

Coastal AgroBusiness, Inc.

## Product Label



**Guaranteed Analysis:**

**Zinc (Zn) ..... 9.0%**  
(9.0% Water Soluble Zinc)

Derived from Zinc EDTA and ammonium hydroxide

Each gallon of CCS 9% Zinc contains:  
0.97 lbs. of Zinc (Zn)

**CAUTION**

***KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN***

Read the entire label for additional precautionary statements.

**Weight per gallon: 10.8 lbs.**



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

## GENERAL INFORMATION

**CCS 9% Zinc** is designed for use in soil and foliar applications on crops requiring Zinc. **CCS 9% Zinc** may be applied in foliar applications to growing crops, alone or with crop protection materials. It may also be applied directly to soil, alone or with crop protection and/or liquid fertilizer materials. **CCS 9% Zinc** may be used in drip irrigation systems and is compatible with most crop protection and fertility products. It may be applied by conventional, low-volume or air application methods and is recommended for all field, row, and vegetable crops.

CCS Micronutrients are 100% fully chelated micronutrients specifically formulated to prevent nutrient tie-up. The stability of CCS micronutrients makes them compatible with most crop protection products and won't settle out or react with other components in the tank mix. CCS micronutrients may be used in a number of application methods for accurate and timely placement and assurance of nutrient availability to the plant.

Zinc is essential for plant growth because it controls the synthesis of indoleacetic acid, which dramatically regulates plant growth. Zinc is involved in many enzymatic reactions within the plant and is necessary for chlorophyll synthesis, carbohydrate formation, and metabolism. Zinc is also involved in the rate of protein synthesis. Most common deficiency symptoms include interveinal chlorosis on older leaves with shortening of the intermodal area, which often results in a short, compressed plant with a rosette appearance.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS / HAZARDS TO HUMANS

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.** Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Can cause skin, mucous membrane, and eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not apply this product in a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. Always read and follow product labeling.

## FIRST AID

**If swallowed:** Call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**If in eyes:** Flush eyes with copious amounts of clean water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contacts if present, and easy to do. Do not let the victim rub their eye. Get medical attention.

**If on skin:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

**If inhaled:** Remove the person from the area of exposure. Give artificial respiration if necessary. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if a qualified operator is available. Seek medical attention.

**NOTE:** If contact is made with a spray solution containing pesticides, follow the "First Aid" statements on the pesticide label.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not store near heat or open flame. Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep from freezing. If damaged or leaking, soak up with absorbent material and place in a suitable container for disposal. Transfer remaining product to a suitable container for storage and label.

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not contaminate water by runoff from equipment wash waters or spray materials. Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container disposal:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) and add rinsate to spray tank, then offer for recycling, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS AND USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

When used in conjunction with pesticides, consult the pesticide manufacturer's label for worker protection recommendations. Use of waterproof gloves and protective eyewear is recommended when handling this product.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product is compatible with most crop protection materials and fertilizers. However, a test for compatibility is recommended prior to large-scale mixing. Add **CCS 9% Zinc** to tank mix after the addition of crop protection and/or buffering agents

## SOIL APPLICATION

**CCS 9% Zinc** can be soil applied, but should be incorporated. Crops with severe deficiencies may require supplemental soil applications of **CCS 9% Zinc** to maintain proper Zinc concentrations in the soil. For best results when soil applied, split applications should be utilized. **CCS 9% Zinc** can be applied alone or in combination with crop protection chemicals and/or liquid fertilizers. **CCS 9% Zinc** may be used in starter fertilizer applications either banded 2x2 or in-furrow, provided proper rates are maintained

## FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

**CCS 9% Zinc** may be applied foliar. Apply up to 2 quarts per acre by ground or air in enough water to provide maximum coverage. A nonionic surfactant can be utilized to enhance coverage and translocation. For crops requiring multiple Zinc applications above 2 pints per acre, allow 7 to 10 days between applications. For foliar applications, **CCS 9% Zinc** can be applied alone or in tank mixes with agricultural chemicals and fertilizers. The use of tissue tests is highly recommended to monitor levels of zinc in the crop. Tissue tests will serve as an aid to establish and maintain correct levels of zinc for optimum plant growth and will help in avoiding overapplication.

| RATE SELECTION CHART  |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| CONDITION (All Crops) | RATE             |
| Maintenance           | 1 - 2 pints/acre |
| Light Deficiency      | 2 - 4 pints/acre |
| Severe Deficiency     | 3 - 6 pints/acre |

**Conventional Spray Applications:** Total amount of **CCS 9% Zinc** may be applied at one time. However, it is recommended that split applications be utilized. Split applications will improve the overall efficiency of uptake. Apply in enough water for good coverage. A nonionic surfactant may be used to enhance coverage.

**Low Volume Applications:** Apply up to 2 quarts of **CCS 9% Zinc** in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre per application. Repeat in 7 to 10 days if higher amounts of Zinc are required.

## AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Apply 1 – 2 pints in 5 gallons of water per acre per application. A concentration of 1 pint per gallon of spray may be used. However, larger amounts of water will improve coverage.

## MIXING

**With Agricultural Chemicals:** Follow pesticide label for mixing instructions with liquid fertilizers. A compatibility test is recommended. Then:

- Water
- Agricultural Chemical(s)
- **CCS 9% Zinc**
- Agitate

**With Fertilizers:**

- 1/3 Liquid Fertilizer
- **CCS 9% Zinc**
- Balance of Fertilizer
- Agitate

**Always mix well to ensure proper distribution during application**

## KEEP FROM FREEZING

**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.