



NUTRIFUSION Boron

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FULLY WATER SOLUBLE LIQUID SUSPENSION FERTILISER FOR THE RAPID CORRECTION OF *BORON* DEFICIENCY IN ALL CROPS.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING BORON

- Easy to use free-flowing formulation compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. Versatile use for foliar, soil drench or fertigation applications.
- Readily available boron source essential for positive growth, vigour and crop yield formulated with added nitrogen to achieve the maximum boron uptake by the plant.
- Accelerates seedling development through increased availability of essential boron from germination.
- Unique formulation designed to support the vegetative cycle, fruit and foliar development ensuring strong growth and improved reproductive viability.
- Improved plant health, fungal and disease resistance.

THE ROLE OF BORON

Boron is a trace element essential to many functions of the plant. It is actively involved in the transportation of sugars across cell walls, and in the synthesis of cell wall material and the regulation of water within the cells. As a direct effect of boron availability to necessitate these functions, deficiencies of the trace element will result in stunted plant growth and development.

Boron is closely linked to the reproductive process of the plant in that pollen production is greatly influenced by the availability of Boron. Sufficient available quantities are essential for the production of pollen and for pollen viability.

BORON DEFICIENCY

Deficiency may affect a wide range of crops as Boron is water soluble and therefore readily leached from sandy and light soils. Therefore deficiency is often seen in a dry period following a wet winter or spring, in soils with pH's of 6.5 and above, or soils low in organic matter.

SYMPTOMS OF BORON DEFICIENCY

- General poor performance especially seen in fruit.
- Discolouration and corkiness or hollowness of central portion of root crop.
- Brittle and crack or split easily.
- Distorted flowers in Cotton which leads to flower and boll shedding in severe cases.
- Impaired fertilisation in Grapes.



BORON DEFICIENCY

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.36

Colour: Blue

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Boron (B)	14
Nitrogen (N)	6

INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Boron (B)	14
Nitrogen (N)	6

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
RED BEET	5.0 3.0	1 : 75 1 : 75	Pre-emergence: Apply to soils containing less than 0.08mg/kg (ppm) boron. Deficiency application: apply as part of a 2 spray programme at 6 – 8 leaf stage and then again 2 – 3 weeks later before the crop meets across the rows.
LEGUMES	1.0 – 2.0	1 : 50	Before flowering at 6 true leaf stage
VEGETABLES	2.0 – 3.0	1 : 50	1st application at seedling stage when leaf area sufficient. 2nd application before flowering.
CARROTS & BRASSICAS	2.0	1 : 75	1st application at 6 – 8 leaf stage. 2nd application 3 weeks later.
CITRUS	0.3 – 1.4	1 : 30	Where deficiency exists, regular applications may be necessary prior to flowering.
POME FRUIT STONE FRUIT	0.5 – 1.5	1 : 150	3 applications required: - 1st: at early spur burst, 2nd at complete petal fall, 3rd at post harvest @ 3L/ha
MANGOES	2.0	1 : 200	Apply as buds developing and as required throughout fruit development.
BANANAS AERIAL FOLIAR	0.3 – 1.0 2.0 – 3.0	1 : 30 1 : 30	Where deficiency exists, apply regularly prior to flowering. Do not apply together with Mancozeb + oil or Dithane OC.
PAWPAWS	1.5 – 2.0	1 : 50	Apply 7 – 14 days before flowering. Do not apply together with Mancozeb + oil or Dithane OC.
PINEAPPLES	1.0 – 2.0 3.0	1 : 150 1 : 150	3 applications starting at early spur burst. 2nd application at complete petal fall. Final application post harvest
STRAWBERRIES	0.5 – 1.5	1 : 150	2 applications starting at first flowering and final application 14 days later.
COTTON	1.0 – 2.0	1 : 50	3 applications starting at 5 - 7 leaf stage. 2nd application at early square and 3rd application at early boll.
CANOLA	3.0	1 : 50	2 applications starting at stem elongation stage. 2nd application when flower bud hidden.
SOYBEANS	1.5 – 2.0	1 : 25	3 – 4 weeks after emergence.
SUNFLOWER	1.0	1 : 75	2 applications starting at 5 – 8 leaf stage followed by final application 2 weeks later.
VINES	1.0 – 2.0	1 : 150	3 applications required: 1st: at cluster visible, 2nd at flower buds separated, 3rd at fruit set.
TURF	1.5 – 2.5	1 : 100	Deficiency application. Use lower rate for bent grass.
AVOCADO	2.0 - 3 (irrigation) 1.0 - 2.0	1 : 100	Apply as directed by your agronomist
FLOWERS	0.5	1 : 50	Apply as directed by your agronomist

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; climate, water quality, soil type and application practices may differ necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results.
- Ideally, brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperatures over 28 C, high humidity, frost or rain. - Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn.
- It is advisable, when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

NutriFUSION BORON is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.



