

TO OPEN...
CUT HERE!

33362



Hi-Yield®

Horticultural Hydrated Lime



“SWEETEN THE SOIL”

- Corrects Soil Acidity For Shrubs, Flowers, Vegetables, Lawns And House Plants.
- Use To Make Whitewash Solution.
- Use Around Outhouses, Stables, Etc.

NET WEIGHT 2 LBS. (.9 kg)

33362

33362



**Horticultural
Hydrated Lime**

Hi-Yield®

Horticultural Hydrated Lime

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Use HI-YIELD® HORTICULTURAL HYDRATED LIME to "sweeten" and help neutralize overly acid soils around Shrubs, Flowers, Vegetables, Lawns and Potted Plants.

Below are additional reasons for using Lime.

- Counteracts or neutralizes soil acidity, reducing the solubility of substances which may be toxic to Plants.
- Increases availability of Phosphorous, Molybdenum, and certain other elements in acid soils.
- Increases microbial activity vital in productive soils.
- Increases Nitrogen fixation by legumes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

Many Shrubs and Flowers grow best in slightly acid to neutral soils. For soils that are too acid, apply 1 pound per 30 square feet. Mix thoroughly into soil. Do not apply Lime on or near Plants that prefer very acid soils, such as Azaleas and Camellias.

VEGETABLES

Apply 1 pound per 30 square feet on slightly acid sandy soil and incorporate in top soil. For clay soils apply 2 pounds per 30 square feet. Apply Lime 2 to 4 months before planting and incorporate thoroughly in soil. When questionable, determine the acidity of soil before application.

LAWNS

If medium acid soil condition exists, apply 5 pounds to 100 square feet. If strongly acid, apply 5 pounds to 50 square feet. Best results are obtained with two applications.

OUTHOUSES, STABLES, DOG AREAS, ETC.

Lime helps to "sweeten" areas where waste matter exists. Liberally cover areas.

POTTED PLANTS AND WINDOW BOXES

Add 1 tablespoon per each 1 gallon of water used and stir. Once a year apply this solution to Plants that require a neutral or alkaline soil.

WHITEWASH

The usual proportions are 1½ pounds of salt to 5 pounds Hydrated Lime added to sufficient water to produce the desired consistency.

SUGGESTED PREPARATION: Add 5 pounds Lime to 1 gallon water. Allow to stand overnight. Dissolve 1½ pounds salt in 2 quarts water and add to the Lime water mixture with vigorous stirring.

MINIMUM GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

| | |
|--|---------|
| Calcium (Ca)..... | 51.00% |
| Calcium Oxide (CaO)..... | 72.50% |
| Magnesium Oxide (MgO)..... | 0.45% |
| Calcium Carbonate Equivalent (CaCO ₃) (eq.)..... | 131.00% |
| Calcium Hydroxide (Ca(OH) ₂)..... | 95.79% |
| E.N.P. | 130.35% |
| E.N.V. | 130.35% |

F370

FINENESS PULVERIZED

| | | |
|-----------------|---------|----------------|
| Minimum 100.00% | Passing | 8 Mesh Sieve |
| Minimum 100.00% | Passing | 10 Mesh Sieve |
| Minimum 100.00% | Passing | 20 Mesh Sieve |
| Minimum 99.75% | Passing | 40 Mesh Sieve |
| Minimum 99.50% | Passing | 50 Mesh Sieve |
| Minimum 99.25% | Passing | 60 Mesh Sieve |
| Minimum 99.00% | Passing | 100 Mesh Sieve |
| Minimum 98.25% | Passing | 200 Mesh Sieve |

This Product requires 1,526 lbs. to equal 2,000 lbs. of Standard Liming Material.

*This Product meets West Virginia's definition of Pulverized Limestone Laws and Regulations.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Moisture, not more than | 0.01% |
| Lime Score (Oregon) | 115.84 |
| Oklahoma ECCE Value | 130% |

Iowa Secretary of Agriculture Certified 2,480 Pounds ECCE per ton.

Quarry Lime

WARNING
INJURIOUS TO EYES.
PROLONGED CONTACT WITH WET SKIN
MAY PRODUCE BURNS
Contains Hydrated Lime.

In case of skin contact, flush thoroughly with water.
In case of contact with eyes flush with water for 15 minutes.
Get prompt medical attention.

Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

This Product is Not Recommended For Use As A Fertilizer Substitute.

VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC.
230 FM 87
BONHAM, TEXAS 75418
Visit Us At: www.hi-yield.com

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at: <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm>



5-09