



# MAGNESIUM SULFATE

## FOR USE IN CORRECTING MAGNESIUM DEFICIENCY IN PALMS, TREES, SHRUBS AND OTHER PLANTS.

### Guaranteed Analysis

#### Plant Nutrients

Total Magnesium as Mg ..... 15.0%

15.0% Water Soluble Magnesium as Mg

Derived from: Magnesium Sulfate

#### Guaranteed By:

Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.  
P.O. Box 218, Palmetto, Fl. 34220



**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

### CAUTION

May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust.  
May cause irritation of skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after using.  
May cause injury to tender plant parts -  
do not allow dry material to stay on foliage.

**Do not apply near water, storm drains or drainage ditches. Do not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to your lawn/garden, and sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto your lawn/garden.**

Magnesium deficiency is a common problem with palms, shrubs, and many other plants. Symptoms on most plants first appear on older leaves as yellowing in between the leaf veins while the new foliage remains green. Most plants respond well to the addition of **SA-50 Magnesium Sulfate** and will return to a dark green color after the application.

In palms, magnesium deficiency first appears as yellowing along the outside margins of older leaves (fronds) while the newest leaves remain green. The problem is easily solved by an application of **SA-50 Magnesium Sulfate**. This should stop the problem from progressing any further, although older, magnesium deficient leaves will usually remain yellow and damaged. After application has been made, wait 1 to 2 weeks before removing damaged leaves. When pruning, be careful not to injure the "heart" (center of the palm). Preventative applications should be made to insure no further damage to the palm.

Most plants and palms are susceptible to the deficiency, but some of the most susceptible seem to be the Canary Island Date Palm, Date Palm, Pygmy Date Palm, Pittosporum, Podocarpus, Poinsettia, Hibiscus, Crepe Myrtle, Citrus Trees, Many Vegetable Plants, and Orchid-Trees.

**NOTE:** The problem is usually a sign of simply low magnesium amounts in the soil. This is because the element is used in large amounts by most plants. The soil pH can also be a factor in magnesium deficiency and should be checked and maintained at about 6.0 - 6.5.

### APPLICATION RATES:

(After application - water in thoroughly.)

**FOR PALMS:** 1/2 to 5 pounds per palm, depending on size. Preventative applications may be applied 2-4 times per year.

**FOR SHRUBS AND TREES USE:** 1/2 to 1 pound per 5 feet of width. Use proportionally less for smaller shrubs.

**FOR ROSES:** 1 to 2 Tablespoonfuls per bush each time you fertilize.

**FOR AREA TREATMENT USE:** 1 to 2 pounds per 100 square feet.

**FOR VEGETABLE USE:** 1/4 to 1 pounds per 100 square feet.

**NOTE:** This material is fertilizer grade and can not be used medically or in animal feeds, and is not soluble enough for spray application.

## Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.

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J7

**Net Weight: 5 lbs. (2.27 kg)**



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