



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 Boron

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
Vegetables and Fruit Crops	0.125
Orchards and Vineyards	0.125

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 gal/A
30" Row Spacing	
Corn (Silage)	0.125 gal/A
30" Row Spacing	
Soybeans	0.125 gal/A
30" Row Spacing	
Soybeans	0.125 gal/A
15" Row Spacing	
Sorghum	0.125 gal/A
Dry Beans	0.125 gal/A
Cotton	0.125 gal/A
Sugarbeet	0-1 gal/A
Canola	0.125 gal/A
Wheat	0.125 gal/A
(Spring or Winter)	
Potato	0.125 gal/A
	Direct contact with the seed piece
Alfalfa	0.125 gal/A

In-Season Soil Application

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

Corn
Sidedress

Sorghum
Sidedress

Cotton
Sidedress

Sugarbeet
Sidedress

Wheat
Topdress up to Feekes Stage 4

Potato
Sidedress or fertigation

Alfalfa
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 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

RATE: 0.125 -2 gal/A

Corn	Alfalfa	Tree Fruit
Sorghum	Grapes	Vegetables
Cotton	Tomato	
Sugarbeet	Tobacco	
Wheat	Apples	
Potato	Tree Nuts	

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.

