

# BOOSTER ZN MO

*NPKS 0-0-4-0 + 3.5% Zinc, 2.4% Molybdenum*



Concentrated natural organic kelp extract containing highly active plant compounds, fortified EDTA chelated Zinc & Molybdenum for accelerating root development and improving Nitrogen use efficiency and plant health

## BENEFITS OF BOOSTER ZN MO

- Derived from a single species kelp and containing robustly chelated EDTA Zinc and Molybdenum which promotes larger and more vigorous root systems, leading to greater plant growth.
- Supplies cofactor molecules to enzymes involved in the biosynthesis of auxin precursors.
- Ideal for stimulating early growth in all crops.
- Natural plant hormones encourage strong cell development, slows down the process of senescence and help crops recover from stress situations.
- Improved plant health, enhanced resistance to nematodes & other pests and fungal diseases.
- Highly compatible with most phosphate based fertilisers and agricultural chemicals.
- Can be applied as a seed treatment or as an in-furrow, fertigation, foliar and/or hydroponic treatment.
- Booster Zn Mo contains a natural botanical extract containing highly active plant hormones which promote root growth followed by shoot growth.

## WHAT IS IN BOOSTER ZN MO?

The addition of zinc helps to promote the production of auxin-based plant hormones that complement the activity of kelp extract derived auxin like compounds and other plant hormones found in the product. When Booster Zn Mo is used as a seed dressing or in the early growth stages of a crop, the supplementation of auxin like compounds and other growth hormones helps the plant to produce extra adventitious roots, thus speeding up seedling establishment and growth rate. Additional molybdenum helps the plant to better utilize supplied nitrogen.

### THE ROLE OF ZINC

Zinc is an essential micronutrient, playing a critical role in enzyme function, protein synthesis, and growth regulation. It aids in the production of chlorophyll and helps protect plants against oxidative stress and environmental stressors.

### THE ROLE OF MOLYBDENUM

Molybdenum (Mo) is a vital micronutrient, primarily involved in nitrogen metabolism by enabling enzymes like nitrate reductase to function. It also plays a key role in converting nitrogen into forms usable for amino acid and protein synthesis. Mo is involved in the processes of stem growth, elongating the coleoptiles and expanding leaf area. It is a critical element needed for a plant to reach maturity and for healthy bud development.

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**CHARACTERISTICS:** pH: 5.5 – 6.5; Specific Gravity: 1.16 – 1.20

**AUS Analysis W/W%:** 30% Botanical extract, 4.1% K, 2.4% Mo, 3.5% Zn

**International Analysis W/W%:** 25.8% Botanical extract, 4.0% K<sub>2</sub>O, 2.0% Mo, 3.0% Zn

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## APPLICATION

**BROADACRE:** Such as Barley, Canola, Cotton, Grain legumes, Maize, Oats, Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Wheat & Pasture crops. **Foliar: 1 – 2 L/ha** in a minimum of 50 – 100L final spray volume. **Seed Dressing: 1 – 3 L/t** Apply once at 3 - 5 leaf stage or in early growth stages and repeat 4 – 5 weeks later, to correct trace element deficiencies, aid root production and ensure nitrogen utilisation. Use in combination with Activist® Zinc or Activist® Max Zinc.

**DECIDUOUS TREE CROPS:** Such as Apple, Almond, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Pistachio and Walnut. **Foliar: 1 – 3 L/ha** in a minimum of 200 – 400L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 3 – 4 L/ha**, 1 – 2 mL / plant. Apply at early spur burst, complete petal fall and post blossom as required. **Transplant: 1 – 2 ml/plant**, diluted in 1 – 2 L of water. Dilute in 1 – 2 L water, soak soil around plant at transplanting. **DO NOT apply as a foliar to stonefruits particularly apricots, nectarines and some varieties of peaches during leaf growth. Can be applied foliar at post-harvest but before leaf drop.**

**EVERGREEN TREE CROPS:** Such as Avocado, Banana, Citrus, Macadamia, Mangoes, Lychee. **Foliar: 2 – 5L/ha** in a minimum of 200 – 500L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 3 – 7 L/ha**. Apply at early vegetative stages to correct trace element deficiencies. **Transplant: 1 – 2 ml/plant**, diluted in 1 – 2 L of water. Dilute in 1 – 2 L water, soak soil around plant at transplanting.

**FRUITING VEGETABLES:** Such as Capsicum, Cucurbits, Eggplant, Tomatoes, Watermelons, Pumpkins, Zucchini. **Foliar: 2 – 3 L/ha** in a minimum of 200 – 500L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 3 – 4 L/ha**, 0.3 – 0.5 ml/plant. Foliar apply at 3 leaf stage to stimulate root growth and then at 3 – 4 week intervals during active growing season. **Transplant: 1 – 2 ml/plant**, diluted in 1 – 2 L of water. Dip transplants (bottom third, including roots) immediately before transplanting.

**LEAFY VEGETABLES:** Such as Endive, Fennel, Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale and Herbs. **Foliar: 2 – 3 L/ha** in a minimum of 200 – 500L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 3 – 4 L/ha**, 0.3 ml/plant. Foliar apply at 3 leaf stage to stimulate root growth and then at 3 – 4 week intervals during active growing season. **Transplant: 1 – 2 ml/plant**, diluted in 1 – 2 L of water. Dip transplants (bottom third, including roots) immediately before transplanting.

**ROOT VEGETABLES:** Such as Beetroot, Carrot, Leek, Onion, Potato, Radish, Sweet Potato. **Foliar: 2 – 4 L/ha** in a minimum of 200 – 500L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 3 – 4 L/ha**, 0.3 ml/plant. Foliar apply at 3 leaf stage to stimulate root growth and then at 3 – 4 week intervals during active growing season. **Transplant: 1 – 2 ml/plant**, diluted in 1 – 2 L of water. Dip transplants (bottom third, including roots) immediately before transplanting.

**VINE and BERRY CROPS:** Such as Blueberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Wine and Table Grapes. **Foliar: 2 – 3 L/ha** in a minimum of 200 – 300L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 3 – 5 L/ha**, 0.3 ml/plant. Apply at full bloom and repeat after 21 days. Apply through drippers at bud swell and repeat at flowering. **Transplant: 1 – 2 ml/plant**, diluted in 1 – 2 L of water. Dip transplants (bottom third, including roots) immediately before transplanting.

Fertigation rates are dependent on seasonal nutrient demand.

Agitate contents well prior to application.

**WARNING:** DO NOT mix or apply with copper based fungicides or apply to crops with copper fungicide residue

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**NOTE:** The suggested rates of application are designed for typical growing conditions and should be used as a guide only. The rates of application and dilution necessary for optimum results may vary depending upon the user's particular environment and application processes. Good agricultural practice requires that applications be avoided under extreme weather conditions such as temperature over 28°C, high humidity, frost, rain etc. Before applying the product 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 (sap) tests are conducted to determine actual plant nutrient availability during each growth cycle. Soil tests at least once per year are essential.