EZY FLOW CALBUD

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FULLY WATER DISPERSABLE LIQUID FERTILISER CONTAINING OPTIMALLY SYNERGISTIC RATIOS OF *CALCIUM, ZINC, NITROGEN* AND *MAGNESIUM* WITH TRACE ELEMENTS TO ENSURE STRONG EARLY PLANT DEVELOPMENT.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING CALBUD

- Synergistically formulated to ensure essential crop nutrition, especially from the pre-bud stage right through to post harvest.
- Safe to use formulation that can be used during flowering
- Calcium is required for synthesis of cells in the growing pollen tube and determines direction of growth of the pollen tube.
- Added Magnesium to improve chlorophyll production, especially in new leaf
- Provides essential Zinc that improves pollination as well as levels of growth hormones, Zinc also helps to relieve environmental stress.
- Boron assists pollen tube development as well as the whole pollination process and enhances calcium absorption
- Can be applied with a wide range of other agricultural chemicals.



CALCIUM DEFICIENCY

THE ROLE OF CALCIUM

Calcium is the primary building block of the cell walls and membranes without which cell division will be adversely affected, and structural stability and permeability of the cell walls will suffer. Calcium is the main transport mechanism for nutrients and boron is the placement of these nutrients in the plant.

Results show that increasing available Calcium to the crop promotes longer shelf life, and reduced bruising. Problems such as cracking, splitting, water core, bitterpit, internal browning, blossom-end rot in tomatoes and soft-bottom in melons are avoided.

THE ROLE OF MAGNESIUM

Magnesium is an essential part of chlorophyll structure. Magnesium plays a major role in photosynthesis and other plant functions, particularly the uptake and mobilisation of other plant nutrients, specifically phosphorus. Magnesium is very mobile in the plant and deficiencies are seen in the old leaves with inconsistent chlorosis.

Magnesium is an essential part of the ATP activation process that helps in energy storage in cell catalysing various enzyme systems that regulate metabolic processes. Magnesium deficiencies lead to abnormal growth patterns associated with reduced yield and quality.

THE ROLE OF ZINC

Zinc forms an enzyme which produces carbon dioxide and maintains CO₂ levels for photosynthesis. Zinc plays an important role in the production of auxins.

THE ROLE OF BORON

Boron is a trace element essential to many functions of the plant. It is actively involved in the transportation of sugars across cell walls, and in the synthesis of cell wall material and the regulation of water within the cells. As a direct effect of boron availability to necessitate these functions, deficiencies of the trace element will result in stunted plant growth and development.

Boron is closely linked to the reproductive process of the plant in that pollen production is greatly influenced by the availability of Boron. Sufficient available quantities are essential for the production of pollen and for pollen viability.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.50
Colour: Cream Suspension

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Calcium (Ca)	20
Zinc (Zn)	4.5
Nitrogen (N)	4.5
Magnesium (Mg)	4.5
Boron (B)	0.14

INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Calcium (CaO)	27.8
Zinc (Zn)	4.5
Nitrogen (N)	4.5
Magnesium (MgO)	7.46
Boron (B)	0.14

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
AVOCADOS, MANGOES	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply at bud break and spring flush with follow-up applications through fruit fill as required.
BANANAS	2 - 5L	1 : 100	Apply 3 weeks prior to belling. Should be applied every second week to accommodate the high calcium demand of bananas. Apply in a tank mix with compatible crop sprays.
CITRUS	3 - 7L	1 : 50	Apply 3 weeks prior to blossom with further applications 2 – 3 weekly from petal fall in oranges and monthly in other citrus fruits up to 3 weeks prior to harvest.
KIWI FRUIT	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply 2 weeks prior to bud formation with follow up applications as required during fruit fill.
MACADAMIAS	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply first application prior to blossom. Second application during nut set.
ORNAMENTALS	1 - 3L	1 : 100	Apply at 4 - 5 leaf stage.
OLIVES	4L	1 : 50	Apply first application 3 weeks prior to bud formation and then from fruit set onwards at monthly intervals.
PAW PAWS	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply 2 weeks pre-bud with follow-up sprays from fruit fill onwards as required.
PECANS	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply first application 2 weeks prior to female blossom. Second application during nut set.
PINEAPPLES	3 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply 3 weeks prior to bud formation with further applications as required.
POME AND STONE FRUIT	4 - 7L	1 : 150	Apply at early spur burst, complete petal fall and post blossom as required.
POTATOES	5 L	1 : 50	Apply from tuber formation through tuber bulking until pre harvest.
STRAWBERRIES	2 - 4L	1 : 100	Apply 2 weeks prior to bud formation with further applications fertigated as new flushes appear.
TOMATOES	3L	1 : 100	Apply every 14 – 21 days from 6 leaf stage onwards to avoid blossom end rot.
TROPICAL FRUIT	3 - 5L	1 : 200	Spray before bud formation. Further applications with compatible spray programmes as required.
VEGETABLES (with Fruit) CAPSICUM CUCUMBER	3 - 6L	1 : 100	First application 2 weeks prior to budding with follow-up applications as required.
VINES Table Grapes Wine Grapes	2 - 4 L	1 : 100	Apply 1st application one week prior to bud formation with further applications at regular intervals up to veraison. Do not exceed 4 times the label rate. Use double rate post harvest, before leaf fall.
WHEAT	1 - 2 L	1 : 50	Apply at GS39 (Flag leaf blade visible).

