 30 % Clay | 6 ℓ 12 ℓ 18 ℓ | | Analyze the boron content of the top 150 mm of the plant before flowering. If the boron levels are less than 20 mg/kg (ppm), spray overall after cutting. |
| Pre-plant soil application: 0 – 15 % Clay 15 – 30 % Clay > 30 % Clay | 6 ℓ 12 ℓ 18 ℓ | | Application depends on leaf analysis of the previous crop. Spray evenly over the soil before final planting preparation. |
| Onions | 1 – 2 ℓ | 300 – 400 mL | Apply the first application 3 weeks after the plants are established. Repeat 3 weeks later as required. |
| Potatoes | 150 – 300 mL | | Apply as a full cover spray and repeat at 3 – 4 week intervals as required. Apply only two applications the following years. |
| Strawberries | | 100 – 150 mL | Apply once before flowering. |
| Subtropical Fruit (Avocados, Litchi, Mangoes, Coffee, Macadamia, Papaya) | | 100 – 200 mL | Apply as an early spring treatment to the young foliage (flush). Repeat 3 times. Do not apply later than March. |
| Sugar Beet | 1 – 2 ℓ | | Apply at 8 – 10 leaf stage and repeat as required. |
| Sunflowers Soil application: 0 – 15 % Clay 15 – 30 % Clay > 30 % Clay Foliar application | 6 ℓ 12 ℓ 18 ℓ 1 ℓ | | Application depends on leaf analysis of the previous crop. Apply evenly over soil surface before planting. |
| Tomatoes | 500 mL | | Apply as a full cover spray. Apply a second spray when new leaves have developed. A third spray may be necessary. |
| | | | Apply as a full cover spray and repeat as required. |

The rate of application is dependent on the soil fertility and reaction required. The lower rates should be used for maintenance while the higher rates will correct nutritional deficiencies.

Consult with your chemical distributor, consultant or manufacturer should crop specific programmes or any other information be required around the use of fertilisers.