

BIOMINTM ZINC

Soluble Powder
Single Mineral Biomin Zinc

GENERAL INFORMATION

Biomin ZincTM is a true amino acid chelated mineral.

The chelating agent is mainly glycine, the smallest amino acid commonly used by and found in plants.

The unique formulation of **Biomin ZincTM** classifies it at the top of the range of all chelated minerals.

Biomin ZincTM is a readily bio-available plant single mineral product. The highlights of such a product include almost total absorption within a few hours after application. The chelating agent Glycine prevents the precipitation of the product and enables all the minerals to move freely inside the plant making the product highly systemic.

Biomin ZincTM is ideal for all crops.

ADVANTAGES + BENEFITS

Biomin ZincTM is a bio-available organic plant nutrient that is systemic, readily available and non-phytotoxic.

Biomin ZincTM is very stable in formulation and can be used on all horticultural crops at almost any stage of growth.

Biomin ZincTM helps:

1. Deliver Zinc before flowering to improve the flowering process and thus aids in an improved fruit set
2. Reduce hen and chicken in table and wine grapes
3. Improve yields in grain crops by improving set
4. Improve plant hormone balance

Biomin ZincTM plays an important role in improving bud fertility for the following seasons growth when applied as a post harvest application.

Biomin ZincTM aids in seed development as most of the Zinc taken up is incorporated into the developing seed.



Guaranteed Analysis:

Dry Weight Basis %	w/w
Zinc (Zn)	20.0
As amino acid chelate	
Dry Weight Basis %	w/w
Nitrogen (N)	6.2
As amino acid	

Biomin ZincTM aids in preventing plant and fruit susceptibility to disease by increasing the overall health and mineral balance of the crop.

COMPATIBILITY

Always run a compatibility test before spraying Biomin ZincTM with other chemicals.

Biomin ZincTM is compatible with almost all fungicides and insecticides.

Biomin ZincTM is **INCOMPATIBLE** with Phosphorus, Calcium and Potassium foliar nutrients.

PLANT + ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

Biomin ZincTM is totally harmless to plants even when recommended rates are exceeded. Exceeding recommended rates is however unnecessary.

Biomin ZincTM is totally harmless to both humans and wildlife and is environmentally friendly.



APPLICATION GUIDELINES

CROP	TIME OF APPLICATION		RATE OF APPLICATION
APPLES AND PEARS	1st application	6 weeks before dormancy	0.5-1.5 kg/ha
GRAPES (TABLE, WINE AND DRIED FRUIT)	1st application	2-3 weeks before flowering	0.5-2 kg/ha
	2nd application	Onset of ripening (optional)	0.5-1 kg/ha
	3rd application	6 weeks before dormancy	0.5-2 kg/ha
WINE GRAPES	1st application	2-3 weeks before flowering	0.5-2 kg/ha
	2nd application	6 weeks before dormancy	0.5-2 kg/ha
KIWIFRUIT	1st application	2-3 weeks before flowering	0.5-2 kg/ha
	2nd application	6 weeks before dormancy *Do not apply after fruit set	0.5-2 kg/ha
STONE FRUIT AND CHERRIES	1st application	After fruit set	0.5-2 kg/ha
	2nd application	Onset of ripening (optional)	0.5-1 kg/ha
	3rd application	6 weeks before dormancy	0.5-2 kg/ha
STRAWBERRIES AND ALL BERRY CROPS	3-4 applications	Beginning before flowering and repeat every month or as needed	0.5-1.5 kg/ha
TOMATOES, CAPSICUM AND OTHER VEGETABLE CROPS	3-4 applications	Beginning before flowering and repeat every month or as needed	0.5-1.5 kg/ha

For information on application rates and timing for crops not listed on this brochure, please contact your local distributor or visit the RSF website at www.rd2.co.nz.

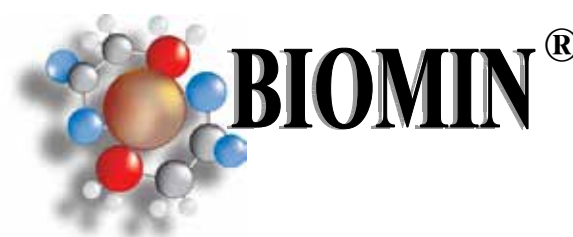
It is always advisable that a leaf sample be taken before applying fertilisers to best ascertain the levels of elements and the nutrient requirements of the crop.

FUNCTIONS OF ZINC IN PLANT NUTRITION

Zinc is essential for normal leaf development, shoot elongation, pollen development, and the set of any flower or developing fruit. Zinc deficiency can seriously affect the set and development of fruit. This leads to reduced yields. Zinc deficiency also causes the production of poor quality must in wine grapes.

Zinc is less available in alkaline soils and Zinc supplementation is nearly always necessary in these situations.

Zinc availability can also be restricted in high Phosphorus soils or where a high rate of Phosphorus fertiliser has been used. It is important to maintain Zinc levels throughout the season and monitor with tissue analysis. Adequate levels of Zinc in tissue will aid in hardening buds for the winter and protecting the bud from winter injury. Also maintaining high tissue Zinc levels will increase bud reserves for next spring. Timing, placement and balance of nutrients are critical when considering Zinc availability. Supplying adequate Zinc to a young developing plant to ensure adequate leaf growth makes sense, particularly in cold soils early in spring when Zinc availability may be reduced even further.



Imported and distributed exclusively in New Zealand
By Roots, Shoots & Fruits Ltd • rsf@rd2.co.nz • 09 372 9155

Manufactured by JH Biotech Inc.