



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 Magnesium

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 - 1
Vegetables and Fruit Crops	0.125 - 1
Orchards and Vineyards	0.125 - 1

Individual Micronutrients





Magnesium

(0-0-0-2.5Mg)

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)	0.125-1 gal/A
30" Row Spacing	
Corn (Silage)	0.125-1 gal/A
30" Row Spacing	
Soybeans	0.125-1gal/A
30" Row Spacing	
Soybeans	0.125-1 gal/A
15" Row Spacing	
Sorghum	0.125-1 gal/A
Dry Beans	0-1 gal/A
Cotton	0-1 gal/A
Sugarbeet	0-1 gal/A
Canola	0.125-1 gal/A
Wheat	0.125-1 gal/A
(Spring or Winter)	
Potato	0.125-0.5 gal/A
	Direct contact with the seed piece
Alfalfa	0-1 gal/A

In-Season Soil Application

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

Corn Sidedress	Apples Banded or through drip irrigation during the growing season
Sorghum Sidedress	Tree Nuts Banded or through drip irrigation during the growing season
Cotton Sidedress	Other Tree Fruits Banded or through drip irrigation during the growing season
Sugarbeet Sidedress	Vegetables Broadcast, surface banded or through drip irrigation during the growing season
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	

Foliar Application Recommendations

RATE: 0.125-1 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	Canola	Tobacco
Soybeans	Wheat	Apples
Sorghum	Potato	Tree Nuts
Dry Beans	Alfalfa	Tree Fruit
Cotton	Grapes	Vegetables
Sugarbeet	Tomato	

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.

