



**MENAFERT**

Product leaflet

**Trace Elements  
EDTA-CHELATES  
SELECT Zn**

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# MENAFERT

## Trace Elements

### EDTA CHELATES – SELECT Zn

EDTA, short for ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, is a chelate which protects nutrients against precipitation in a moderate pH-range (pH 4 - 6.5). It has a similar pH-range to DTPA and the biodegradable IDHA chelate. The stability constant of EDTA is moderate, though slightly less than the stability constant of DTPA chelate.

Mainly used for nourishing plants in fertigation systems, and as an ingredient for NPKs. EDTA chelates will not injure leaf tissue, which makes the product is also ideal for foliar spraying.

The MENAFERT EDTA chelates are produced using a unique patented micro-granulation process. This method guarantees a strawberry-shaped microgranule that is free flowing, dust-free and caking-free, and easily soluble.

In addition to single-element EDTA chelates, MENAFERT International also offers physical mixes (blends) or compounds (chemical mixes). For physical mixes, macro-nutrients and/or additives like amino acids and humic acids can be added. The compounds consist of different chelated or non-chelated trace elements. The end product has the same typical strawberry-shaped micro-granule, unique in the industry.

#### Product characteristics

- Protection of the micronutrient against precipitation in a moderate pH-range (pH 4 - 6.5)
- An unique porous micro-granule: dust free, no caking and easily soluble. Yellow / greenish.
- For fertigation, foliar and as raw material in NPK's
- Compatible with most water-soluble fertilizers

## Dosing instructions | Fertigation

Kg / 1.000 l water	Zinc (Zn) content	
	g / 1.000 l water   ppm	mmol / l
0.1	15	0.23
0.5	75	1.15
1.0	150	2.30

## Dosing instruction | Fertigation

Crop	Dosage in kg/ha	Dosage in g/tree	Application stage
Strawberry	0.5–1 kg/ha		3 applications: - just before blooming (white bud-stage) - at fruit growth - after harvest
Banana	6 – 8 kg/ha	3.3–4.5 g/unit	3 applications: - 1x: establishment stage - 2x: during intensive vegetative growth
Stone Fruit	0.4–4 kg/ha	0.3–4 g/tree	3 applications: - just after fruit setting - during intensive vegetative growth - after harvest
Citrus	6 – 10 kg/ha	12–20 g/tree	3 applications: - just after flowering - at beginning of fruit coloring - after harvest
Vegetables Flowers	4 – 8 kg/ha		2 - 3 applications, - 4-6 leave stage - during intensive growth

## Dosing instruction | Foliar

Crop	Application stage	Dosage in kg/ha	Amount of water in l/ha
Maize Preventive treatment Curative treatment	2 treatments as of the phase of 6 – 9 leaves. Interval of 10 days 2 – 3 applications, as of the first symptoms of deficiency	0.6–1.2 kg/ha 0.6–1.8 kg/ha	200-300 l water 200-300 l water
Potatoes	Three weeks after germination	0.6–1.2 kg/ha	200-300 l water
Leguminous	Before blooming	0.3–0.9 kg/ha	200-300 l water
Sugar beet	Before intercrop densening	0.6–1.2 kg/ha	200-300 l water
Rape	Before blooming	0.6–1.2 kg/ha	200-300 l water
Hop	3 treatments, around blooming. 2 weeks interval.	0.3–0.6 kg/ha	500-1.000 l water
Vegetables Flowers	2 applications, Before blooming	0.2–0.5 kg/ha	500-1.000 l water

The pH in the tank should be above 4.

In the case of foliar feeding as part of a spray-mix, testing the intended spray-mix on a small area is recommended prior to commercial treatment.

The mentioned indicated dosages and application stages are subject to soil and climatic conditions, influence of previous crops and other specific conditions. Exact dosages and application stages can only be given after an objective diagnostic procedure by e.g. soil, substrate and / or plant analyses.