

ALL NATURAL

Rock Phosphate

0-3-0



COMPOST
THIS BOX!



ALL NATURAL FERTILIZERS

NET WT 5 LB (2.27 kg)

Rock Phosphate

, also known as colloidal phosphate, is a natural, untreated source of phosphorus and calcium. It is essential for building soil phosphate levels for long-term plant productivity and for preventing calcium deficient soils. It should be applied to soils prior to planting and can be mixed with compost or manures for additional soil building benefits. Rock Phosphate is an excellent nutrient resource for all types of flowering plants including bulbs, fruits, shrubs, trees and vegetables.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

AVAILABLE PHOSPHATE (P₂O₅) 3.0%
CALCIUM (Ca) 18.0%

Derived from: Soft Rock Phosphate

Listed by the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) for use in organic production.

F002174

APPLICATION RATES

1½ cups ≈ 1 lb; ¼ cup ≈ 3 oz; 1 tbsp ≈ 0.75 oz

Bulbs: Add 1 tbsp per hole for average size bulbs, more for larger varieties. Mix thoroughly into soil, and water in well.

Vegetable Gardens & Flower Beds: To prepare new gardens, apply 2.5-5 lbs per 100 square feet and thoroughly mix into the top 3" of soil. For new transplants, add ¼ cup per hole, mix into soil and water in well. To feed established plants, side dress ¼-½ cup in Fall or early Spring to promote fruiting and flowering during the growing season.

Containers: For new plantings, add ¼ cup per gallon of soil and mix thoroughly OR add 5-10 lbs per cubic yard. For established plants, lightly mix 1 tbsp per gallon into the soil surface every other month during the growing season.

Trees & Shrubs: Spread 1 lb per 1" of trunk diameter around the base outwards to the drip line, mix into soil surface and water in well. For new trees, prepare transplant hole and mix 1-2 cups with the backfill soil. Use the amended soil to fill in around the new tree, and water in well.

WHAT IS "N-P-K"?

NITROGEN (N) - Nitrogen is necessary for lush, green, leafy growth. An excess, however, will promote vegetative growth at the expense of fruit or flowers. Nitrogen is generally applied at higher concentrations in early growth stages. Use Down To Earth Bat Guano, Blood Meal or Feather Meal.

PHOSPHORUS (P) - Phosphorus will promote big, bright blooms and enhanced fruit production. Phosphorus is essential for fruiting, flowering, strong root growth and quality seed development. Use Down To Earth Fish Bone Meal or Seabird Guano.

POTASSIUM (K) - Potassium, or Potash, helps produce strong sturdy plants and quality fruit. Potassium naturally increases a plants resistance to all types of stress and is vital for cell growth and carbohydrate metabolism. Use Down To Earth Kelp Meal or Langbeinite.



Use of a dust mask is recommended for application of any dry fertilizer product.