

AZOS[®]

Blue

NITROGEN-FIXING BACTERIA

SCIENCE WORKING WITH NATURE

Biological nitrogen fixation is an important source of nitrogen in agriculture and represents a promising substitute for nitrogen fertilizers. The free-living diazotrophic bacteria, *Azospirillum brasilense*, has the ability to convert atmospheric nitrogen into ammonia, contributing to the pathway that increases available nitrogen for plants.

CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING SPECIES OF DIAZOTROPHIC BACTERIA:

Azospirillum brasilense 1×10^6 CFU*/g
Inert Substrate 99.9%
* Colony forming units

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm>

Net Weight: 2.2 lbs and 5 lbs

Intended Uses: AZOS Blue is a high concentration of bacteria that when applied will increase the beneficial microbial population of soils.

Compatibility: AZOS Blue may be mixed with chemical fertilizers as well as other biologicals. Avoid tank mixing with copper sulfate pentahydrate, sulfur, and hydrogen peroxide type products.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

OUTDOOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Soil Application: Apply 1 lb. per acre. Apply AZOS Blue to the soil as a drench, through irrigation, at transplant or after germination to move the product to the root system. Reapply every 2-8 weeks, as needed throughout the growing season.

Note: 1 lb. is 4 and 1/3 cups of AZOS Blue powder.

Foliar Application: Apply 1 lb. per acre. Dissolve in appropriate amount of water and apply as a foliar spray to plant leaves until wet to run off.

Reapply every 2-8 weeks.

In Furrow Application: Apply 12-16 oz AZOS Blue per acre applied over the seed or as a side dressing during furrow application.

Manufactured and guaranteed by:
Reforestation Technologies Int.
5355 Monterey Frontage Rd.
Gilroy, CA 95020
www.rti-ag.com
1-800-784-4769



Hydroponic Systems: Use 8 oz. AZOS Blue per 100 gallons of tank water. Dissolve into reservoir before, with or after adding nutrients.

Reapply AZOS Blue each time reservoir water is changed.

Turf: Apply 1 lb. AZOS Blue per acre, dissolved in water, for the initial application. Apply as a foliar spray or soil application. Repeat at a rate of 8 oz. per acre every 4 weeks throughout the growing season.

Post Fumigation Application: To rebuild the microbial populations in fumigated soils, apply 1 lb. AZOS Blue per acre through irrigation directly to the area fumigated. Apply product during or just after transplant or germination. Reapply every 2-8 weeks, as needed throughout the growing season.

GREENHOUSE/ NURSERY PRODUCTION

Transplants: Add to dibbled planting hole at time of transplant ensuring direct root contact. Apply at the following rates: 1-3 gallon container: 1 tbs; 5-15 gallon container: 2 tbs; 20+ gallon container: 1/4 cup

Soil Application: Dissolve 8 oz per 100 gallons of water and apply to soil as a normal drench (soak pot until grow media is saturated without creating runoff). Reapply every 1-8 weeks.

Foliar Spray: Dilute 8 oz. per 100 gallons and apply as a heavy spray allowing for initial run-off. Reapply every 2-8 weeks.

Propagation: Mix 1 part AZOS Blue per 2 parts water into a cup, bowl, or container, and stir to create solution. Dip the bottom of cuttings into solution, pause, remove and set cutting into plug or media. Note: 1 oz of AZOS Blue powder treats up to 784 cuttings (8 trays of 98 count plugs/cubes).

CROPS ON WHICH AZOS BLUE MAY BE USED:

Lettuce and Leafy Greens: Romaine, head lettuce, spinach, parsley, mustard greens, and other leafy vegetable crops.	<p>Legume & Vegetable Crops: Succulent and dried beans and peas such as green, snap, shell, and Lima beans, garbanzo beans, chickpeas, soybeans, dry beans, peas, split peas, lentils, and other legumes.</p> <p>Other Crops: avocado, bananas/plantains, hops, watercress, mushrooms, ginseng, coffee, olives, and all crops grown for seed.</p> <p>Tobacco</p> <p>Strawberry</p> <p>Tropical Fruits: Avocado, mango, papaya, banana, pineapple, carambola, star fruit and other tropical fruits.</p> <p>STORAGE: Store the product in a dry environment. Exposure to temperatures above 120 ° F / 50 ° C for prolonged periods is not recommended.</p> <p>SAFETY: Wear a dust mask when handling the product. Wash your hands and other exposed areas of the skin carefully after handling the product. Keep the product out of reach of children and animals.</p> <p>DECLARATION OF CLAIMS: RTI-Ag certifies that this product contains the microorganism or microorganisms identified on the label at the levels of CFU (Colony Forming Units) presented on the label. The agency (s) are sensitive to environmental conditions and RTI-Ag cannot make any guarantee beyond the previous statement.</p>
Leafy Vegetables & Cole Crops: Asparagus, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, collards, endive, kale, kohlrabi, and other vegetable crops.	
Fruiting Vegetables: Eggplant, sweet peppers, hot peppers, tomatoes, tomatillos, and other fruiting vegetables.	
Cucurbit Vegetables: Cucumbers, melons, gourds, squash, cantaloupe, pumpkins, and other cucurbits.	
Root Tuber & Bulbs Crops: Garlic, onions, potatoes, sweet potatoes, carrot, ginger, ginseng, horseradish, turnip, beets, radish, and other root-tuber/bulb crops.	
Herb, Spices, & Mints: Sage, rosemary, thyme, mint, peppermint, dill, basil, oregano, medicinal herbs and other herbs and spices.	
Berry Crops: Blueberries, blackberry, raspberry, loganberry, huckleberry, gooseberry, elderberry, currant, caneberry, and other berry crops – including Strawberries.	
Grape: wine grapes, table grapes, raisings, and other grape crops.	
Citrus: Orange, grapefruit, lemon, tangerine, tangelo, lime, pummelo and other citrus crops.	
Pome Fruit: Apple, crab apple, pear, and other pome fruit.	
Stone Fruit: Apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, plum, and other stone fruit.	
Tree Nuts: Almond, pistachio, pecan, walnut, filberts, and other tree nuts.	
Nurseries, Greenhouses, Shadehouses, & Ornamentals Plants: Indoor, outdoor, and shade or other cover grown ornamental trees and shrubs, flowering plants, foliage plants, tropical plants, potted plants, potted or cut flowers, bedding plants, forestry seedlings, conifer production for reforestations, fruit trees, vegetable and other crops grown in greenhouses or nurseries.	
Turf Grass: turf, sod, lawns, golf courses (fairways, roughs, greens, tees), grass seed production including, but not limited to: Bluegrass, Bent grass, Bermuda grass (common & hybrid), Dichondra, Fescue, Orchard grass, Poa annua, St. Augustine grass, Ryegrass, Zoysia, mixtures, and other grasses or ornamental turf.	
Oilseed crops: Canola, castor, coconut, cotton, flax, oil palm, olive, peanut, rapeseed, safflower, sesame, sunflower, soybeans, and other oil seed crops, including those grown for seed production.	
Corn: Field corn, sweet corn, popcorn, silage corn, seed corn, and other corn crops.	