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; climate, water quality, soil type and application practices may differ necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results.
- Ideally, brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperatures over 28°C, high humidity, frost or rain. - Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn.
- It is advisable, when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

EZYFLOW CALBUD is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.



NUTRIFUSION CalFUSION

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FULLY WATER SOLUBLE LIQUID SUSPENSION FERTILISER CONTAINING OPTIMALLY SYNERGISTIC RATIOS OF *CALCIUM, BORON, MAGNESIUM* AND TRACE ELEMENTS TO ENSURE STRONG EARLY PLANT DEVELOPMENT AND POSITIVE GROWTH WHILST MAXIMISING CROP YIELD AND QUALITY.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING CALFUSION

- Easy to use free-flowing formulation compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. Versatile use for foliar, soil drench or fertigation applications.
- Readily available Calcium source essential to positive growth, vigour and crop yield, and storage enhancement available in the correct balance with the other elements in order to achieve the maximum calcium uptake by the plant.
- Accelerates seedling development through increased availability of essential nutrients from germination.
- Unique formulation designed to support the vegetative cycle ensuring strong growth and improved plant health.
- Improved plant health fungal and disease resistance.



CALCIUM DEFICIENCY IN TOMATOES

THE ROLE OF CALCIUM

Calcium is the primary building block of the cell walls and membranes without which cell division will be adversely affected, and structural stability and permeability of the cell walls will suffer. Calcium is the main transport mechanism for nutrients and boron is the placement of these nutrients in the plant.

Results show that increasing available Calcium to the crop promotes longer shelf life, and reduced bruising. Problems such as cracking, splitting, water core, bitterpit, internal browning, blossom-end rot in tomatoes and soft-bottom in melons are avoided.

CALCIUM DEFICIENCY

Many crops display deficiencies in Calcium due to a general lack of mobility of the nutrient and also following periods of leaf growth or during hot, dry spells when the plant has experienced high levels of stress.

SYMPTOMS OF CALCIUM DEFICIENCY

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------|
| • Crinkle, Cracking and Splitting | • Bitterpit |
| • Lenticel Rupture | • Tip Burn |
| • Blossom-end rot in tomatoes | |
| • Internal Browning and internal Rust Spot | |

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; climate, water quality, soil type and application practices may differ necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results.
- Ideally, brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperatures over 28°C, high humidity, frost or rain. - Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn.
- It is advisable, when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.50

Colour: Green

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Calcium (Ca)	17
Nitrogen (N)	15.6
Magnesium (Mg)	1.8
Boron (B)	0.08
Zinc (Zn)	0.5
Iron (Fe)	0.2
Manganese (Mn)	0.1
Copper (Cu)	0.08
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.0001

INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Calcium (CaO)	23.5
Nitrogen (N)	15.6
Magnesium (MgO)	3
Boron (B)	0.08
Zinc (Zn)	0.5
Iron (Fe)	0.2
Manganese (Mn)	0.1
Copper (Cu)	0.08
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.0001

