

# **WUXAL® Terios Zn+**

## **Seed Treatment**

Special nutrient Seed Treatment for Cereals and Maize.

#### **Description**

WUXAL Terios Zn<sup>+</sup> is a micronutrient suspension for Seed Treatment with Nitrogen, Boron, Copper, Manganese, Molybdenum and Zinc.

The composition of WUXAL Terios Zn<sup>+</sup> meets the specific requirements of Cereals, especially for crops with higher Zinc requirement (cereals and maize) or when growing on soils with low Zinc availability.

WUXAL Terios  $Zn^+$  helps to create an even distribution on the surface and sticks extraordinary well on the seeds. As a result abrasion resistance will be improved.

It can be used in combination with other Seed Treatment products such as fungicides and insecticides.

### **Key benefits & features**

- excellent crop safety
- particularly indicated for cereals with higher Zn need (cereals and maize)
- improved covering and adhesion of nutrients on the seed
- even distribution on the seed surface
- fully chelated cationic micronutrients no binding to soil
- supports germination and more uniform seedling development
- promotes early plant growth under stress conditions
- improved seedling vitality and health
- may improve the benefit of certain pesticide seed treatment products.

#### **Contents**

Fluid micronutrient fertiliser. For seed treatment. All nutrients fully plant available.

% w/w			g/l
7.5	N	Nitrogen	104
1.0	S	Sulfur	13.7
0.2	В	Boron	2.74
1.5	Cu	Copper	20.55
0.5	Mn	Manganese	6.85
0.1	Мо	Molybdenum	1.37
4.0	Zn	Zinc	54.80

All nutrients are water soluble and the cationic micronutrients manganese and zinc) are fully chelated by EDTA.

## Physical / chemical properties

Density: 1.37 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

pH value: 6.1

Colour: turquoise

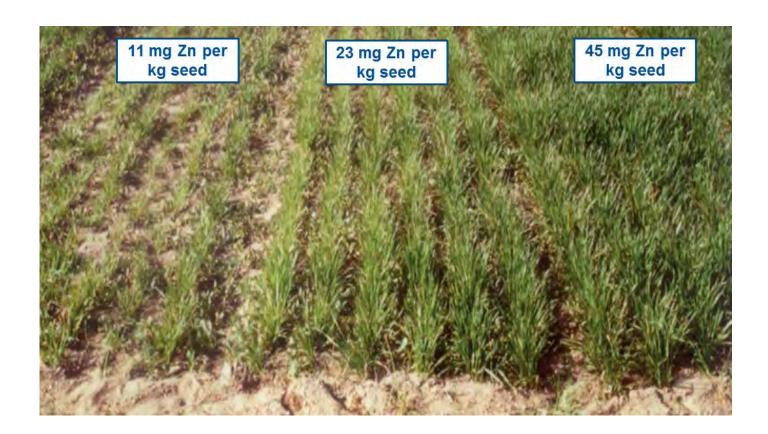
Distributor:





# Fields of application and rates of use

Crop	Dosage rates	
Maize	400 - 500 mL per 100 kg of seeds (80,000 - max. 100,000 seeds / ha)	
Wheat / Barley / Triticale	150 - 200 mL per 100 kg of seeds	



#### Precautions and liability:

When mixing with pesticides for the first time, test on a small scale before general use. When storing the product, temperatures below+5°C (41°F) and above +40°C (1 04°F) as well as frequent temperature fluctuations should be avoided. Considerable changes in temperature and/or too low temperatures can cause crystallisation. Prolonged storage may also cause colour change and a reversible phase separation. Neither crystallisation nor colour change will in any way affect the product quality as regards the desired physiological effect.



