



FREEZONE Injectable

SOIL RECOVERY SYSTEM

Injectable contains a blend of organic acids and nutrients essential for alkalinity removal and soil recovery.

ANALYSIS:	
ELEMENT	Present as W/V%
BLEND OF ORGANIC AND Synthetic Acids	50.0
DIRECTIONS FOR USE:	
APPLICATION	Rate
Injection	To be applied through injection systems. Adjust rate according to water quality and flow rate.
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APPLICATION	Rate
TANK SPRAY	20-40mL/100m ²
	2-4 L / ha
APPLICATION NOTES:	
APPLICATION	Rate
TANK SPRAY	4-8 L water / 100 m ²
	400-800 L water / ha
Apply weekly for 2-3 weeks and then fortnightly to monthly thereafter. Mix in sufficient volume of water and apply to a hectare of turf. Best results are achieved when Freezone Injectable is watered into the soil profile after application.	
NOZZLE COLOUR:	
Optimum Water Rate – 1000L (30/50 Mesh)	

Product Overview

Freezone Injectable is a specially modified acid for the treatment of effluent and other poor quality water sources.

The quality of water has a pronounced effect on the growth and health of turf. Irrigation water can contain toxic salts such as sodium, chloride, carbonates and bicarbonates that can adversely affect fertiliser efficiency and nutritional control. **Freezone Injectable** is uniquely formulated to acidify and cater for poor quality water to meet the requirements of turf.

Applications of **Freezone Injectable** to irrigation water commences a series of reactions in both the water and the soil where the treated water is applied. Firstly the pH of water containing bicarbonates will be reduced, forcing carbon dioxide out of the water. This will eliminate bicarbonates and increase calcium availability and improve soil structure. The overall benefit to soil chemistry and nutrient efficiency is pronounced.

Key Features

- > Non-dangerous for improved OH&S.
- > Acidifying of irrigation water, improving its rate of penetration.
- > Assists in preventing soil crusting, which will improve turf vigour.
- > Destruction of bicarbonate to avoid alkalinity, poor soil structure and low fertility.
- > Improved efficiency of low water volume systems.
- > Increased water use efficiency as a result of better penetration, i.e. fewer, deeper and more thorough irrigations.