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	CONDITION CONTROLLED	COMMENTS
APPLES	3.5 - 5.0	1 : 150	Bitter Pit	5 Applications starting at petal fall. Combine with cover sprays.
AVOCADOS	4.0 - 8.5	1: 150	Pulp Spot	Multiple applications.
CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, LETTUCE, ENDIVE	3.5 - 5.0	1: 150	Tip Burn	4 - 6 applications starting shortly before head formation.
CHINESE CABBAGE	2.5 - 5.0	1: 150	Tip Burn	2 - 4 applications per season.
BROCCOLI	3.5 - 5.0	1: 150	Brown Head	4 - 6 applications starting shortly before bead formation.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	4.0 - 8.5	1: 150	Internal Browning	Multiple applications.
CELERY, CHICORY	3.5 - 5.0	1: 150	Black Heart	Weekly applications starting before black heart symptoms arise.
CHERRIES, PLUMS	3.5 - 6.0	1: 150	Cracking	3 - 4 applications starting 6 - 8 weeks before harvest.
COTTON	6.0	1: 100	Square Shedding	3 applications between 5 - 7 leaf stage and flowering.
CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PEPPERS, TOMATOES	1.5 - 3.5	1: 300	Blossom End Rot	6 - 12 applications during periods of heat stress.
POTATOES	2.5 - 5.0	1: 200	Internal Brown Spot	Multiple applications during periods of heat stress.
STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER BERRIES	6.0	1: 100	Increased fruit firmness	3 applications in conjunction with last pre-harvest pesticide sprays.
GRAPES	5.0 - 10	1: 100	Reduction of stem dieback and shot berry	3 - 4 applications from beginning of berry softening to maturity.
TABLE GRAPES	5.0 - 6.0	1: 100	Improved fruit finish and storability	3 - 4 applications from beginning of berry softening to maturity.
KIWI FRUIT	4.0 - 8.5	1: 100	Blossom End Rot	Multiple applications.
PASSIONFRUIT	3.5 - 6.0	1 : 50	Improved Pollination Giving Heavier Fruit	Apply as advised by your agronomist.
PEARS	4.0 - 8.5	1: 100	Superficial Scald	Multiple applications.
PEACHES, NECTARINES	3.5 - 5.0	1: 150	Improved fruit firmness	4 - 5 treatments beginning from fruit set.
ORNAMENTALS, POINSETTIA	2.5 - 4.0 equivalent	1: 50	Marginal bract necrosis	2 - 4 applications weekly, stopping at the stage of bract colourations.
ONIONS	3.0 - 5.0	1 : 80	Stunted growth	Multiple applications.
CARROTS	3.0 - 5.0	1 : 50	Prevent cracking	Apply twice at 14 day intervals, when sufficient leaf area is present.
CITRUS	3.5 - 5.0	1 : 150	Fruit cracking, creasing and dryness	5 Applications starting at petal fall. Combine with cover spray.

Fertigation rates 5 - 20L/ha for the first 4 weeks.

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

NutriFUSION CALFUSION is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.



EZY FLOW COPPER

A HIGH ANALYSIS SUSPENSION OF *COPPER* BLENDED AND KELP EXTRACTS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE AN EARLY ENERGY BOOST FOR EARLY VIGOUR AND IMPROVED PLANT HEALTH.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING COPPER

- Formulated with a concentrated balance of COPPER and kelp extract to ensure maximum nutritional utilisation.
- Easy to use free-flowing formulation compatible with a wide range of agricultural products.
- Contains concentrated kelp extract - a natural source of plant auxins, important for seed germination and root growth.
- Uniquely formulated to be used as a quality foliar feed.
- Enhances root development, encourages general plant health and vigorous root systems allowing the plant optimal access to essential nutrients and moisture from the soil.
- Assists in counteracting stress in crops when used as a foliar application.
- Formulated with micronised particles to ensure uniform particle coverage and increased plant uptake.

THE ROLE OF COPPER

Copper activates several enzyme systems and particularly influences the formation of chloroplast proteins, these proteins are essential for cell wall formation and photosynthesis. This in turn affects the physical strengths of the plant stems and shoots.

COPPER DEFICIENCY

Crops exhibiting copper deficiencies are usually patchy, stunted in growth and will have poor yield.

SYMPTOMS OF COPPER DEFICIENCY

CEREALS

- Leaf tip wilts.
- White heads.
- No grain.

HORTICULTURAL CROPS

- Wilted plants.
- Lack of firmness.
- Leaf rolling.
- Blending and crinkling.

LETTUCE

- Leaves are chlorotic elongated right and cupped.

MAIZE

- Patchy, low yielding crops.
- Weather-tipped young leaves.
- Death of shoots.



COPPER DEFICIENCY

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.50

Colour: Red

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Copper (Cu) present as an oxide	50
Kelp Extract	

INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Copper (Cu) present as an oxide	50
Kelp Extract	

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats	0.1 - 0.35	1 : 50	Spray from 4 leaf stage to stem elongation.
AVOCADO	0.15 - 0.25	1 : 200	Apply in Spring and Autumn.
BEANS	0.1 - 0.25	1 : 200	Spray 10 - 14 days after planting or emergence.
BRASSICAS	0.1 - 0.25	1 : 200	Spray 10 - 14 days after planting or emergence.
CITRUS	0.15 - 0.25	1 : 200	Apply post harvest to copper deficient trees, not during budding or fruit development.
CORN, MAIZE	0.23 - 0.35	1 : 50	Apply at 6 leaf stage.
CURCUBITS Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Zucchini	0.1 - 0.25	1 : 200	Spray 10 - 14 days after planting or emergence.
LETTUCE, SPINACH AND OTHER LEAFY VEGETABLES	0.1 - 0.25	1 : 200	Spray 10 - 14 days after planting or emergence.
LUCERNE	0.1 - 0.25	1 : 100	Grazing - Apply early in the season, after 1st cut. Seed Production - Apply at bud formation.
ONIONS	0.15 - 0.25	1 : 200	Apply when sufficient leaf area to receive spray.
POTATOES, ROOT, BULB OR TUBER CROPS	0.1 - 0.25	1 : 100	Spray 10 - 14 days after planting or emergence.
SOLANACEOUS CROPS Chillies, Eggplants, Peppers and Tomatoes	0.15 - 0.25	1 : 200	Spray 10 - 14 days after planting or emergence.
TREE CROPS	0.15 - 0.5	1 : 200	Apply in spring and autumn.
VEGETABLES	0.15 - 0.25	1 : 200	Apply when sufficient leaf area to receive spray.

