BiOSiNC BORON

BiOSiNC

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FULLY WATER SOLUBLE LIQUID SUSPENSION FERTILISER FOR THE RAPID CORRECTION OF *BORON* DEFICIENCY IN ALL CROPS.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING BORON

- Easy to use free-flowing formulation compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. Versatile use for foliar, soil drench or fertigation applications.
- Readily available boron source essential for positive growth, vigour and crop yield formulated with added nitrogen to achieve the maximum boron uptake by the plant.
- Accelerates seedling development through increased availability of essential boron from germination.
- Unique formulation designed to support the vegetative cycle, fruit and foliar development ensuring strong growth and improved reproductive viability.
- Improved plant health, fungal and disease resistance.

BORON DEFICIENCY

THE ROLE OF BORON

Boron is a trace element essential to many functions of the plant. It is actively involved in the transportation of sugars across cell walls, and in the synthesis of cell wall material and the regulation of water within the cells. As a direct effect of boron availability to necessitate these functions, deficiencies of the trace element will result in stunted plant growth and development.

Boron is closely linked to the reproductive process of the plant in that pollen production is greatly influenced by the availability of Boron. Sufficient available quantities are essential for the production of pollen and for pollen viability.

BORON DEFICIENCY

Deficiency may affect a wide range of crops as Boron is water soluble and therefore readily leached from sandy and light soils. Therefore deficiency is often seen in a dry period following a wet winter or spring, in soils with pH's of 6.5 and above, or soils low in organic matter.

SYMPTOMS OF BORON DEFICIENCY

- General poor performance especially seen in fruit.
- Discolouration and corkiness or hollowness of central portion of root crop.
- Brittle and crack or split easily.
- Distorted flowers in Cotton which leads to flower and boll shedding in severe cases.
- Impaired fertilisation in Grapes.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.36
Colour: Blue

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Boron (B)	14
Nitrogen (N)	6

INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Boron (B)	14
Nitrogen (N)	6

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
RED BEET	5.0 3.0	1 : 75 1 : 75	Pre-emergence: Apply to soils containing less than 0.08mg/kg (ppm) boron. Deficiency application: apply as part of a 2 spray programme at 6 – 8 leaf stage and then again 2 – 3 weeks later before the crop meets across the rows.
LEGUMES	1.0 – 2.0	1 : 50	Before flowering at 6 true leaf stage
VEGETABLES	2.0 – 3.0	1 : 50	1st application at seedling stage when leaf area sufficient. 2nd application before flowering.
CARROTS & BRASSICAS	2.0	1 : 75	1st application at 6 – 8 leaf stage. 2nd application 3 weeks later.
CITRUS	0.3 – 1.4	1 : 30	Where deficiency exists, regular applications may be necessary prior to flowering.
POME FRUIT STONE FRUIT	0.5 – 1.5	1 : 150	3 applications required: - 1st: at early spur burst, 2nd at complete petal fall, 3rd at post harvest @ 3L/ha
MANGOES	2.0	1 : 200	Apply as buds developing and as required throughout fruit development.
BANANAS AERIAL FOLIAR	 0.3 – 1.0 2.0 – 3.0	 1 : 30 1 : 30	 Where deficiency exists, apply regularly prior to flowering. Do not apply together with Mancozeb + oil or Dithane OC.
PAWPAWS	1.5 – 2.0	1 : 50	Apply 7 – 14 days before flowering. Do not apply together with Mancozeb + oil or Dithane OC.
PINEAPPLES	1.0 – 2.0 3.0	1 : 150 1 : 150	3 applications starting at early spur burst. 2nd application at complete petal fall. Final application post harvest
STRAWBERRIES	0.5 – 1.5	1 : 150	2 applications starting at first flowering and final application 14 days later.
COTTON	1.0 – 2.0	1 : 50	3 applications starting at 5 - 7 leaf stage. 2nd application at early square and 3rd application at early boll.
CANOLA	3.0	1 : 50	2 applications starting at stem elongation stage. 2nd application when flower bud hidden.
SOYBEANS	1.5 – 2.0	1 : 25	3 – 4 weeks after emergence.
SUNFLOWER	1.0	1 : 75	2 applications starting at 5 – 8 leaf stage followed by final application 2 weeks later.
VINES	1.0 – 2.0	1 : 150	3 applications required: 1st: at cluster visible, 2nd at flower buds seperated, 3rd at fruit set.
TURF	1.5 – 2.5	1 : 100	Deficiency application. Use lower rate for bent grass.
AVOCADO	2.0 - 3 (irrigation) 1.0 - 2.0	1 : 100	Apply as directed by your agronomist
FLOWERS	0.5	1 : 50	Apply as directed by your agronomist

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; climate, water quality, soil type and application practices may differ necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results.
- Ideally, brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperatures over 28 C, high humidity, frost or rain. - Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn.
- It is advisable, when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

BiOSiNC BORON is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.