MIC-RO-PAC
PREVENTS THE HYDROLYSIS OF PESTICIDES

Most pesticides - particularly phosphates and carbamates - will hydrolyze in alkaline water. The more alkaline the spray tank water - the greater the amount of pesticide hydrolysis. The longer the spray stays in the tank, the greater the amount of hydrolysis. Hydrolysis reduces the effectiveness of most pesticides.

MIC-RO-PAC is formulated to slightly acidify spray tank water. Much of the spray tank water is naturally alkaline. Therefore, the incorporation of MIC-RO-PAC micronutrients in the tank water, before pesticides are added, will prevent the hydrolysis of pesticides.

MIC-RO-PAC

- Foliar application - gives immediate response and is many more times effective than ground application
- MIC-RO-PAC's ability to stay on the leaf (sticking) for longer osmosis
- There is always a hunger in the plant*
- MIC-RO-PAC will stop hydrolysis of pesticides at 1 quart per 100 gallons

**The yield of the crop is limited by the deficiency of any one element even though all of the necessary elements are present in adequate amounts

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. May cause irritation of nose, throat or skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water. Consult physician if irritation persists.

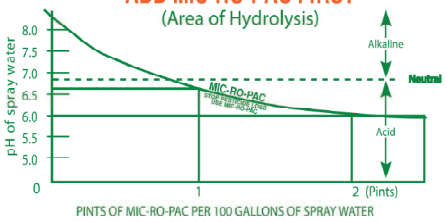
GENERAL INFORMATION

MIC-RO-PAC is a liquid foliar fertilizer containing nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and seven micro-nutrients. MIC-RO-PAC is chloride-free and the trace elements are chelated with EDTA to facilitate ease of absorption and utilization. MIC-RO-PAC should be mixed with water prior to application and may be used in conjunction with pesticide spray.

Do not use with dormant oil, dinitro compounds, lime-sulfer and/or highly alkaline spray materials. When applying MIC-RO-PAC to brassica crops or other plants with a waxy leaf surface, a wetting agent may be included to ensure good leaf coverage. The rates given under Directions For Use should be adjusted according to the crop stage of development, the number of applications intended and the soil and weather conditions. Higher rates are recommended when the leaf area is small, if only a single application is intended or when soil and weather conditions are unfavorable for crop growth. For best results, applications should begin as soon as the leaves are large enough to absorb and utilize the nutrients and should continue at 10-14 day intervals during the primary growth period.

MIC-RO-PAC can be used in crop protection sprays with a minimum volume of 4 1/2 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 2 gallons of spray per acre by air; however, the concentration of MIC-RO-PAC fluid should not exceed 4 quarts in 10 gallons of water. Avoid spraying during full bloom. When spraying blossoms, use lower concentrations. Store at room temperature. Do not store under excessively hot or cold temperatures for long periods. May be mildly corrosive to steel and brass.

ADD MIC-RO-PAC FIRST
(Area of Hydrolysis)



HOOK SURFACTANT IS RECOMMENDED WITH MIC-RO-PAC!

11-8-5
MIC-RO-PAC
LIQUID FERTILIZER + NUTRIENTS
"Healthy Plants Mean High Yield"

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS
11 - 8 - 5 + PLUS MICRO-NUTRIENTS

Total Nitrogen (N)	11.00%	Copper as (Cu)	0.05%
1.55% Nitrate Nitrogen		0.05% Chelated Copper (Cu)	
2.75 Ammoniacal Nitrogen		Iron as (Fe)	0.10%
6.70% Urea Nitrogen		0.10% Chelated Iron (Fe)	
		Manganese as (Mn)	0.05%
Available Phosphate as (P_2O_5)	8.00%	0.05% Chelated Manganese (mn)	
Soluble Potash as (K_2O)	5.00%	Molybdenum (Mo)	0.0005%
Boron (B)	0.02%	Zino as (Zn)	0.05%
Chlorine, Not more than	0.70%	0.05% Chelated Zino (zn)	
Cobalt (Co)	0.0005%		

Derived from: Ammonium Nitrate, Potassium Nitrate, Diammonium Phosphate, Phosphoric Acid, Potassium Chloride, Urea, Sodium Tetraborate, Cobalt Sulfate, Ammonium Molybdate, Iron EDTA, Manganese EDTA, Zinc EDTA, and Copper EDTA.

