# Iro-Max<sup>®</sup>



### Guaranteed Analysis 12-0-0

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#### Derived From:

Urea, Ferrous Sulfate

#### **Physical Properties:**

Form: Liquid

Appearance: Clear to slightly hazy, dark green color, having a unique characteristic odor. Weight: 11.43 lb/gal, 1.37 kg/L pH: 1.5–2.5

#### Caution:

Keep out of reach of children. Harmful if swallowed. This product may be toxic by ingestion or inhalation of high mist concentrations. The liquid and mists can be irritating to the eyes and skin. Inhalation of mists may be irritating to the entire respiratory tract.

#### Storage and Disposal:

Do not store this product below 50°F (10°C) or above 90°F (30°C). Keep product in original container. Do not transfer into food or drink containers. Triple rinse container when empty for recycling. Always dispose of container in accordance with local, state, and/or federal regulations.

#### Conditions of Sale:

The information contained in this bulletin is believed to be accurate and reliable. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all liability resulting from the use of this material. Follow directions carefully. Timing, method of application, weather, plant and soil conditions, and other factors are beyond the control of the seller.

For more info on this product:



## The Solution for Improved Iron Nutrition in Plants

Huma<sup>®</sup> **Iro-Max**<sup>®</sup>, carbon-complexed with Micro Carbon Technology<sup>®</sup>, provides effective and quick iron uptake into the plant. Iron is a key micronutrient involved in photosynthesis that also enables other biochemical processes such as respiration, symbiotic nitrogen fixation, and transfer of ATP within the plant.

#### Benefits of Use:

- Iron is required by plants for the formation of chlorophyll.
- Iron is a component of enzymes that activate other biochemical processes within plants such as respiration, symbiotic nitrogen fixation, and energy transfer.
- Iro-Max® relieves chlorotic symptoms of iron-deficient plants.

#### Deficiency Symptoms-When to Apply:

- Plants develop severe chlorosis, or a yellowing or "bleaching" of leaf tissue with veins remaining green
- Severe iron deficiencies result in stunted growth
- In grain crops, leaves will show chlorotic or yellow striping
- High pH, excess bicarbonate, calcium, magnesium, and/or phosphate
- High levels of nitrate, over-irrigation or poor drainage, poor aeration, plant viruses, root pruning, or nematode damage
- Deficiencies of potassium and calcium

#### Application Instructions:

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Can be applied in combination with compatible plant growth regulators, pesticides, or other liquid fertilizers. If compatibility is in question, jar test a small quantity. Do not foliarly apply this product in concentrations greater than 10% without a preliminary foliar test.

METHOD OF APPLICATION	SUGGESTED RATE		
HEINOD OF AFTEROATION	Field Crops, Sod, and Specialty Crops		Tree or Vine Crops
Foliar band application at 50% coverage	Up to 1 quart/acre, 2.5 liters/hectare	Up to 2 oz/1000 ft², 70 mL/100 m²	-
Foliar broadcast or sprinklers: solid,	Up to 2 quarts/acre,	Up to 3 oz/1000 ft²,	Up to 1 gallon/acre,
set, linear, or pivot (100% speed)	5 liters/hectare	105 mL/100 m²	10 liters/hectare
Soil banded or injected through drip tape or micro sprinklers.	Up to 2 quarts/acre,	Up to 3 oz/1000 ft²,	Up to 1 gallon/acre,
	5 liters/hectare	105 mL/100 m²	10 liters/hectare
Soil broadcast spray incorporated,	Up to 1 gallon/acre,	Up to 6 oz/1000 ft²,	Up to 2 gallons/acre,
flood or furrow irrigated	10 liters/hectare	210 mL/100 m²	20 liters/hectare



This product contains Micro Carbon Technology® (MCT), a proprietary blend of very small organic molecules that allow for more effective absorption of nutrients by plants.

