FOLIAR APPLICATION RATES

Water Rate[2] (L/ha)	Broadacre[3]	Vegetables[1] and Fruit Trees
	50 to 100	200 to 600
MolyBoost (L/ha)	0.5L	1L to 3L

[1]*For Brassica and susceptible crops repeat application as required.*

[2]*Water rate should be adjusted to suit spraying conditions. Higher water rates are best suited for dry winter or spring conditions and summer foliar applications. Lower water rates should be used for optimum foliar uptake when leaf surfaces are "dewy" (e.g. damp winter and spring conditions).*

[3]*Apply higher rates with dilution of 1 to 100 at high crop yield when required.*

OTHER APPLICATION

Water Rate	Soil	Seeds if not treated with Rhizobia
	minimum 200L/ha	As Needed[4]
MolyBoost (L/ha)	0.5L to 1L	2L/tonne

[4]*Add water as required, ensuring uniform application to seed lot usually 2 to 3L of water is required to be mixed with 2L of* ***MolyBoost*** *for good seed coverage. Application is L/tonne of seed.*

BENEFITS

Molybdenum is needed by the plant in the synthesis and activation of nitrate reductase, an enzyme which reduces nitrate to ammonium in the plant. It is also required for symbiotic fixation of nitrogen within legume root nodules and for the conversion of inorganic nitrogen to organic forms in the plant. Unlike other micronutrients, molybdenum availability in the soil increases with higher soil pH. Sandy soils are more likely to be deficient in molybdenum. Heavy phosphate fertilisation can increase molybdenum uptake by plants from the soil, while sulphate fertilisation reduces molybdenum uptake and can induce a molybdenum deficiency.

High Concentration Molybdenum Liquid Designed for Safe Application

Mo

MolyBoost is a concentrated form of molybdenum for safe application via leaf, soil or seed.

MolyBoost fixes plant molybdenum deficiency which is caused by insufficient molybdenum in the soil or plant.

Apply **MolyBoost** during the growth and reproductive stages by spray applying as a foliar or soil application. **MolyBoost** can be used as a seed treatment for non-legumes and legumes if not treated with Rhizobia.

Foliar Application is the most efficient and effective way to deliver molybdenum to the plant as it bypasses the soil hurdles by delivering the remedy directly to the crop through the leaf.

Symptom Description

Molybdenum deficiency symptoms frequently resemble nitrogen deficiency. Older and middle leaves firstly become chlorotic, leaf margins are rolled and growth and flower formation is restricted.

Analysis	al
Molybdenum (Mo)	
SG Density (g/mL)	