Use the Fertilizer Label to Calculate Appropriate Rates and Applications







Grade (N-P-K-Mg): the percentage (%) total nitrogen (N), available phosphate expressed as P_2O_5 and soluble potassium expressed as K_2O . Sometimes, a palm fertilizer label will express magnesium (Mg) as the fourth number in the grade.

20-0-10

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Guaranteed
Analysis: the
percentage of
plant nutrients
claimed to be
present in a
fertilizer.

TOTAL NITROGEN (N)20.00%
20.00% Urea Nitrogen*
SOLUBLE POTASH (K2O) 10.00%
MAGNESIUM (Mg) Total1.00%
1.00% Water Soluble Magnesium (Mg)
SULFUR (S) Total 8.35%
6.25% Free Sulfur (S)
2.10% Combined Sulfur (S)
IRON (Fe) Total6.00%
0.06% Water Soluble Iron (Fe)
MANGANESE (Mn) Total1.00%
0.14% Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)
DERIVED FROM: Polymer Coated Sulfur Coated Urea,
Muriate of Potash, Iron Sucrate, Manganese Sucrate,
Sulfate of Potash-Magnesia
CHLORINE (CI) Max

^{*14.00%} Slowly Available Urea Nitrogen from Polymer Coated Sulfur Coated Urea.

Derived From: This is a statement of the actual source materials for the primary or secondary plant nutrients guaranteed. When one or more slow- or controlled-release nutrients are claimed or advertised, the guarantees for such nutrients shall be shown as a footnote (*) following the listing of source materials and are expressed as percent of the actual nutrient.

SLOW-RELEASE NITROGEN (SRN) PERCENTAGE FORMULA

Determine the SRN percentage using the label information (example below)

*14.00% Nitrogen in a form

which delays its

availability to the plant

÷

20%

7 0R **70**%

Total N according to the Guaranteed Analysis

SRN

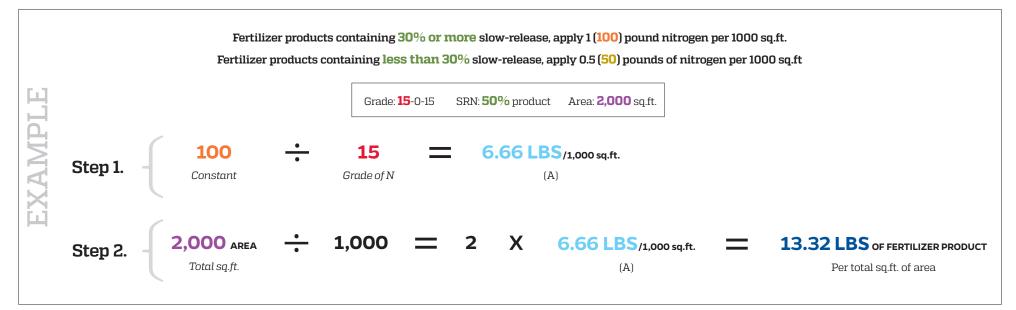
If the SRN is 30% or more, it is considered a slow-release fertilizer product. If the SRN is below 30%, it is considered a quick-release fertilizer product.

EXERCISE 1. Calculate the slow-release nitrogen (SRN) using the following information.

Fertilizer Label Information	Calculate SRN
Problem 1 Grade: 24-0-11 Derived from: *6.60% Slowly Available Urea	÷=SRN
Problem 2 Grade: 8-0-12 Derived from: *5.60% Slowly Available Polymer Coated Sulfur Coated Urea	÷=SRN
Problem 3 Grade: 15-0-15 Derived from: *4.50% Slowly Available Urea Nitrogen from sulfur Coated Urea	÷SRN

NITROGEN TO POUNDS OF ACTUAL FERTILIZER FORMULA

Calculate how much fertilizer to use (example below)



EXERCISE 2. Calculate the appropriate fertilizer rate based on pounds of nitrogen per area.

Problem 1 Grade: 24 -0-11 SRN: 70% Area: 4,000 sq.ft	100 ÷ GRADE OF N = LBS/1,000 sq.ft. AREA ÷ 1,000 = X LBS/1,000 sq.ft. = LBS OF FERTILIZER PRODUCT Total sq.ft. (A) Per total sq.ft. of area
Problem 2 Grade: 22 -2-11 SRN: 85% Area: 5,500 sq.ft	100 ÷ GRADE OF N = LBS/1,000 sq.ft. AREA ÷ 1,000 = X LBS/1,000 sq.ft. = LBS OF FERTILIZER PRODUCT Total sq.ft. (A) Per total sq.ft. of area
Problem 3 Grade: 8 -0-12 SRN: 24% Area: 3,500 sq.ft	50 ÷ GRADE OF N = LBS/1,000 sq.ft. AREA ÷ 1,000 = X LBS/1,000 sq.ft. = LBS OF FERTILIZER PRODUCT Total sq.ft. (A) Per total sq.ft. of area
Problem 4 Grade: 14 -0-26 SRN: 14% Area: 6,000 sq.ft	50 ÷ GRADE OF N = LBS/1,000 sq.ft. AREA ÷ 1,000 = X LBS/1,000 sq.ft. = LBS OF FERTILIZER PRODUCT Total sq.ft. (A) Per total sq.ft. of area