



High Performance Starter Fertilizer



ClawEL Enzyme P DS is the only dual action technology starter fertilizer that releases and protects both organic phosphate and inorganic phosphate in the soil. This technology contains a high concentration of enzymes that boost nutrient availability and converts organic matter into smaller, digestible units. ClawEL Enzyme P DS promotes the releasing of organic phosphate and organic acids to improve phosphate efficiency and reduce phosphate tied up.

Key Benefits of ClawEL Enzyme P DS

- More water and nutrient uptake
- Increased plant response to fertilizer applications
- Gets plants off to a strong start
- Increased microbial activity
- Larger, healthier root systems
- Improved stress and drought tolerance
- Increased yield

Enzyme P DS

Guaranteed Analysis

12-58-0

Total Nitrogen (N)	12.0%
12.0% Ammoniacal nitrogen	
Available Phosphate (P_2O_5)	58.0%

Derived from monoammonium phosphate.

ALSO CONTAINS NON-PLANT FOOD INGREDIENTS:

Phosphatase	5.0×10^7 μ Units/g
Mannanase	2.2×10^6 μ Units/g

Application Recommendations

Use 1-15 lb/acre at plant dissolved in water as starter or side-dress fertilizer. ClawEL Enzyme P DS may also be run through irrigation systems.

0.5 lb of ClawEL Enzyme P DS will easily dissolve into 1 gallon of water utilizing agitation, mixing, or recirculating pump. Replacement for 10-34-0 Starter fertilizer: For every 1 gallon of 10-34-0 fertilizers with 0.5 lbs of ClawEL Enzyme P DS dissolved into 1 gallon of water.

A maximum of 1 lb ClawEL Enzyme P DS can be dissolved per gallon. However, longer mix times are required and this is only recommended for users that have heated water and strong agitation.

Enzyme Functions

Mannanase enzyme: Its primary function is to break down starches in the exudate that surrounds the outermost layer of the root tips. This chemical reaction creates a draw of water and nutrients to the root zone and releases sugars to the plant. This in turn boosts root growth and increases microbial activity.

Phosphatase enzyme: its primary function is to convert tied up organic phosphate into soluble, bio-available phosphate that is immediately available for plant use. This reaction significantly increases nutrient availability and uptake.