

# Zinc Sulphate

The use of this product in the soil can provide zinc required by the plant. This fertilizer also plays an effective role in improving the physical and chemical characteristics of calcareous and sodic soils by providing the sulfur needed by the plant in the form of sulfate, and increases the ability to absorb nutrients and adjust the pH of the soil. Zinc element plays a vital role in production of various enzymes and plant hormones which are effective in vegetative and reproductive growth.

## Benefits

- Dedicates supply of zinc and sulfate required by the plant
- Increases production of auxin hormone (growth hormone), nucleic acids and plant enzymes
- Increases production of tryptophan and synthesis of IAA
- Adjusting the pH of calcareous soils
- Increasing durability, longevity and leaf area
- Preventing fruits from falling and creating uniformity in grape and pistachio bunches

## Composition (W/W) %

Zn	34
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	51

## Application Rate

Crops	How to use	Dosage	Time
Field Crops	Fertigation	20 – 10 kg/ha	After clawing
Corn	Fertigation	20 kg/ha	Before the emergence of male flowers
Field Crops	Foliar Application	2 kg per 1000 liters of water per hectare	4 to 6 leaves Stage
Vegetables	Foliar Application	2 kg per 1000 liters of water per hectare	After each harvest stage
Fruit vegetables	Foliar Application	1 kg per 1000 liters of water per hectare	6 to 8 leaves Stage and branch development
Fruit trees	Soil Application	150 to 300 grams per tree	In winter or early spring
Fruit trees	Foliar Application	2 kg per 1000 liters of water per hectare	beginning of spring
Citrus	Soil Application	250 to 350 grams per tree	In winter or early spring
Citrus	Foliar Application	3 kg per 1000 liters of water per hectare	Before the fruits change color