Foliar Advantage 1

Low Chloride Foliar Emulsion

20-0-15

READ ENTIRE CONTAINER LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Total Nitrogen (N)…… ……..20.00%
5.84% Nitrate Nitrogen
14.16% Urea Nitrogen
Soluble Potash (K_20)…..……15.00%
Magnesium (Mg) ……..…2.00%
Sulfur (S) ……..……1.00%
Boron (B) ……0.02%
Copper (Cu) ……..…0.05%
0.05% Chelated Copper
Iron (Fe) ……..……0.10%
0.10% Chelated Iron
Manganese (Mn) ……..0.05%
0.05% Chelated Manganese
Molybdenum (Mo) ……..0.0005%
Zinc (Zn) ……..0.05%
0.05% Chelated Zinc

Derived from:
Urea, Potassium Nitrate, Magnesium Nitrate, Magnesium Sulfate, Sodium Borate, Iron EDTA, Manganese EDTA, Copper EDTA, Zinc EDTA and Sodium Molybdate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

GENERAL INFORMATION

FIRST CHOICE Foliar Advantage 1 is a water-soluble foliar nutritional fertilizer of macro and micronutrients. It is designed for foliar application and may be applied alone or in tank mixes containing pesticides.
However, when use of an unfamiliar mix is made, a compatibility test is always recommended. Foliar fertilization is a supplement to a regular fertilizer program and will not supply the total nutrients required by a crop. FIRST CHOICE Foliar Advantage 1 is recommended as foliar nutrition to be applied to crops where insufficient nutrient levels are indicated by laboratory tissue analysis.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. Seller warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use as directed herein. Seller neither makes nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranty of FITNESS or MERCHANTABILITY, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material.
2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond seller's control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of chemicals. Such risks include, but are not limited to damage to plants and crops to which the material is applied, lack of complete control, and damage caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit for the uses stated herein, and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability (except those assumed by seller under 1. above) resulting from handling, storage and use of the material.

NET CONTENTS:
2½ GALLONS / 9.463 LITERS
12.27 lbs. / gallon

Manufactured for:
Western Farm Service, Inc.
P. 0. Box 1168
Fresno California 93715

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Dissolve the desired amount of FIRST CHOICE Foliar Advantage 1 in water before adding to the spray tank. With proper agitation running, add FIRST CHOICE Foliar Advantage 1 to the spray tank. Add FIRST CHOICE Foliar Advantage 1 to the spray tank before adding pesticides. Spray immediately after mixing. Do not store solution mixed with pesticide!

SUGGESTED USE RATES:

CROP	RATE/ACRE	NUMBER & TIMING OF APPLICATIONS
Almonds, Pistachios	3-6 pts/acre	3-4 applications from bud swell until June 1st.
Apples	3-6 pts/acre	3-4 applications starting at bud swell through early fruit formation, including14-21 days post harvest.
Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches	3-4 pts/acre	3-4 applications starting at bud swell to first color, including 14-21 days post harvest.
Avocados	3-6 pts/acre	Multiple applications as required. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
Broccoli	3-4 pts/acre	3-4 applications per season as soon as transplants take through budding.
Brussels Sprouts	3-4 pts/acre	3-4 applications per season as soon as transplants take through budding.
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Endive, Lettuce	2-4 pts/acre	3-4 applications from transplant initial growth or thinning through early head formation.
Caneberries	2-4 pts/acre	2-3 applications from full leaf emergence to full bloom.
Celery, Chicory	2-4 pts/acre	2-4 applications per season as required.
Cherries, Plums, Prunes	3-6 pts/acre	3-4 applications per season starting at bud swell to coloring, including 14-21 days post harvest.
Chinese Cabbage	2-4 pts/acre	2-4 applications per season as required.
Citrus	3-6 pts/acre	Multiple applications as required.
Cotton	3-4 pts/acre	3-4 applications starting at 4-6 leaf stage through squaring.
Cucumbers, Melons	2-4 pts/acre	3 applications from 4-6 leaf stage through full bloom.
Dry Beans such as Kidneys, Pintos, Limas	3-4 pts/acre	2-3 applications from 4 leaf stage through flowering.
Grapes	2-4 pts/acre	3 applications, one each at full leaf emergence, immediate pre bloom, and post shatter.
Kiwi	3-4 pts/acre	3 applications, one each at full leaf emergence, immediately pre bloom, and early fruit sizing.
Ornamentals	3-4 pts/acre	3-4 applications as required. Do not apply during flowering or coloration.
Pears	3-6 pts/acre	3 applications, one each at bud swell, 10-14 days post bloom, and 14-21 days post harvest.
Peppers, Tomatoes	3-4 pts/acre	3 applications, one each at the 4-6 leaf stage, before full bloom, and at fruit sizing.
Potatoes	3-4 pts/acre	3-4 applications from 6 leaf stage through flowering.
Strawberries	2-4 pts/acre	2 applications as required, one each at transplanting and 14-30 days later.
Table Grapes	3-4 pts/acre	3-4 applications, from full leaf emergence to post shatter, including post harvest.
Turf	1½-3 pts per 1000 sq. feet	Base frequency on color and growth. Use lower rate during the high heat periods of summer.
Walnuts	3-6 pts/acre	3-4 applications from bud swell until June 15th.
For aerial application use a maximum of 3 pints of FIRST CHOICE Foliar Advantage 1 per 10 gallons of water.		

Rates suggested are for standard spray volumes of 40-150 gal/acre. For higher volume sprays, rate should be adjusted. Caution: Store FIRST CHOICE Foliar Advantage 1 in temperatures between 41°F to 104°F and avoid extreme variations in temperature. A reversible separation of ingredients may occur after long storage, this however does not affect quality or effectiveness of the product.

Use caution when applying to fruiting crops in combination with pesticides and/or surfactants. Use minimal effective rates of stickers during ripening. Do not use high analysis organo silicones or high analysis non-ionics during ripening. Avoid application to fruit at elevated temperatures (>95°F). Avoid applications to crops under environmental stress or pest pressure. Maximum effectiveness will be obtained when applied early in the morning or after dusk.