## Foliar Nutrition - Magnesium Sulphate





## ◆ Pack Size - 20,1000 litres

Analysis	w/w	w/v
Magnesium (MgO)	7.5%	9.0%
Sulphur (SO <sub>3</sub> )	14.0%	17.3%

## Directions for Use

Use Folex Mg 9 when magnesium deficiency is diagnosed, when SAP analysis shows low nutrient status, or as part of a nutrient management programme. Foliar uptake will be enhanced by the addition of NAI3¹ unless already in tank mix with a pesticide.

Apply 3-7.5 L/ha in a minimum of 200 L/ha water.

The spray tank should be filled with half the required water. If applicable, add the required amount of NA13 to the water before the Folex Mg 9. After shaking the container, measure the required amount of Folex Mg 9 and add to the tank whilst maintaining constant agitation. Add remaining water to correct dilution and spray.

Crop	Timing	Rate L/ha	Comments
Cereals	Start of tillering	3	Maintenance
	Ear emergence	7.5	Where deficiency is identified – repeat if necessary
		5	To improve grain fill
Milling Wheat	Flowering to grain milky ripe	5	To improve grain fill when mixed with Protein Plus
Oilseed Rape Grassland	Onset of spring growth	3	Maintenance
		7.5	Deficiency – repeat if necessary
Potatoes <sup>2</sup>	When rows meet As required	3	Maintenance
		7.5	Deficiency – repeat if necessary
Sugar Beet	6 leaf stage	3	Maintenance
	As required	7.5	Deficiency – repeat if necessary
Vegetables & leg- umes²	As required	7.5	Where deficiency is identified

## Notes

Do not apply in tank mix with pesticides when crop is showing deficiency symptoms, is under stress, or in adverse weather conditions.

For further information on compatibility and tank mixing refer to the section on pages 86-87, and for physical compatibility with pesticides refer to the website www.omex.co.uk

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> NA13 is an adjuvant designed to help with improved adhesion, deposition and penetration of the spray solution on the leaf surface. NA13 should be added at 0.1% of the spray volume, e.g. 100ml in 100 litres of water. Maintain agitation and apply immediately after mixing. See page 82 for details.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> SW7 may be used as an alternative adjuvant on potatoes, legumes, and vegetables crops. Choose SW7 if it will be difficult to achieve good coverage, the leaves are waxy or tightly layered, or with dense crop canopies. See page 84 for details.