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; climate, water quality, soil type and application practices may differ necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results.
- Ideally, brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperatures over 28°C, high humidity, frost or rain. - Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn.
- It is advisable, when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

EZYFLOW COPPER is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.



EZY FLOW DOLOMITE

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FULLY WATER DISPERSABLE LIQUID FERTILISER CONTAINING OPTIMALLY SYNERGISTIC RATIOS OF *CALCIUM* AND *MAGNESIUM* WITH TRACE ELEMENTS TO ENSURE STRONG EARLY PLANT DEVELOPMENT.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING DOLOMITE

- Synergistically formulated to ensure essential crop nutrition, especially from the pre-bud stage right through to post harvest.
- Safe to use formulation that can be used during flowering
- Calcium is required for synthesis of cells in the growing pollen tube and determines direction of growth of the pollen tube.
- Added magnesium to improve chlorophyll production, especially in new leaf.
- Can be applied with a wide range of other agricultural chemicals.

THE ROLE OF CALCIUM

Calcium is the primary building block of the cell walls and membranes without which cell division will be adversely affected, and structural stability and permeability of the cell walls will suffer. Calcium is the main transport mechanism for nutrients and boron is the placement of these nutrients in the plant.

Results show that increasing available Calcium to the crop promotes longer shelf life, and reduced bruising. Problems such as cracking, splitting, water core, bitterpit, internal browning, blossom-end rot in tomatoes and soft-bottom in melons are avoided.

THE ROLE OF MAGNESIUM

Magnesium is an essential part of chlorophyll structure. Magnesium plays a major role in photosynthesis and other plant functions, particularly the uptake and mobilisation of other plant nutrients, specifically phosphorus. Magnesium is very mobile in the plant and deficiencies are seen in the old leaves with inconsistent chlorosis.

Magnesium is an essential part of the ATP activation process that helps in energy storage in cell catalysing various enzyme systems that regulate metabolic processes. Magnesium deficiencies lead to abnormal growth patterns associated with reduced yield and quality.



CALCIUM DEFICIENCY

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.50
Colour: Cream Suspension

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Calcium (Ca)	30
Magnesium (Mg)	5

INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Calcium (CaO)	41.5
Magnesium (MgO)	8.3

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
AVOCADOS, MANGOES	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply at bud break and spring flush with follow-up applications through fruit fill as required.
BANANAS	2 - 5L	1 : 100	Apply 3 weeks prior to belling. Should be applied every second week to accommodate the high calcium demand of bananas. Apply in a tank mix with compatible crop sprays.
CITRUS	3 - 7L	1 : 50	Apply 3 weeks prior to blossom with further applications 2 – 3 weekly from petal fall in oranges and monthly in other citrus fruits up to 3 weeks prior to harvest.
KIWI FRUIT	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply 2 weeks prior to bud formation with follow up applications as required during fruit fill.
ORNAMENTALS	1 - 3L	1 : 100	Apply at 4 - 5 leaf stage.
OLIVES	4L	1 : 50	Apply first application 3 weeks prior to bud formation and then from fruit set onwards at monthly intervals.
PAW PAWS	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply 2 weeks pre-bud with follow-up sprays from fruit fill onwards as required.
PINEAPPLES	3 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply 3 weeks prior to bud formation with further applications as required.
POME AND STONE FRUIT	4 - 7L	1 : 150	Apply at early spur burst, complete petal fall and post blossom as required.
STRAWBERRIES	2 - 4L	1 : 100	Apply 2 weeks prior to bud formation with further applications fertigated as new flushes appear.
TOMATOES	3L	1 : 100	Apply every 14 – 21 days from 6 leaf stage onwards to avoid blossom end rot.
TROPICAL FRUIT	3 - 5L	1 : 200	Spray before bud formation. Further applications with compatible spray programmes as required.
VEGETABLES (with Fruit) CAPSICUM CUCUMBER	3 - 6L	1 : 100	First application 2 weeks prior to budding with follow-up applications as required.
VINES Table Grapes Wine Grapes	2 - 4 L	1 : 100	Apply 1st application one week prior to bud formation with further applications at regular intervals up to veraison. Do not exceed 4 times the label rate. Use double rate post harvest, before leaf fall.
SOIL INJECTION	2 - 5 L	1 : 5 with UAN 1 : 10 without UAN	Soil injection into furrow.
PASTURE	5 - 20 L	1 : 20	Broadcast onto Pasture.
ORCHARD	10 - 20L	1 : 20	Fertigate through irrigation.

