

# HOW TO READ A FERTILIZER LABEL

State law requires specific information to be printed on the fertilizer bag or label. This information can vary with each company, but it usually appears as follows:

## Brand Name:

BEST FERTILIZER

## Fertilizer Analysis or Grade

Under the labeling method, the first number is the percentage of Nitrogen (N), the second is the percentage of Phosphorus ( $P_2O_5$ ) and the third is the percentage of Potassium ( $K_2O$ ). They are always listed in this sequence.

## Guaranteed Analysis

The Manufacturer guarantees that the stated percentage of each fertilizer element is present in this product.

## Nitrogen Sources

Explains what form the nitrogen in this product is derived from. (eg.) Slow release or quick release. This bag contains both ammoniacal and urea forms. Ammoniacal nitrogen typically provides plants with nitrogen faster than urea forms because nitrate is already in it.



## Fertilizer Ratio

The fertilizer ratio is based on the percentage of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. There is six times as much nitrogen as phosphorus and twice as much potassium as phosphorus. The ratio of this fertilizer is 6-1-2.

## Available Phosphoric Acid and Soluble Potash

The percentage is listed and the source of fertilizer they were derived from.

## Other Plant Food Elements and Their Source

Secondary plant food elements and micronutrients are required for good plant growth in many soils. Manufacturers will add these elements to balance the fertilizer and usually indicate the source.

## Net Weight

The total weight of fertilizer contained in the bag.

(SAMPLE PRODUCT)



Reverse side of bag: Usually contains application directions, spreader settings, precautions, etc.

\* PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE LABEL \*