XL 5-30-30 INJECTO FEED

ROOT PUSHER TREE FERTILIZER

For Soil Injection Around Root Areas

Contains: Chelate Complex and Wetting Agents for improved absorption and suspension.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N) 5%	Secondary Plant Foods:		
1% Water Insoluble Nitrogen		equivalent to	
4% Water Soluble Nitrogen	Copper	0.062% CuO	0.05% Cu
Available Phosphoric Acid 30%	Iron	0.143% Fe_2O_3	0.10% Fe
Soluble Potash 30%	Manganese	0.064% MnO	0.05% Mn
	Zinc	0.062% ZnO	0.05% Zn

Potential acidity equivalent to 400 lbs. calcium carbonate per ton.

NET WEIGHT 40 LBS.

XL INJECTO FEED 5-30-30 ROOT PUSHER is formulated for the professional arborist. Because of its Powder Blue Nitroform* content, it does not dissolve completely, but with strong agitation remains in suspension. Therefore it should be used in power spraying equipment with good mechanical agitation.

LATE SUMMER AND FALL FEEDING — Early spring and summer are the ideal time to fertilize trees as they have the entire growing season to develop. However, this is also the busy spraying time so that it is not always possible to feed then. Late summer and fall are an excellent time to feed. We know that root growth continues into late fall and early winter and fertilizer applied during this period is very beneficial to the tree. Any fertilizer not used at this time will be available when growth begins in the spring. Since we do not wish to stimulate soft growth late in the season, but wish to feed the tree for a good wintering and a strong start in the spring, low nitrogen formulas are recommended. XL INJECTOR FEED 12-24-24 and XL INJECTO FEED 5-30-30 are formulated specifically for late summer and fall use.

Non-Warranty — The Manufacturer disclaims all responsibility for damage to plants and equipment through the use of this product, whether used in accordance with directions or not.

APPLICATION — 90% of tree feeder roots are in the top 2 ft. of soil with most in the first 8 ins. They start approximately 4 ft. from the trunk and extend beyond the dripline. This is the area to be injected with XL INJECTO FEED.

We recommend that you apply 3 to 4 lbs. of actual Phosphoric Acid (P_2O_5) and Potash (K_2O) per 1,000 sq. ft. injected into this area. Soil injection should be 8 to 12 ins. deep using an injector probe at 150 to 200 lbs. pressure. It should have 3 to 4 horizontal discharge holes at 90 degrees in its point.

Dilution Table:

lbs. of INJECTO FEED	per gals. of water
16	100
24	150
32	200
80	500

Injection should begin 2 ft. out from the trunk and be spaced 2½ ft. apart, injecting on a grid extending beyond the dripline. Apply 150 gals. of each 2000 sq. ft. Following the grid method outlined, you should inject approximately ½ gal. of fertilizer solution at each point. Based on the 2½ ft. spacing, this will apply 150 gals. of solution over 2000 sq. ft. which gives you .6 lbs. of Nitrogen, 3.6 lbs. of Phosphoric Acid, and 3.6 lbs. of Potash per 1000 sq. ft.

To Calibrate your particular rig and its operator, we suggest you find out how long it takes to inject ½ gal. of solution into a bucket. This will probably take 2 to 4 seconds, count off the seconds and use this same count and cadence while injecting the probe at each point in the soil.

Trunk Diameter Rate of Application: Use same dilution rates as shown in table (24 lbs. in 150 gals. of water.) Apply the solution at the rate of 5 gals. per in. of trunk diameter. Using crown spread technique (concentric circles) inject the 150 gals. over 2000 sq. ft. Space injection points at 2½ foot intervals, starting 2 ft. from trunk and extending 2 ft. beyond dripline.

FIVE GALLONS OF FERTILIZER SOLUTION PER INCH OF TRUNK DIAMETER
Example: Tree Trunk 12" times 5 gals. = 60 gals. of solution

TOTAL FEEDING PROGRAM — If our recommendations for using XL INJECTO FEED 32-7-7 in the Spring and XL INJECTO FEED 12-24-24 or 5-30-30 in the Fall are followed, the total plant food available to the tree per 1000 sq. ft. of injectable root area is 6.6 lbs. of N, 4.65 lbs. of P_2O_5, 4.65 lbs. of K_2O. If 5-30-30 is used N is 5.4 lbs., P and K are the same. According to a consensus of recommendations available this is an ideal feeding program.