ENHANCE YOUR "YIELD" WITH MIC-RO-PAC

ADD MIC-RO-PAC

USE HOOK WITH MIC-RO-PAC

FOR GUARANTEED RESULTS WHEN USED AS DIRECTED!

- Boron
- Cobalt
- Copper
- Iron
- Manganese
- Molybdenum
- Nitrogen
- Phosphoric Acid
- Soluble Potash
- Zinc

STOP PESTICIDE LOSS - USE MIC-RO-PAC FIRST

Manufactured By:
Atlantic Pacific AG. CO.
310 Highway #1 South
Marvell, Arkansas 72366

Net Contents 2-1/2 Gallons

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ALL PURPOSE: APPLY MIC-RO-PAC 1 QUART PER ACRE FOUR TIMES DURING THE GROWING SEASONS.

CROP I. Agricultural Chemicals	Suggested rate per application Quarts/Acre	Remarks*
Alfalfa	1 - 2	On alfalfa grown for seed, 3-4 applications are recommended. On alfalfa grown for hay, apply after each cutting when leaves are formed.
Apples, peaches, pears and other fruit and nut crops	2	Apply with pre- and post-bloom sprays. See notes.
Blackberries, boysenberries, raspberries, and other small fruit crops.	1 - 1.5	2-3 applications before bloom (flowering). 1 application after fruit set.
Brussel sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower and other brassica crops, etc.	1.5 - 3	Apply at 7-10 intervals, using minimum of four (4) applications. A wetting agent may be added to ensure good coverage. Do not apply more than one (1) quart to Chinese Cabbage.
Celery, lettuce, endive, and other salad crops.	1 - 11/2	Apply 7-10 day intervals throughout the main growing season as soon as the 3rd and 4th leaves unfold.
Wheat, barley and rye.	2 - 3	Begin after crop comes out of dormancy and continue at 2-3 week intervals
Citrus	3 - 5	Apply at 7-10 day intervals. (Higher rate for full bearing trees.)
Corn	1 - 2	Begin when corn is approximately 8 inches high. Continue at 1-2 week intervals.
Beans, peas and other vegetables	1 - 2	Begin application after second leaf unfolds up to bloom, at 1-2 week intervals. One (1) to two (2) applications after pod formation.
Cotton	2	Begin after formation of the second leaf for a total of 4-8 applications depending on growing conditions.
Cucumbers, melons, squash, & other vine crops	1 - 2	Begin as soon as the second true leaf unfolds for a total of six (6) applications.
Grapes	2-3	Apply with routine crop protection sprays. See notes.
Hops	2 - 3	Apply two (2) treatments 14 days apart when vines have grown halfway to the wires.
Peanuts	2 - 3	Apply with routine crop protection sprays. See notes.
Rice	2 - 3	Begin three (3) weeks after emergence and continue at 7-14 day intervals.
Soybeans	2 - 3	Begin application after second leaf unfolds up to bloom, at one (1) to two (2) week intervals. One (1) to two (2) applications after pod formation.
Sugar beets	2 - 3	Apply just after the fourth leaf unfolds for a total of three (3) applications two (2) weeks apart.
Strawberries	1	Begin application as soon as growth starts in spring. One (1) to two (2) applications to bloom. Continue after harvest in two (2) to three (3) week intervals
Tobacco - In beds - Transplanting - After Transplanting	 1 6 oz. 1	 Foliar spray as growing conditions warrant. Add to transplant water (per 100 gallons). Foliar spray as growing conditions warrant.
Potatoes, tomatoes, eggplant, and other solanaceous plants.	1 - 2	In routine crop protection sprays at 7-10 day intervals. See notes.
II. Lawn and turf	1 - 2	Apply as growth begins in the spring not less than 100 gallons of water per 5000 sq. ft. as needed until dormancy. Foliar application only meant to supplement, not to replace soil applied fertilization.
III. Greenhouse crops and ornamentals	1 - 1.5	Apply in not less than 100 gallons of water as needed.
IV. Transplanting Solutions		Add 6 oz. per 100 gallons of transplant solution.

**Application of Mic-Ro-Pac can be made with most crop protection sprays. See notes. Band application may be made using the following formula to calculate applications.*

Band width in inches / Row width in inches X Rate/Acre Broadcast = Amount needed for treatment

CHECK COMPATIBILITY BEFORE MIXING WITH CHEMICALS