QMIN ZINC 7.5%

QMIN Zinc 7.5% is designed for foliar and soil application to crops for the prevention and correction of zinc deficiencies, that may limit growth and yield.

BENEFITS OF QMIN ZINC

- **QMIN Zinc** is 100% soluble and nontoxic to foliage when it is applied as per label directions.
- **QMIN Zinc** utilizes a proprietary manufacturing technology whereby a blend of polysaccharides is reacted with specific ionized nutrients, resulting in complexed compounds which help improve nutrient uptake and translocation within the plant.
- **Unique Polysaccharide Technology** protects micronutrients until they are used by plant or microbes.
- **QMIN** is compatible with an extensive range of fertilisers & crop protection products, as well as in low ph formulations.

THE ROLE OF ZINC (Zn) IN PLANTS

- **Auxin Metabolism;** Regulation of synthesis
- **Stress Response;** Antioxidative action
- **Fertilisation** Pollen function and fertilisation
- **Enzymatic action** Responsible for carbohydrates and photosynthesis metabolism

Zinc participates in chlorophyll formation, is required to activate many enzymes in plants and is needed for plant immune responses. As a result, it is important for increasing plant resistance to diseases and pests. Zinc is also essential for auxin (hormone) production, which helps with growth regulation and stem elongation. It is used in the development of some carbohydrates for conversion of starches to sugars and its presence in plant tissue, helps the plant to tolerate extreme temperatures.

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QMIN ZINC 7.5%

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Zinc (Zn) 7.5%
7.5% Water soluble Zinc (Zn). Derived from: Zinc Polysaccharide.

APPLICATION

DECIDUOUS TREE CROPS: Including Apple, Almond, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Pistachio and Walnut. Foliar: 1.1 – 4.6 L/ha. Spray at early bud, post petal fall.

EVERGREEN TREE CROPS: Such as Avocado, Citrus, Macadamia. Foliar: 1.0 – 3 L/ha Fertigation: 2 – 9 L/ha. Apply to recently hardened spring flush or during active growing period & post-harvest.

FRUITING VEGETABLES: Such as Capsicum, Cucurbits, Eggplant, Tomatoes, Watermelons, Pumpkins. Foliar: 0.5 – 2 L/ha. Fertigation: 1 – 3 L/ha. Apply at regular intervals from 5th leaf until 14 days pre harvest. Fertigate regularly to replenish nutrients.

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Such as Endive, Fennel Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale and Herbs. Foliar: 0.5 – 1.5 L/ha. Fertigation: 1 – 3 L/ha. Apply at 3 -4th leaf stage.

ROOT VEGETABLES: Such as Beetroot, Carrot, Leek, Onion, Potato, Radish, Sweet Potato. Foliar: 0.5 – 1.5 L/ha. Fertigation: 1 – 2 L/ha. Foliar spray, early season or when leaf area is sufficient to intercept spray. Apply with compatible crop protection sprays.

VINE & BERRY CROPS: Such as Blueberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Wine and Table Grapes. Foliar: 0.5 – 2.4 L/ha. Fertigation: 1 – 3. L/ha First foliar application shoots 10 cm long. Second application less than 5% flowering. Colour Development

BROADACRE: Such as Barley, Canola, Cotton, Grain legumes, Maize, Oats, Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Wheat & Pasture crops. Foliar: 0.5 – 3 L/ha. Direct injection: 0.8 - 3 L/ha Best applied at 3 – 4 true leaf, may be used at other growth stages. For maintenance, use the higher rate.

****Please consult your crop adviser for orchard specific recommendations**

NOTE: The suggested rates of application of the QMin product are designed for typical Australian conditions and should be used as a guide only. Individuals climatic conditions, water quality, soil types, application processes and practices may differ and therefore necessitate corrections to ensure optimum results. Good agricultural practice requires that application be avoided under extreme weather conditions such as temperatures over 28°C, high humidity, frost, rain etc. It is recommended that when applying to a crop or area for the first time, or in combination with other chemicals, a small test area should be sprayed and observed prior to the total spray. Where possible, it is recommended that regular leaf tests are conducted to determine actual plant nutrient availability during each growth cycle. Soil tests at least once per year are essential.