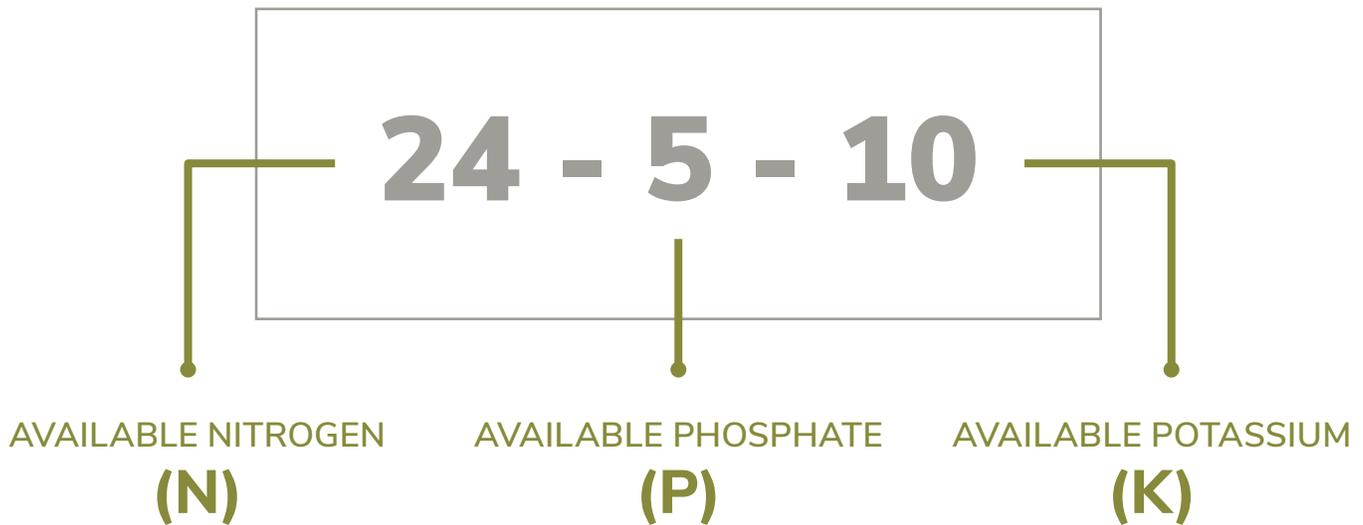


# FERTILIZER LABELS



The numbers denote the percent of each nutrient within the mix. For example, this mix will have 24 lbs of Nitrogen, 5 lbs of Phosphorous, and 10 lbs of Potassium for every 100 lbs of this fertilizer.

## **NITROGEN**

Nitrogen is essential to making sure plants are healthy as they develop and nutritious to eat after they're harvested. Nitrogen is also essential in the formation of protein, and protein makes up much of the tissues of most living things.

## **PHOSPHATE**

Phosphate is linked to a plant's ability to use and store energy, including the process of photosynthesis. It's also needed to help plants grow and develop normally. Phosphorus in commercial fertilizers comes from phosphate rock.

## **POTASSIUM**

Potassium is the third key nutrient of commercial fertilizers. It helps strengthen plants' abilities to resist disease while improving overall quality. Potassium also protects the plant when the weather is cold or dry, strengthening its root systems.