## Uni-Mix Granular Growing Media Nutrient Charge 698446



## **Guaranteed analysis**

Iotal Nitrogen (N)	11%
6.0% Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N-NH <sub>4</sub> )	
5.0% Nitrate Nitrogen (N-N0₃)	
Available Phosphate $(P_2O_5)$	5%
Soluble Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O)	
Calcium (Ca)	10.2%
Magnesium (Mg)	
1.9% Water-soluble Magnesium (Mg)	
Sulfur (S)	7.5%
7.5% Combined Sulfur (S)	
Copper (Cu)	0.1%
0.1% Water-soluble Copper (Cu)	
Iron (Fe)	1.7%
1.7% Water-soluble Iron (Fe)	
Manganese (Mn)	0.25%
0.25% Water-soluble Manganese (Mn)	
Molybendum (Mo)	0.01%
Zinc (Zn)	
0.10% Water-soluble Zinc (Zn)	

Derived from: Ammonium Nitrate, Ammonium Phosphate, Potassium Sulfate, Potassium Magnesium Sulfate, Calcium Phosphate, Calcium Carbonate, Magnesium Oxide, Magnesium Carbonate, Copper Sulfate, Ferrous Sulfate, Manganese Sulfate, Sodium Molybdate, and Zinc Sulfate

## Directions

- 1. Uni-Mix should be incorporated into growing media as a starter charge. It may be combined with limestone (or limestone and gypsum for acid-loving plants).
- 2. Consult your local ICL Representative or conduct a small-scale trial to determine the most effective incorporation rate. Two pounds per cubic yard is the suggested rate for most crops (for light feeders and salt sensitive crops, reduce rate to one pound per cubic yard).
- 3. Blend thoroughly to ensure even distribution.
- 4. Calibrate hopper if using an automated mix line.
- 5. Adding H2Pro surfactants will increase the wettability of growing media.
- 6. Never heat or steam-sterilize mixes containing Uni-Mix.
- 7. For best results, use Uni-Mix in conjunction with Peters® water-soluble fertilizer at planting (or up to two weeks after) or incorporating Osmocote® controlled release fertilizer during blending.

