

Boro 10 MSR

PRODUCT PROFILE: MSR B10 01/2016

$\text{NaCaB}_5\text{O}_9 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Granular Ulexite 10%



+ Characteristics

Manufacturer	MSR
CAS Number	1319-33-1
HS Code	2528.90.00
Particle Size	Granulated / pellets 2 to 5 mm
Bulk Density	800 kg/m ³

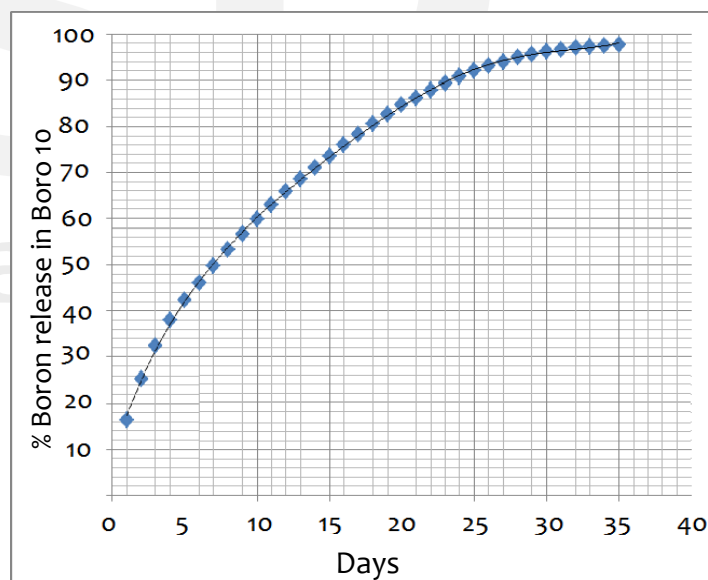
Boro 10 MSR is a natural product with 10% of Boron to be used in the agriculture industry as a fertilizer and growth regulator. This product is a solid, granular pellet usually applied to the soil. In addition, it provides Sulphur (S) and Calcium (Ca).

... Chemical and Physical Properties

B_2O_3	32.00 % Min.
B	10.00 % Min.
Ca	12.50 % Min.
S	3.00 % Min.
Na	6.50 % Max.
As	0.01% Max.
Humidity	5.80 % Max.
Boron Solubility (in citric acid at 2%)	97.00% Min.

Boron availability in Boro 10

This product's controlled release ensures that the plant requirements of Boron are fulfilled as the appropriate amount of Boron is available for plant uptake. As a result, a beneficial application program of the product can be accomplished easily.



+ Packaging

BORO 10 is available in big bags de 850kg. And in 25kg. polypropilene bags.

+ Applications and benefits

Economy

Boro 10 is a natural fertilizer and the most costefficient

way to incorporate Boron through soil for concentration point.

Fertilizers

Boron enhances the effects of sugars on the hormone action in plants (highly used in Brazil in citrics production with this end), the amount of photosynthesis, the rate of absorption of CO₂ from the air, and the growth of plant roots. Boro 10 is the most appropriate product for fertilizers mixing plants plantas which usually add it to NPK formulations together with other micronutrients.

Boron Deficiency

For decades, Boron deficiency has been recognized in a wide range of crops. This deficiency can be remedied by the correct boron application through soil, foliar or root system application methods. Boron deficiency can be detected on plants symptomatology or by means of soil analysis.



Controlled Release

With Boro 10, the amount of Boron available can be adjusted to improve the assimilation of the plant.

The ability to accelerate or diminish the micronutrient's release speed results in the maximum utilization of Boron together with the highest economic efficiency. This ability depends on the requirements of each crop.