wilchem
SIGNATURE RANGE

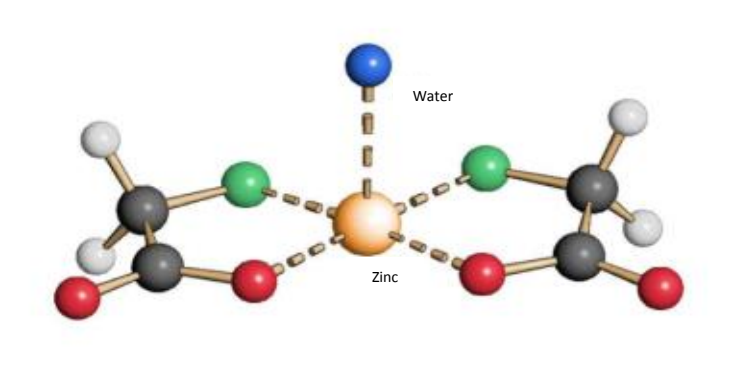
ZINC

Zn AA | Zn 80g/L : AA 172g/L
AMINO-ACID CHELATE

Analysis (w/v)
Zinc (Zn) – 80 g/L
Amino Acid (AA) – 172 g/L
Sulfate (S) – 39 g/L
Nitrogen (N) – 28 g/L
pH – 4.0 to 4.5
Specific gravity (SG) – 1.26

Signature Amino Acid Chelates

Wilchem Signature is a range of amino acid chelates. Amino acids are *bidentate chelants* – they form two bonds to the nutrient to form a "chelate ring". The chelate ring is stronger than a single ionic bond, which protects the nutrient and maintains it in solution. Amino acid chelates increase nutrient uptake efficiency, leading to increase yield and quality.



Uses:

Wilchem Signature Zinc is used to correct and prevent zinc deficiency in a wide range of crops. Signature Zinc can be applied via fertigation, furrow injection or foliar applications for broadacre, viticultural and horticultural production where zinc deficiency may occur.

Crop	Rate L/Ha	Timing	Water L/Ha
Beans/Peas/Lupins	2-3	10-14 days before flowering, earlier if know deficiency	50 - 80
Canola	2-3	4-9 true leaves	50 - 80
Citrus	3-5	Spring-Summer-Autumn flush	500 - 1000
Grapevines	3-5	Flower bud visible and flower bud separated	200 - 800
Pasture	2-5	Sufficient foliage	50 - 80
Lucerne	3	10 to 14 days before flowering	50 - 80
Cereal	2-3	3-5 leaf stage	50 - 80
		Seed Treatment: 5L/T seed	
		Furrow injection 2-3 L/Ha	

Directions for use:

Foliar sprays are the most effective way of applying Signature Zinc however, it is also suitable for fertigation and furrow injection as chelates reduce reactions in the soil solution making the nutrients more available and for a longer period.

Zinc Deficiency:

Zinc deficiency occurs mainly in high pH soils, sandy soils that are low in organic matter, organic soils (peats) and in over-limed soils. Uptake of zinc decreases with increased soil pH and can be adversely affected by high levels of available iron (Fe). Cereal crops, potatoes, vines and fruit crops grown on high pH sandy soils are particularly sensitive to zinc deficiency.

Deficiency Symptoms:

- Brown or yellow patches on the new growth
- Patchy appearance of the crop
- Brown necrotic spots on the leaves
- Poor seed set – young tillers may die before setting seed.
- Poor yield/low protein

The Function:

Zinc is essential for the formation of chlorophyll and carbohydrates, as well as the production of essential growth hormones such as auxins. It plays a key role in the movement of water in plants, root development and starch formation. Cereals, tree crops, canola and vegetables are particularly sensitive to Zinc deficiency.

Compatibility with Agricultural Chemicals:

Signature Zinc is compatible with a wide range of agricultural herbicides and pesticides. Check the Compatibility Guide as a reference. Always do a small jar test before preparing a full tank mix.

Other Details:

Liquid fertilizers can be corrosive to metals so flush equipment clean after use. Avoid inhaling fumes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Protect from frost. Amino acids are an organic substance and over time some slight precipitation may occur. Do not store for extended periods in direct sunlight.

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Wilchem takes your crop as seriously as you do!

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