

# Liquid Boron

Reg. No. B3255 Act No. 36 of 1947

**Liquid Boron is a Boron solution that is used to maintain or correct Boron levels in plants and is suitable for foliar fertilization and fertigation.**

## What is Liquid Boron:

- **Liquid Boron** is a Boron containing liquid fertilizer that is effective in the correction of deficiencies, the prevention of deficiencies under adverse climatic conditions and the maintenance of Boron levels in crops, especially during peak growth periods.

## Benefits of Liquid Boron:

- **Liquid Boron** is completely soluble in water and can be applied through foliar applications or fertigation.
- **Liquid Boron** can also be applied as a soil application.
- Good compatibility with other agricultural chemicals.
- **Precaution must be taken when mixing Liquid Boron with pH sensitive chemicals.**
- The **Liquid Boron** product formulation ensures ease of use.
- **Liquid Boron** provides producers with the solution to boost Boron levels rapidly into targeted areas of the crop during critical growth periods.

## How to use Liquid Boron:

- Foliar application: 50-200 ml/100 l water.
- Fertigation: 500-2000 ml/ha with as much water as necessary.
- Soil application: 5-15 l/ha.
- When using **Liquid Boron** as a foliar feed, it should be done as a full cover spray without exceeding a concentration of 0,75% on conventional crops or 0,15% on sensitive crops.

## Where to use Liquid Boron:

- Potatoes – Increase Calcium uptake. Reduces the oxidation of phenols which is responsible for enzymatic discoloration. Stabilizes Calcium in the cell wall. Improves plant resistance to diseases, pests, and environmental stresses.
- Wheat – Germination of pollen grains and fertilization. Improve seed set and yield.
- Soybeans – Aiding in cell formation. Increases nodule number and weight. Increases flower development, pollen viability, pod formation and seed set.
- Cotton – Most important micronutrient and has a high demand. Critical for boll development.
- Maize – Key role in flowering, pollen development, and seed development.
- Boron requirements are often higher during flowering and seed set compared to vegetative growth. It is therefore important to address these needs rapidly.
- Boron is largely immobile in plants – do not translocate from old leaves to new growth.
- Boron deficiencies shows on young leaves.
- Without adequate Boron levels, plants may appear healthy but will often have empty pollen sacs, poor pollen vitality and a reduced number of flowers per plant.
- The Boron component in **Liquid Boron** is actively involved in pollen germination and fruit, nut, and seed set.



\*See label for further details and instructions.