



All Natural Plant Food with Bio-tone Microbes

- Complex blend of 100% natural & organic ingredients to provide complete & balanced feeding.
- Enhanced with Bio-tone beneficial microbes.
- Long-lasting, slow release. Won't burn or leach away.
- University tested formula produces consistently plump, juicy tomatoes.

Tomato-tone Plant Food

FACT SHEET

Tomato-tone[®] 3-4-6

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

ALSO CONTAINS NON PL	ANT FOOD INGREDIENTS:
Contains 624 colony formi following species:	ing units (CFU's) per gram of th
Bacillus licheniformis	208 CFU's per grar
Bacillus megaterium	208 CFU's per grat
Bacillus pumilus	208 CFU's per grat

Derived from: Hydrolyzed Feather Meal, Pasteurized Poultry Manure, Bone Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Greensand, Humates, Sulfate of Potash, and Gypsum.

 Available Phosphate (P205)
 4.0%

 Soluble Potash (K20)
 6.0%

 Calcium (Ca)
 8.0%

 Sulfur (S)
 3.0%

*Contains 2.1% Slow Release Nitrogen.

0.2%.... Ammoniacal Nitrogen 0.7%.... Water Soluble Nitrogen 2.1%.... Water Insoluble Nitrogen

Total Nitrogen

The Espoma Company • 6 Espoma Road, Millville, NJ 08332



Soil Preparation

- When preparing tomato bed apply 3 lbs. of Tomato-tone per 50 sq. ft. and work into the top 4 to 6 inches of soil.
- For single plants mix 3 tablespoons of Tomato-tone into the soil when planting.
- For potted plants mix one part Tomato-tone to 30 parts soil mixture (1.25 cups of Tomato-tone for every 8 qt. of soil).

Feeding

Apply Tomato-tone after plants are well established (10 - 14 days) and then twice a month during the growing season (May through August).

- Rows: 1 cup each side per 5 feet of row.
- Single Plants: 3 tablespoons per plant.
- Potted Plants: Apply 1.5 teaspoons per 4["] of pot diameter (1.5 tablespoon per 12 inch pot diameter).

Application Methods

- Apply Tomato-tone in a narrow band around single plants or along each side of a row.
 Keep Tomato-tone at least 3rd from stem.
- Potted Plants: Apply evenly over soil and gently mix in.
- Water thoroughly after feeding.

Tomato Growing Tips

- Select only disease resistant varieties.
- Plant tomatoes in full sun after any danger of frost.
- Insufficient watering can contribute to blossom end rot and cracking. Make sure tomato plants are regularly watered.
- Stake upright plants for best fruit.