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; climate, water quality, soil type and application practices may differ necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results.
- Ideally, brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperatures over 28°C, high humidity, frost or rain. - Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn.
- It is advisable, when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

EZYFLOW DOLOMITE is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.



EZYFLOW GYPSUM

A LIQUID SUSPENSION OF TECHNICAL GRADE *CALCIUM* AND *SULPHUR* APPLIED TO IMPROVE YOUR SOIL STRUCTURE BY REDUCING SODIUM BUILD-UP AND INCREASING CALCIUM LEVELS IN THE SOIL. WITH AN APPROXIMATE PARTICLE SIZE OF 1 MICRON IT CAN BE USED IN FERTIGATION DOWN THE DRIP LINE AND ALSO AS A FOLIAR.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING GYPSUM

- EZYFLOW GYPSUM is much easier to handle and apply via boom spray, drip systems, overhead irrigation and aerial applications compared to the spreading of bulk Gypsum.
- Natural Gypsum has unique chemistry properties. Gypsum also known as Calcium Sulphate will react very quickly with Sodium to form Sodium Sulphate, and leach from the soil profile quickly. Gypsum is particularly fast acting due to its approximate 2 micron particle size.
- Great source of Calcium and Sulphur for plant nutrition.
- Gypsum has an approximate particle size of only 2 microns and can be used in fertigation down the drip line and also as a foliar.
- Gypsum is a natural Gypsum and is ideal to reduce Sodium in high pH soils.



EXAMPLES OF SOIL IMPROVEMENT

THE ROLE OF GYPSUM

Gypsum is one of those rare materials that perform in all three categories of soil treatment: an amendment, conditioner, and fertilizer.

Gypsum can help create favorable soil by lowering EC, as a high EC value of soil is undesired for the crop growth. High EC of soil can be due to fertilizer application as well as weathering of soil minerals. Gypsum, being readily soluble, results in proper buffered solute concentration (EC) in soil to maintain soil in a flocculated state.

Calcium is essential to the biochemical mechanisms by which most plants nutrients are absorbed by roots. Without adequate Calcium, uptake mechanisms would fail. In soils with unfavorable Calcium Magnesium ratios, such as serpentine soils, Gypsum can create a more favorable ratio.

Gypsum is very useful for improving the textural and drainage properties of heavy (clay) soils. Gypsum is also an excellent calcium and sulphur fertiliser. Its special benefits are that horticultural Gypsum is fast acting and pH neutral (contrasting with other Calcium fertilisers that are slower and either raise or lower soil pH).

Gypsum provides Calcium, which flocculate clays in acid and alkaline soil. A flocculated clay forms friable soil with improved soil structure and tilth. It also allows for deeper, healthier root development and water penetration. Gypsum when applied to sodic soil reduces the levels of exchangeable sodium resulting in increased water retention. Gypsum is another source of Calcium responsible for the binding of soil organic matter to clay and gives stability to soil aggregates. Gypsum can help keep clay particles from adhering to roots, bulbs and tubers of crops like potato, carrots, garlic and beets.

SODIUM FREE

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.50

Colour: Cream Suspension

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Calcium (Ca)	16
Sulphur (S)	13

INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Calcium (CaO)	22
Sulphur (SO ₄)	39

APPLICATION RATES

EZYFLOW GYPSUM is suitable for application to all soils where compaction, high sodium, salt build-up, low Calcium and high pH remain a problem. Application rates may vary widely depending on your crop, soil type and other factors. As a result of over 12 years of Gypsum applications Australia wide the following rates are recommended.

SODIUM (%)	SAND / LOAM (L / Ha)	CLAY (L / Ha)	DRIP IRRIGATION
5.0 - 7.5	25 - 60	50 - 85	2 - 4 L / Ha Apply weekly or as directed by your Agronomist.
7.5 - 10.0	60 - 85	85 - 110	
10.0 - 15.0	85 - 110	110 - 135	
15.0+	110 - 135	135 - 160	
For plant Calcium/ Sulphur requirements	5 -10 Apply monthly	10-15 Apply monthly	

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; climate, water quality, soil type and application practices may differ necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results.
- Ideally, brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperatures over 28oC, high humidity, frost or rain. - Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn.
- It is advisable, when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application

MIXING

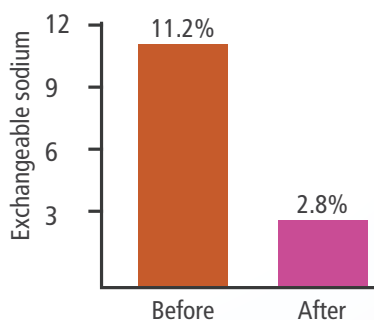
To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

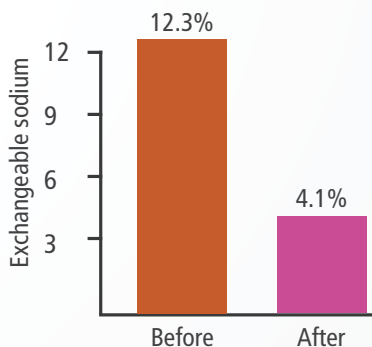
EZYFLOW GYPSUM is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.

