



Autumn Care 6-12-12

Autumn Care 6-12-12 is now improved with added sugars, iron, manganese, and vital enzymes to improve stress tolerance, winter hardiness and increase carbohydrate storage. Phosphorus and potassium are critical in fall applications to trees, ornamentals and vines. Autumn Care contains 40% slow release nitrogen from urea-triazone solution. Safe and reliable with an extremely low salt index for delicate roots. Provides excellent residual N release, does not leach and will remain in the soil for spring uptake. Our potassium is a soluble, non-chloride source. Since all Growth Products fertilizers are TRUE SOLUTIONS they are ideal for spray applications for turf, foliar feeding and root injection of trees and ornamentals. Autumn Care will not settle out of solution and needs no special agitation. It is non-clogging and non-abrasive to equipment with a near neutral pH.



Produced by:
Paragon Professional Products
3635 Knight Rd. #7 • Memphis, TN 38118
F003592

- 🍌 No Agitation Required, Non Abrasive
- 🍌 Improves Winter Hardiness
- 🍌 Ideal For Low Volume Injection
- 🍌 Boosts Carbohydrate Storage

AUTUMN CARE 6-12-12

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Total Nitrogen (N)	6.0%
6.0% Urea Nitrogen	
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	12.0%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	12.0%
Iron (Fe)	1.0%
1.0% Chelated Iron	
Manganese (Mn)	0.3%
0.3% Chelated Manganese	

Derived From: Urea, di-Potassium Phosphate, Manganese EDTA, Iron EDTA

Tree Care DBH Method	
Lb. Nitrogen per Inch DBH	6-12-12 per 100 Gal of Water
1/18	1.75 Gallons
1/12	2.5 Gallons
1/6	3.5 Gallons
Apply 5 gallons of tank mix per inch diameter. Always measure diameter at 4 ½ feet above ground level	

Application Rate 2 - 3 gal per 1,000 FT ²			
Tank Size	Quantity of 6-12-12 Per 1,000 FT ²		
	½ lb N	1 lb N	2 lb N
75 gal	100 oz	1.5 gal	3 gal
100 gal	1 gal	2 gal	4 gal
150 gal	1.5 gal	3 gal	6 gal
300 gal	3 gal	6 gal	12 gal
600 gal	6 gal	12 gal	24 gal
1000 gal	10 gal	20 gal	40 gal
For ground area method, measure below drip line of tree. Rates of ½ - 2 lbs of nitrogen are recommended. Evergreens usually require slightly higher nitrogen than deciduous trees			