

NEW
imported from
Spain

BORON



BORON DEFICIENCY CORRECTOR

CHARACTERISTICS

BORON is a liquid boron deficiency corrector for foliar or soil application. In sugar beet it prevents heart diseases or putrid of the root. In apple and pear, **BORON** prevents bitter pits and cracks. In grape, prevents the bunch, avoiding small, wrinkled fruits. In olive, **BORON** prevents the loss of production and the deformation of the olive. In horticulture, **BORON** prevents heart rot in celery, the coiled leaves in cauliflower and broccoli. In lettuce it prevents heart rotting and burning side; in stud it prevents the drying of the tip and stems; in potato it avoid the necrotic of tubers with deformities.

The most important physiological effects of Boron in plants are:

Cell wall structure

Cell division

Sugar transport

Flowering and fruiting

Plant hormone regulation

COMPOSITION

%w/w

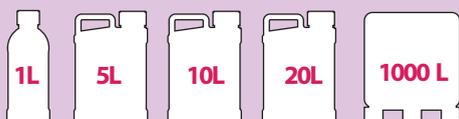
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|--------------------|------------------|
| Boron (B) | 11,0 |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 4,8 |
| Density | 1,35-1,40 @ 18°C |
| pH (10% solution) | 8,0-9,0 |



DOSAGE AND APPLICATION

| Crop | Objective | Recommendation |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| In all crops | Supply with boron | 1-4 l/ha as a foliar application in 200-400 l water or 5-8 l/ha as a soil application. During application with knapsack sprayer at 0,5% |
| Pit fruit | Pollen germination, flower quality, fruit setting, calcium transport, skin quality | 2-3 x 1 l/ha from red bud until petal fall |
| Pit fruit, Stone fruit, Strawberries, Berries, Table grapes | Storage of reserve substances, regeneration, resistance against cold, flower quality | 2 x 1 l/ha after harvest |
| Stone fruit | Flower quality, fruit setting | 1 l/ha beginning of blossom time |
| Table grapes | Flower quality, fruit setting, regular maturity | 2 x 1 l/ha from increasing of flower cluster until beginning of blossom |
| Fruit vegetables | Flowering, fruit setting, supply with boron | 1-2 x 2 l/ha before blossom when enough leaves are developed |
| Crucifers, leaf vegetables, bulbous vegetables | Inner quality, against heart necrosis in cabbage, supply with boron | 1-2 x 2-3 l/ha as soon as enough leaves are developed |
| Asparagus, root vegetables, tuberous plants | Quality (cracks; empty asparagus or tubers; inner scald), supply with boron | 1-2 x 3 l/ha as soon as enough leaves are developed |
| Cereals | Output, supply with boron | 0,5-1 l/ha until end of tillering, a deficiency proof by leaf analysis provided |
| Potatoes | Inner quality, supply with boron | 1-2 x 1 l/ha at meeting across the rows |
| Maize | Pollen quality, graining, grain yield, energy density, supply with boron | 3 l/ha from 4 leaf stage onwards |
| Oil seed rape | Resistance against cold, regular flower and maturation, yield | 2-4 l/ha in autumn from 4 till 6 leaf-stage |
| | Regular blossom-time and maturity, output, supply with boron | 2-4 l/ha in spring until beginning of blossom |
| Sugar beet | Against heart and dry rot, output, quality, supply with boron | 1-2 x 3 l/ha between 6-leaf-stage and meeting across the rows |
| Hop | Development of bud and sprout, quality | 3-5 x 0,1 % until flowering |

Packing



Aspe