SODIUM REDUCTION TRIALS

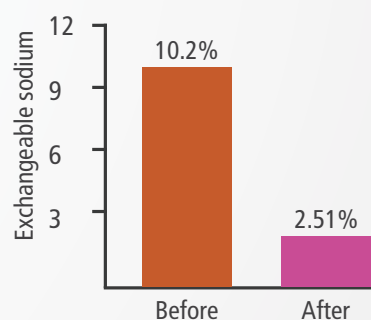
EZYFLOW GYPSUM application
Table Grapes - Geraldton WA



EZYFLOW GYPSUM application
Almonds - Eneabba WA (Drip fed)



EZYFLOW GYPSUM application
Pasture - Gnowangerup WA





A HIGH ANALYSIS SUSPENSION OF *MANGANESE, ZINC, IRON, MAGNESIUM* AND *COPPER* BLENDED WITH KELP EXTRACTS. DESIGNED TO PROVIDE AN EARLY ENERGY BOOST FOR EARLY VIGOUR AND IMPROVED PLANT HEALTH.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING INFINITY

- Formulated with a concentrated balance of MANGANESE, ZINC, IRON, MAGNESIUM and COPPER, to ensure maximum nutritional benefit.
- Easy to use free-flowing formulation compatible with a wide range of agricultural products including most seed dressing.
- Accelerated seedling development due to essential nutrient availability from germination. It also assists nitrate assimilation.
- Enhances early root development and encourages healthy and vigorous root systems allowing the plant optimal access to essential nutrients and moisture from the soil.

THE ROLE OF MANGANESE

MANGANESE is essential as an enzyme activator which helps with nitrate assimilation. It is also primarily involved in photosynthesis and chlorophyll production. MANGANESE influences auxin levels in plants and is required for maximum activity of many enzyme reactions found in the citric acid cycle.



MANGANESE DEFICIENCY

MANGANESE DEFICIENCY

- Leaf speckling
- Light green blotches between main veins
- Dark green borders around the main veins
- Speckling on leaves and in oats known as 'grey speck'
- Interveinal chlorotic areas become pale green or dull yellow
- Susceptibility to root diseases

THE ROLE OF ZINC

Zinc forms an enzyme, which maintains CO₂ levels for photosynthesis. Zinc plays an important role in production of auxins.

ZINC DEFICIENCY

Zinc has poor mobility in plants which generally leads to deficiency problems.

SYMPTOMS OF ZINC DEFICIENCY

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| • Chlorosis | • Stunting |
| • Dieback | • Rosetting |
| • Small irregular leaves | • Reduced yield |



MILD & SEVERE ZINC DEFICIENCY

HEALTHY WHEAT CROP

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.65

Colour: Light Pink Suspension

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Manganese (Mn)	15
Zinc (Zn)	15
Magnesium (Mg)	3
Copper (Cu)	2.6
Iron (Fe)	0.23
Boron (B)	0.1
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.001
Cobalt (Co)	0.001

INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Manganese (Mn)	15
Zinc (Zn)	15
Magnesium (MgO)	4.8
Copper (Cu)	2.6
Iron (Fe)	0.23
Boron (B)	0.1
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.001
Cobalt (Co)	0.001

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - FOLIAR & FERTIGATION APPLICATION

CROP	RATE / Ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
WHEAT & BARLEY	300mL	1 : 1000	Apply at main shoot and one tiller.
POTATO	200mL	1 : 1500	Apply at 6 weeks after planting to the point of runoff.
	100mL	1 : 3000	Apply the following week (7) to the point of runoff.
	60mL	1 : 5000	Apply foliar spray to the point of runoff each week thereafter until harvest.
MAIZE	250mL	1 : 1000	1 st Application: Apply at 4 - 6 leaf stage to the point of runoff.
	250mL	1 : 1000	2 nd Application: Apply at 8 - 10 leaf stage to the point of runoff.
COTTON	500mL	1 : 120	Apply between 55 - 65 days after sowing at maximum vegetative growth.
TOMATOES	1.2mL	1 : 830	1 st Application: Apply at 3 - 4 leaf stage.
	250mL	1 : 1000	2 nd Application: Apply at 35 - 45 days after transplanting using foliar spray to the point of runoff.
SOYA	250mL	1 : 1000	Apply at 35 - 40 days after planting to the point of runoff.
CHILLI & CAPSICUM	1.5mL	1 : 700	Apply at 3 - 4 leaf stage using foliar spray to the point of runoff.
	250mL	1 : 1000	Apply at 35 - 40 days after transplanting using foliar sprays to the point of runoff.
GROUND NUTS	250mL	1 : 800	Apply at 35 - 40 days after planting using foliar spray to the point of runoff.
SORGHUM	300mL	1 : 1000	Apply between 5 th leaf and booting stage.

