

FBS Transit Dual™ 500

Ingredient & Registration Status

Product Name	FBS Transit Dual™ 500		
Product Uses	Naturally derived from a diverse mixture of specific organic acids for dual application use to the soil or foliage.		
Active Ingredient	Mineral Complexed Organic Matter		
Active Content	0.9% by weight		
Acute Toxicological Information	Ingestion:	Oral LD50 (rat):	>5000 mg/kg body weight
	Dermal:	Dermal LD50 (rabbit):	>5050 mg/kg body weight
	Inhalation:	Inhalation LC50 (rat):	>2.16 mg/l air - 4 hours
	Eye Contact:	Nonirritating (rabbit):	Toxicity category IV
	Skin Contact:	Nonirritating (rabbit):	Toxicity category IV
	Skin Sensitization:	Not a sensitizer (guinea pig)	
Registration Status	Approved uses will vary from country-to-country depending on local registration requirements.		

Application Storage & Stability

Target Crops	Suggested for all crops.
Application Rates & Timing	For all crops: Apply 1.2-1.6 ounces per acre when applying in furrow or near the seed; Apply 1.6-2.4 ounces per acre with liquid fertilizers banded, side dressed, dribbled, strip tilled, broadcast or through irrigation systems, for foliar application, use the higher rate with water volume over 50 gallons/acre; Impregnate 6.4-48 ounces per acre onto each ton of dry fertilizer depending on the final application of fertilizer in the field.
Compatibility	Water-based, typically compatible with a very broad pH range (1-14), compatible with a broad range of products such as fertilizers, biostimulants and crop protection.
Storage & Stability	Keep in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store product above 40°F. Protect from excessive heat. Store in a cool dry place.

Features & Field Trial Observations

Features	Water-based concentrated product intended for commercial use, very low application rates, safe for use on crops.
Field Trial Observations	Improved nutrient efficiency, which leads to healthier crops, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increased germination• Improved seedling development• Stronger roots• Greater biomass• Higher chlorophyll density• Better able to with stand stress• Higher quality leading to higher yields

