**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**TOPICAL FERTILIZER**

1. Can be used with starter fertilizers but mixture compatibility is unpredictable and results may vary. (Use low rates for maintenance applications, middle rates for medium deficiencies and high rates for extreme deficiencies)

**FORAGE/GRASS CROPS**

- Including but not limited to: sod, lawns, golf course fairways and tees, playing fields, pastures, hay and clover.

**FIELD ROW CROPS**

- Including but not limited to: alfalfa, peas, beans, potatoes, and other row crops.

**NUT CROPS**

- Including but not limited to: almond, pecan, pistachio, walnut, etc.

**TREE & VINE FRUIT CROPS**

- Including but not limited to: apples, cherries, citrus, pear, grapes, blueberries, cranberry, plum, peaches, etc.

**VEGETABLES**

- Including but not limited to: lettuces, radishes, carrots, garlic, zucchini, melon, watermelon, cucumber, tomatoes, cole crops, leafy vegetables, etc.

**COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS**

- Axilo BMZ (0-0-0) is compatible with a wide range of other chemicals and pesticides. However, a compatibility study should be performed before mixing with other pesticides. The product can be applied simultaneously with some herbicides, fungicides, miticides, and oils.

**APPLICATION GUIDELINES**

- **FOLIAR APPLICATION**
  - 0.25 – 2.0 lbs per broadcast acre
  - 0.25 – 2.0 lbs per 100 bushes
  - 0.25 – 2.0 lbs per 100 shrubs
  - 0.25 – 2.0 lbs per acre in a minimum 40 gallons of water

- **SOLUBLE MICROGRANULES**
  - 0.25 – 2.0 lbs per broadcast acre
  - 0.25 – 2.0 lbs per 100 shrubs
  - 0.25 – 2.0 lbs per acre in a minimum 40 gallons of water
  - 0.25 – 2.0 lbs per 1000 sq ft in a minimum 150-200 gallons of water

**APPLICATION TIMING**

- Apply in early spring when greens are actively growing. Four or more applications can be made at monthly intervals to maintain full effectiveness. Irrigate after application and apply the product in the evening or early in the morning to reduce potential for leaf burn.

**PRESERVATION AND STORAGE**

- 3. Do not store near to seeds or very young roots.
- 4. Crops high in molybdenum can be damaged by the addition of molybdenum.