

# **CONTROL DE-THATCHER**

# 15-0-0 PLUS MICROBES & ENZYMES With 10% SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN

- Naturally Occurring Bacillus Strains
- CONTAINS ENZYME-PRODUCING MICROBES

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS  Total Nitrogen (N)		
Bacillus subtilis	793,000 CFU** per ml	
Bacillus megaterium	793,000 CFU per ml	
Bacillus licheniformis	793,000 CFU per ml	
ALSO CONTAINS NON-PLANT FOOD INGREDIENTS		
Protease		
Cellulase		
Amylase		
Amylase		
****Filter Paper Units, *****Starch Liquefying Units.		
Kelp Extract (Ascophyllum nodosum)		
Natural Wetting Agent (Yucca schidigera)		
0.44% Glycine	0.65 L-Threonine	
1.8% L-Glutamic Acid	0.46% L-Valine	
0.56% L-Aspartic Acid	0.40% L-Phenylalanine	
0.90% L-Algnine	0.32% L-Isoleucine	
0.88% L-Proline	0.30% L-Histidine	
0.96% L-Leucine	0.18% L-Methionine	
0.36% L-Lysine	0.34% L-Tyrosine	
0.44% L-Serine	0.14% L-Cystine	
0.40% L-Arginine	0.14/0 L-Cysille	
Weight per gallon		
Weight per liter		

#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Control De-Thatcher is a unique blend of carbon based raw materials, slow release nitrogen from a carbon / nitrogen source and a concentrated source of naturally occurring soil microorganisms. Control De-thatcher contains powerful enzymes that break down specific components of thatch.

pH .....7-8

The breakdown of complex organic materials like thatch is often very difficult because of the high ratio of lignin and cellulose fibers. It requires a balance of naturally occurring soil microbes, select enzymes and an adjustment in the ratio of carbon to nitrogen for this breakdown to occur. Thatch requires microbial activity to break down and become a food source for plant materials. If any one of these elements is missing, thatch formation will increase, severely interfering with the turfs ability to absorb nutrients and water.

The specific microbes contained in Control De-Thatcher when applied to the soil produce significant quantities of protease and

- SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN
- PROTEASE, CELLULASE AND ENZYMES

cellulase that will digest protein contained in thatch and other organic compounds in the soil. Bacillus also produces cellulase, amylases, lipases, xylanases, and pectinases, which breach down organic matter into valuable nutrients. Excellent for accelerating composting of any organic waste materials.

### THE C/N RATIO

The unique nitrogen source contained in Control De-Thatcher is a synthetic organic compound (carbon / nitrogen molecule). This slowly available nitrogen provides both carbon and nitrogen for soil microorganisms. With the addition of De-Thatcher, the C/N ratio -as it narrows- further encourages decomposition of organic residues. The slow release nitrogen source discourages the formation of additional thatch that is produced as a result of fast release nitrogen sources. Since, De-Thatcher contains 10% SRN, you can reduce the nitrogen rates in your fertility program.

**MIXING:** De-Thatcher can be tank mixed with other technical materials. Use all of tank mix solution within 6 hours.

## SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. DO NOT FREEZE

SHARL WILL BLI ORL USING. DO NOT I KLLZL			
Turf Application Recommendations			
Application	Rate / 1,000 FT² (100 m²)	Frequency	
Thatch Accumulation	10-12 oz in 1- 3 gallons of water (290 -350 ml in 4-10 L water)	Apply in early spring when soil temp reaches 45° F (7°C) Apply every 30 days for 3 - 4 months	
Bentgrass Tees & Greens Maintenance	4 -6 ounces in 1- 3 gallons of water (120 - 180 ml)	Early spring & Early Fall	
Fairways	4 oz in 1-3 gal water (120 ml in 4-10 L water)	Early spring & Early Fall	
Bluegrass and Other Northern Grasses	4 oz in 1-3 gal water (120 ml in 4-10 L water)	Early spring & Early Fall	
Bahia, Centipedegrass, Tall Fescue, St Augustinegrass Zoysiagrass	5-6 oz in 5 gallons of water (150 - 180 ml in 19 L water)	Early spring & Early Fall	
Bermuda	8-10 oz in 3-5 gal water (240-290 ml 10-19 L water)	Early spring & Early Fall	
Athletic Fields	4 oz in 3-5 gal water (118ml in 10-19 L water)	Early spring & Early Fall	
Composting	1 gal per 100 gal water (1 L per 100 L water)	Apply 3 times during the year when turning	