

FEED



5-12-26
PART A

FORMULA

GROWTH OF LEAVES
& STRONG ROOTS

guaranteed analysis

Total Nitrogen (N)	5.0%
5.0% nitrate nitrogen	
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	12.0%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	26.0%
Magnesium (Mg)	6.2%
6.2% water soluble magnesium (Mg)	
Sulfur (S)	8.5%
8.5% combined sulfur (S)	
Boron (B)	0.05%
Copper (Cu)	0.02%
0.02% chelated copper (Cu)	
Iron (Fe)	0.30%
0.30% chelated iron (Fe)	
Manganese (Mn)	0.05%
0.05% chelated manganese (Mn)	
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.02%
Zinc (Zn)	0.015%
0.015% chelated zinc (Zn)	
Derived from: Potassium nitrate, magnesium sulfate, monopotassium phosphate, iron DTPA, iron EDTA, iron EDDHA, copper EDTA, manganese EDTA, zinc EDTA, boric acid, ammonium molybdate	
Potential Basicity: 170 lb. of calcium carbonate equivalent (CCE) per ton.	
Limit of Solubility: 1 lb. per gallon	
ATTENTION: The application of fertilizer material containing Molybdenum (Mo) may result in forage crops containing levels of Molybdenum (Mo) which are toxic to ruminant animals.	
Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at: http://www.aapfco.org/metals.html	

FL1313

mixing instructions

FOR AN EC OF 1.2 (50 PPM N)

An improvement on the classic Part A formula for general vegetative growing. This redesigned blend is built with purely soluble and available nutrients to allow the grower maximum flexibility. This specific mixture of macro, secondary and multinutrients delivers a combination of nutrients suitable for many different growing environments and crop types. As with all Jack's fertilizers, we use only the highest grade technical materials in our formulation. Manufacturing is done under laboratory control with the finest available mixing and blending equipment using an exclusive JR PETERS process.

Follow these steps to obtain a precipitate free solution:

Step 1: Dissolve 13 dry ounces of 5-12-26 Part A in 100 gallons of final feed solution at a strength of 50 ppm N. Mix well. Using warm or hot water will speed up the dissolving process. To follow the Jack's 3-2-1 method, PROCEED WITH THE REMAINING STEPS.

Step 2: Dissolve any additional Epsom Salts (MgSO₄) into the solution before proceeding. For most crops, 50 ppm Mg is an adequate level in solution. To increase Mg levels, a good equation to remember is for every 1 dry ounce of Epsom Salts you will add 7.5 ppm of Mg and 10 ppm S.

Step 3: Dissolve 9 dry ounces of 15-0-0 Cal Nit Part B into the above 100 gallon solution to obtain a total nutrient concentration of 150 PPM Nitrogen and 120 PPM Calcium. Please refer to elemental breakdown in the chart below.

For best results, keep in mind that fertilizer salts dissolve in an endothermic reaction which means that they absorb heat from their surroundings during the process. This is why hot water works best when dissolving high concentrations (over 1 lb. per gallon range). Maximum fertilizer solubilities per gallon of hot water are listed with each formula description.

FOR A CONTINUOUS LIQUID FEED PROGRAM

1 GALLON CONCENTRATE	1 GALLON READY TO USE	100 GALLONS
FOR INJECTORS AT 1:100:	SMALL VOLUME MIXING:	FOR A LARGE SOLUTION RESERVOIR:
Mix 13 dry ounces of fertilizer per gallon of stock	Mix 3.78 grams per gallon of water as a constant liquid feed	Mix 13 dry ounces of fertilizer in 100 gallons of water as a constant liquid feed

***USEFUL CONVERSIONS:**
1 GAL = 3.78 L
1 TSP = 5 GM



elemental concentration

	Part A	Part B	Total Conc. Delivered from Jack's
Element	ppm	ppm	ppm
Total Nitrogen (N)	50	100	150
Nitrate - N (NO ₃)	50	93	143
Ammonium - N (NH ₄)	0	7	7
Urea - N	0	0	0
Phosphorus (P)	52	0	52
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	120	0	120
Potassium (K)	216	0	216
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	260	0	260
Calcium (Ca)	0	120	120
Magnesium (Mg)	63	0	63
Sulfur (S)	84	0	84
Boron (B)	0.5	0	0.5
Copper (Cu)	0.15	0	0.15
Iron (Fe)	3	0	3
Manganese (Mn)	0.5	0	0.5
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.1	0	0.1
Zinc (Zn)	0.15	0	0.15

NET WT. 25 LB. (11.34 KG)