

Coastal AgroBusiness, Inc.



Product Label



5-0-20-13S

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Nitrogen	5%
(2% Urea Nitrogen 3% Other Water Soluble Nitrogen)	
Soluble Potash	20%
Combined Sulfur.....	13%

Plant Nutrient Sources Derived From:
Potassium Thiosulfate, Urea, Methylene Urea, and Triazone

DENSITY: 11.74 LBS PER GALLON AT 68° F.
MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE..... 12 GAL/ACRE

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Read entire label for additional precautionary statements.

Manufactured By:
Coastal AgroBusiness, Inc.
Greenville, North Carolina

Quantum 5-0-20-13S is a chloride-free, clear liquid solution, containing 5% N, 20% potash and 13% sulfur. Each gallon of 5-0-20-13S contains .58 pounds of nitrogen, 2.34 pounds of potash and 1.55 pounds of sulfur. 5-0-20-13S may be applied by drip, sprinkler, or flood irrigation. It may be blended with other fertilizers or applied as a foliar treatment on selected crops. When used as a foliar fertilizer, 5-0-20-13S should first be diluted with water before applying. Blends of 5-0-20-13S should not be acidified below a pH of 6.0.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Chemicals goggles or a full face shield should be worn. To protect skin wear appropriate protective equipment, such as rubber or plastic aprons, rubber gloves, and boots. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Keep containers closed. Wash thoroughly after handling. May cause gastrointestinal distress if swallowed.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention if irritation occurs. In case of skin contact, flush skin with water. If irritation occurs seek immediate medical attention. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If swallowed, give large amounts of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger unless unconscious. Seek immediate medical attention.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Minimize skin exposure. Store mini-bulks and smaller containers out of the sun in an area of moderate temperature. Do not reuse containers. Avoid containers, piping or fittings made of copper-containing alloys or galvanized metal. Do not store at temperatures below 15° F., as crystallization may occur. Quantum may be stored in plastic, fiberglass or stainless steel vessels. Dispose of containers in accordance with local regulations and requirements.

IN CASE OF SPILL

Contain spill and maximize recovery. Keep spill out of water sources. Exercise caution in area of spill for slippery conditions. Dispose of spilled material in accordance with regulatory requirements.

PHYTOTOXICITY

Plant and leaf injury may occur on some crops when certain weather and growing conditions are present. User assumes all risks of use and handling.

GENERAL APPLICATION AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

Quantum 5-0-20-13S may be applied to a wide variety of agricultural crops. Potassium requirements for most crops increase dramatically during periods of rapid growth and fruit development. Application of Quantum 5-0-20-13S should be made based on soil and/or plant tissue analysis for potassium.

FOLIAR APPLICATION

Application rates are only for the crops listed below. For recommendations regarding crops not listed, contact your local fluid fertilizer dealer. Quantum 5-0-20-13S may be applied by ground or air. Quantum 5-0-20-13S contains triazone and methylene urea based slow-release liquid nitrogen to improve the foliar absorption of potassium and sulfur.

By air, apply 2 to 5 quarts of Quantum 5-0-20-13S per acre in 3 to 10 gallons of water spray solution. For ground application, apply 2 to 6 quarts of Quantum 5-0-20-13S per acre.

CROP	Notes
Corn	Apply just prior to tasseling and second application in 7 to 10 days.
Cotton	Begin treatments the second week of bloom, apply 6 to 8 quarts per acre of 18-0-8-5S by ground applicator every 7 to 10 days for 3 or 4 applications.
Soybeans	Apply just prior to bloom and again in 10-14 days.
Potatoes	Apply at tuber initiation; apply second application in 2 to 3 weeks and third application at tuber bulking.
Small Grains	Apply at tillering to early boot stage.
Alfalfa	Apply at crown green-up or on re-growth after cutting.
Tomatoes	Begin at fruit set and apply every 7 to 14 days.

CROP	Notes
Peas and Lentils	Apply during late bud to 10% bloom.
Vines	Begin 2 weeks after bloom. Apply 2 to 4 quarts of 18-0-8-5S per acre in a minimum of 50 gallons of water. Repeat treatment in 7 to 10 days.

FERTIGATION

Application/Crop	Notes
Flood and Furrow Irrigation on Trees and Vines	Apply 10 to 12 gallons per acre per application beginning at full leaf, schedule as needed.
Vegetable and Row crops	Apply 10 to 12 gallons per acre per application; make second application based on crop requirements.
Sprinkler Irrigation on Vegetable and Row Crops	Beginning at 3 rd to 4 th leaf stage, apply 3 to 10 gallons per acre per application every 10 to 14 days based on crop requirements. After injection, allow enough irrigation time to rinse the plants of any residual fertilizer.
Trees (Overhead)	Apply 3 to 5 gallons per acre per application every 10 to 14 days based on crop requirements.
Trees (Under)	Apply 5 to 15 gallons per acre per application every 10 to 14 days based on crop requirements.
Vines	Apply 3 to 5 gallons per acre per application every 10 to 14 days based on crop requirements.
Center Pivot on Vegetable and Row crops	Apply 3 to 5 gallons per acre per application as needed based on crop requirements.
Drip Irrigation on Vegetable and Row Crops	3 to 5 gallons per acre per application 2 to 4 times during the growing season.
Young Trees and Vines	3 to 10 gallons per acre during the season when roots are actively growing.
Mature Trees and Vines	5 to 15 gallons per acre per application 1 to 2 times during the season when roots are actively growing.

Always mix well to insure proper distribution during application

APPLICATION NOTES

CAUTION

- Do not apply Quantum 18-0-8-5S to foliage of crops sensitive (foliar burn) to sulfur.
- Do not apply with oil sprays
- Be sure to check other manufacturer's labels concerning oil treatment spray guidelines and foliar nutrient applications containing sulfur
- Do not apply to foliage of any crop when temperatures are above 90° F. Apply early morning or late evening.
- When mixing Quantum 18-0-8-5S or any liquid fertilizer with pesticides always keep agitators running during filling and spraying operations. Failure to maintain agitation may cause separation of products resulting in uneven spray application.
- Do not apply with knife injectors or other types of fertilizer injecting equipment that may cause root pruning.
- Sprinkler application of Quantum 18-0-8-5S and other liquid fertilizers over an established crop may cause foliar injury to a crop if: injection period is short enough to cause an excessive amount of fertilizer to accumulate on the leaves, temperatures are above 90° F and humidity less than 30%, fertilizer rates are higher than recommended, irrigation pump breaks down during or immediately after injecting fertilizer, and/or any combination of these conditions.
- Crop injury may result from unusual weather conditions, failure to follow label directions, or improper application practices all of which are out of control of the manufacturer or seller. The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully.
- **NOTICE:** Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions contained on this label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use, storage or handling of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. These risks include, but are not limited to damage to plants, crops, and animals to which the material is applied, failure to control pests, damage caused by drift to other plants or crops, and personal injury.