

**SOL-TRACE®**  
Soluble Trace Element Mix

A non-chelated minor element mix that is highly soluble and designed for prevention or correction of micronutrient deficiencies through foliar application or as a supplement along with NPK fertilizers. Stops yellow leafing, stunting and die back caused by micronutrient deficiency. It will help develop better root structure and stimulate lush green foliage. It will provide automatic buffering of water with its high sulphur content and in addition will provide a balance of 6 more micronutrients. Applied as a foliar spray, Sol-Trace will show results in a matter of days by by-passing soil related tie-ups.

<b>Guaranteed Analysis</b>	
<b>Sol-Trace</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Sulphur (S) .....	14.75%
Boron (B) .....	1.45%
Copper (Cu) .....	3.20%
Iron (Fe) .....	7.50%
Manganese (Mn) .....	8.15%
Molybdenum (Mo) .....	0.046%
Zinc (Zn) .....	4.50%
Derived from Boric acid, Sodium Molybdate and the sulphate form of Copper, Iron, Manganese, and Zinc.	

**Directions**

**Nursery & Greenhouse**

This material is immediately available when applied and should show results within days. Do not over apply. Use soil and tissue test as a guide.

When on a constant feeding schedule, using basic N-P-K fertilizers, the normal

rate of application is 2 ozs. of Sol-Trace for every 25 lbs. of fertilizer material being applied.

As an occasional or supplemental application to bench crops, use 2 ozs. per 100 sq. ft. Do not repeat unless deficiency has definitely been established. For potted crops, use 2 ozs. in 25 gals. or 1/4 teaspoon

in 1 gal. Apply as a normal saturation of root area. No repeat should be necessary.

**Turf**

Use soil and leaf tests as a guide. Do not apply in conjunction with fertilizers that have added micronutrients (such as Nutriculture Plus formulas) unless test results indicate the

need. In general, apply at the rate of 1 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. dissolved in 5 gals. of water or more. Apply in early morning while dew is still on the ground or in late afternoon. Three to four applications per season at four to six week intervals should be adequate. Do not apply during periods of moisture stress or disease.