



Guaranteed Analysis

Boron (B) 10.0%

Derived From:

Boric Acid.

Physical Properties:

Form: Liquid

Appearance: Slightly hazy, medium to dark amber color with a unique characteristic odor

Weight: 10.93 lb/gal, 1.31 kg/L

pH: 7.0–8.0

Caution:

Keep out of reach of children. 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. Ingestion may cause irritation to the entire gastrointestinal 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:

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

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, plant and soil conditions, and other factors are beyond the control of the seller.

For more info on this product:



The Solution for Improved Boron Nutrition in Plants

Huma® **Boro-Pro**®, 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, **Z-Max**® can be mixed with **Boro-Pro**® when both are properly diluted.

Application Instructions:

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Can be applied in combination with compatible plant growth regulators, pesticides, or other liquid fertilizers. If compatibility is in question, jar test a small quantity. Do not foliarly apply this product in concentrations greater than 10% without a preliminary foliar test.

METHOD OF APPLICATION	SUGGESTED RATE		
	Field Crops, Sod, and Specialty Crops	Tree or Vine Crops	
Foliar band application at 50% coverage	Up to 1 cup/acre, 700 mL/hectare	Up to 0.5 oz/1000 ft², 16 mL/100 m²	—
Foliar broadcast or sprinklers: solid, set, linear, or pivot (100% speed)	Up to 1 pt/acre, 1.25 liters/hectare	Up to 1 oz/1000 ft², 35 mL/100 m²	Up to 1 quart/acre, 2.5 liters/hectare
Soil banded or injected through drip tape or micro sprinklers.	Up to 1 pt/acre, 1.25 liters/hectare	Up to 1 oz/1000 ft², 35 mL/100 m²	Up to 1 quart/acre, 2.5 liters/hectare
Soil broadcast spray incorporated, flood or furrow irrigated	Up to 1 quart/acre, 2.5 liters/hectare	Up to 2 oz/1000 ft², 70 mL/100 m²	Up to 2 quarts/acre, 5 liters/hectare



This product contains Micro Carbon Technology® (MCT), a proprietary blend of very small organic molecules that allow for more effective absorption of nutrients by plants.