

GLUCCO Mn



CHARACTERISTICS

GLUCCO Mn is an organic fertilizer. Mn is chelated by gluconic acid, which makes an easier uptake and transport through the plant. This way it keeps or corrects the ideal levels of Mn in the crops

Manganese supplied to plants in Glucco Mn is:

Safe for plants

Stable in a wide pH range (4-10)

Systemic



Transport of Mn within the phloem is limited. Therefore any deficiency symptoms will generally be visible first on the younger leaves. Severe deficiency symptoms can lead to interveinal yellowing with brown or grey flecks (grey speck in oats) and the brown discolouration of cotyledons and seeds of legumes.

Delayed maturity is another deficiency symptom in some species. White / Gray spots on leaves of some cereal crops are a sign of Manganese deficiency.

Once applied, either into the soil, hydroponics or foliar, product is readily assimilated by plants, and Mn on it moves free into floem.

Activates several enzymes



Helps in chlorophyll synthesis

Accelerates germination and maturity

COMPOSITION

%w/v

Manganese (Mn) pH 6-7 Density: 1.3

6.0

Natural Chelating Agent Gluconic Acid)



Cautions

Glucco Mn is compatible with the common plant protection products. Since not all the influences appearing in practice are predicatble, a miscibility test with small amounts of the products provided for th spraying is always useful. In case of mixture with fertilizers or plant protection products fill prayer up to 2/3 with water and add products separately. Add Glucco Mn as the last component.

FOLIAR APPLICATION

Crop	Aim / problem	Recommendation	Time
In all crops	To provide manganese, leaf quality, yield, water balance, photosynthesis rate	Numerous applications of $2-4$ L/ha (in at least 200L water)	When required
Cereals	N efficiency, vitality, tillering, stem stability, winter hardiness	2 – 4 times 2 – 4 L/ha	From 3-leaf stage
Potatoes	N efficiency, vitality, skin quality	2 – 4 times 2 – 4 L/ha	From 6-leaf stage
Legumes	N efficiency, increased vitality (e.g. in cold conditions)	2 – 3 times 2 – 4 L/ha	From 6 leaf stage.
Maize	Increased vitality (e.g. in cold conditions)	1 – 2 times 2 – 4 L/ha	From 4-leaf stage
Oilseed rape	Vitality, oil yield, winter hardiness	2 – 3 times 2 – 4 L/ha	From 4-leaf stage
Sunflowers	Vitality, oirl yield	2 – 4 L/ha	From 4-leaf stage
Pome fruit	N efficiency, increased vitality (e.g. in cold conditions) fruit colouration	2 – 4 times 2 L/ha	Red bud until harvest
Soft fruit	N efficiency, increased vita	2 – 3 times 2 L/ha	Start of shoot growth
Citrus fruits	N efficiency, increased vitality (e.g. in cold conditions)	2 – 3 times 2 L/Ha	From white bud to harvest
Wine grapes	N efficiency, increased vitality (e.g. in cold conditions)	2 – 3 times 2 L/ha	Inflorescences visible
Tobacco	Increased vitality (e.g. in cold conditions)	1 – 3 times 3 L/ha	From 4-leaf stage
Ornamental plants	Leaf quality, vitality	2 times 2 L/ha	Once sufficient leaf mass has developed
Cotton	Increased vitality (e.g. in cold conditions), winter hardiness	2 – 3 times 2 – 4 L/ha	From 4-leaf stage
Rice	N efficiency, vitality, tillering, stem stability	2 – 5 times 2 – 4 L/ha	From 3-leaf stage

PACKING:















