



# BORON

Micronutrient

## Guaranteed Analysis

Boron (B) .....5.00%

### Derived From:

Boric Acid.

### Also Contains Non-Plant Food Ingredient:

5.0% Organic Matter (derived from Leonardite)

### Physical Properties:

Form: Liquid

Appearance: Slightly hazy, light amber color with a unique characteristic odor

Weight: 9.18 lb/gal, 1.10 kg/L

pH: 6.5–7.5

### Caution:

Keep out of reach of children.

Harmful if swallowed.

The liquid and mists may cause moderate to severe eye irritation and may cause moderate skin irritation. Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation to the entire respiratory tract.

### Warning:

This product contains boron (B), which may be injurious to certain crops. The use of this fertilizing material on any crop(s) other than those recommended may result in serious injury to the crop(s).

### Storage and Disposal:

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

### 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, crop conditions, and other factors are beyond the control of the seller.

## The Solution for Improved Boron Nutrition in Plants

Huma Gro® BORON carbon-complexed with Micro Carbon Technology® ensures efficient and effective uptake of boron, which is required for cell division, plant metabolism, cell structure, sugar transport, pollination, and seed development. It enhances pollen viability and pollination in flowering crops, and supplies boron nutrition necessary for proper growth and maturation.

### Benefits of Use:

- Supplies boron nutrition necessary for metabolic activity, proper growth, and maturation
- Enhances pollen viability and pollination in flowering crops
- Improves quality of crop
- Is required for cell division and normal tissue differentiation and maturation
- Functions with calcium to form an “intercellular cement” to maintain plant structural integrity
- Improves protein metabolism and reduces nitrate accumulation in young leaves
- Improves sugar transport in plants

### Deficiency Symptoms—When to Apply:

- Reduced flowering or improper pollination
- Stubby stem or root growth; weakened cell walls that allow crop lodging
- Thickened, curled, wilted, and chlorotic leaves
- Symptoms of calcium deficiency may appear
- ALFALFA: yellow-reddish leaves in new growth; CORN: pollen tube failure; COTTON: rosette; NUT CROPS: decreased yields in otherwise-healthy trees

To add zinc to a boron application, Huma Gro® Z-MAX® can be mixed with BORON when both are properly diluted.

### Application Instructions:

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Contents are highly concentrated and must be diluted with water in a ratio of at least 20 parts water to 1 part product prior to foliar application. For nut crops, optimal timing of foliar application is from well after hull split until the leaves become inactive in the fall. Soil applications may be more effective in correcting a boron deficiency. See table below for specific rate instructions.

METHOD OF APPLICATION	SUGGESTED RATE	
	Field Crops / Tree or Vine Crops	
Foliar band application at 50% coverage	Up to 1 pint/acre, 1.25 liters/hectare	—
Foliar broadcast or sprinklers: solid, set, pivot, linear (100% speed)	Up to 1 quart/acre, 2.5 liters/hectare	Up to 2 quarts/acre, 5 liters/hectare
Soil banded or injected, through drip tape or micro sprinklers	Up to 1 quart/acre, 2.5 liters/hectare	Up to 2 quarts/acre, 5 liters/hectare
Soil broadcast spray incorporated, flood or furrow irrigated	Up to 2 quarts/acre, 5 liters/hectare	Up to 1 gallon/acre, 10 liters/hectare



*\*This Product Contains Micro Carbon Technology®, a proprietary blend of very small organic molecules that allows for more effective absorption of nutrients by plants.*

