



SICO BORON FORMULATIONS

SICOFLOWBOR + Mo + S

Liquid Boron (7.4%) fertiliser containing high molybdenum (0.74%) and Sulphur (34.5% SO3)

É.C. fertiliser

Ref. 92130 - 02/2022

1/ PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS & CHARACTERISTICS

Boron (B) : 7.4 % (100 g/l) soluble in water Molybdenum (Mo) : 0.74 % (10 g/l) soluble in water Sulphur Trioxide (SO₃) : 34.50 % (466 g/l) soluble in water

Density : 1.35 pH (at 20 °C) : 8

Type : flow

Colour : white* *Colour differences may occur and do not affect the quality of the fertiliser.

2/ BENEFITS + ADVANTAGES & ROLE OF BORON (B), MOLYBDENUM (Mo) and SULPHUR (S)

- The high Molybdenum content significantly improves sugar content and prevents various malformations (eg cauliflower with heart deformity etc).
- Corrects Boron, Molybdenum and Sulphur deficiencies in high pH, eroded soils and soils with high organic content due to the balanced combination of nutrients.
- Improves flowering and fruit formation by activating the reproductive cells (pollen) thanks to the high boron content.
- Improves Nitrogen efficiency due to Molybdenum content which benefits symbiotic nodules.
- Contributes to Nitrogen update and yields improvement due to Sulphur content.
- The growth of cells and tissues and the harvested product quality is improved due to the combination of Boron, Molybdenum, Sulphur.

3/ RECOMMENDED APPLICATION RATES & DOSAGES

Ideal for crops of high demand in Boron, Molybdenum and Sulphur due to the balanced combination.

• ARABLE CROPS

Maize : 2-3 L/ha at 4-5 leaf stage and at tasseling.

Oilseed rape : 1-2 L/ha at 5 leaf stage and 2-4 L/ha at beginning stem elongation to onset of flowering stage.

Sunflorwer : 3 L/ha from 4-5 leaf pairs.

Soybean, bean, peanuts : 2-3 L/ha flower bud formation, start of flowering and 15 days later.

Alfalfa : 1-3 L/ha after each cutting.

Cotton : 2-3 L/ha before forming of flower bud and < 4 applications at intervals of 15 days.

PERENNIALS AND FRUIT TREES

Citrus, avocado, mango : 4-5 L/ha, pre-flowering, after fall of petals, during fruit forming, and later every 15-30 days if

necessary.

Vine and grapes : 2-3 L/ha, after leaf opening, before flowering, after flowering.

Olive trees : 2 L/ha, before flowering.

• VEGETABLES

Tomato, bell pepper, : 2-3 L/ha 30 days after emergence or during opening of flower buds, every 15 days or after each

eggplant, okra, melon, harvest.

cucumber

Beet : 3-5 L/ha, at 6-8 leaf stage.

Asparagus : 3 L/ha at opening of leaves and young buds.
Cabbage : 3 L/ha, 2 weeks after transplantation.
Peas : 3 L/ha from 8-10 cm up to flowering.
Carrot : 3 L/ha between 10-15 cm stage.

Strawberry : 2 L/ha before flowering. Celery : 3 L/ha 40 days after transplant.

Broccoli, cauliflower, spinach : 2-3 L/ha 20-40 days after transplant and at 10-15 days intervals.





Or any other crop, use in case of real need. For any further detail, please contact your advisor. SICO does not take responsibility for wrong application. Please revise your local regulation or get advice from your local agronomic advisory service.

4/ INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE & STORAGE





5/ PACKINGS

- 10 lt cans, 500 lt per pallet, 20 pallets = 10,000 lt/20' container.
- 200 lt drums x 4 per pallet, 10 pallets = 8,000 lt/20' container.