DILUTION - A dilution of 1 : 30 equals 1 part product - 30 parts water.

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; such as climate, water quantity, soil type and application practices may differ, necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results. Increase minimum dilution rate by 1:50 – 1:100 in hot weather.
- Ideally brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn. Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperature over 28°C, high humidity, frost or rain apply at a minimum of 1 : 100 dilution.
- It is advisable when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application.
- For best results apply with Nitrogen.

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

EZYFLOW INFINITY is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.



NUTRIFUSION IRON

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED, UNIQUELY CHELATED WATER SOLUBLE LIQUID SUSPENSION FERTILISER, CONTAINING *IRON EDTA* AND *EDDHA* IDEAL FOR LOW AND HIGH PH SOILS.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING IRON

- Easy to use free-flowing formulation compatible with a wide range of agricultural products.
- Unique formulation for rapid results.
- Readily available Iron source essential in the production of chlorophyll.
- Iron is an essential part of chlorophyll and supports the rapid greening effect on turf.
- Broad spectrum iron, ideal for low and high pH soils

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.20
Colour: Brown

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Iron (Fe)	6

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
TURF	1 -3 L/Ha	1 : 300	Apply as advised by your agronomist.

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

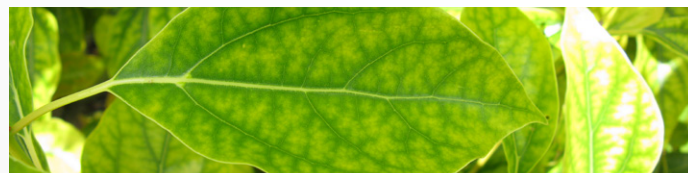
NutriFUSION IRON is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.

THE ROLE OF IRON

Iron assists in the metabolic processes of plant growth, playing a critical role in DNA synthesis, photosynthesis and respiration.

IRON DEFICIENCY

A deficiency in the soil is rare but iron can be unavailable for absorption if soil pH is not between about 5 and 6.5. Iron is needed to produce chlorophyll in the plant. Deficiency may also developed if soil is too waterlogged or over fertilised.



INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Iron (Fe)	6

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; such as climate, water quantity, soil type and application practices may differ, necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results. Increase minimum dilution rate by 1:80 – 1:100 in hot weather for foliar feed
- Ideally brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperature over 28°C, high humidity, frost or rain. Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn.
- It is advisable when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application.



NUTRIFUSION K-FUSION

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FULLY WATER SOLUBLE LIQUID SUSPENSION FERTILISER CONTAINING *POTASSIUM* AND *COMPLEX CARBOHYDRATES* TO ENSURE STRONG PLANT DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVED CROPPING.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING K-FUSION

- Easy to use free-flowing formulation compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. Versatile use for foliar, soil drench or fertigation applications.
- Readily available Potassium source essential to positive growth, vigour and crop yield available in the correct balance with the other elements in order to achieve the maximum uptake of the nutrients by the plant.
- Accelerates seedling development through increased availability of essential nutrients from germination.
- Unique formulation designed to support the vegetative cycle ensuring strong growth and improved plant health, and the maturation cycle to increase crop yield and quality.
- Improved plant health fungal and disease resistance.

THE ROLE OF POTASSIUM

Potassium is a major nutrient required by all plants as essential for carbohydrate synthesis and the transport of sugars. Second only to Nitrogen in the quantities required by the plant, it's main role as a regulator within the plant means that it influences many other processes including assisting in maintaining proper balance of other ions, cell water content, cell turgidity and transpiration rates and the activation of many enzyme systems.

POTASSIUM DEFICIENCY

Although Potassium is very mobile in the plant, it is required by the crop in vast quantities which may not always be met by availability from the soil. Deficiencies are common on light soils of low exchange capacity or soils with strong potassium fixation. High Calcium levels in the soil may also result in deficiency.

SYMPTOMS OF POTASSIUM DEFICIENCY

- Reduction in plant size and general slowed growth.
- Weak stalks and Bleaching or Yellowing of leaf tips progressing inwards down the leaf.
- Withering or 'Burn' of leaf tips and margins in older leaves.
- Susceptibility to delayed maturity and disease.



POTASSIUM DEFICIENCY

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.50

Colour: Clear Liquid

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Potassium (K)	40

INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Potassium (K ₂ O)	48

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
BANANAS	3 - 5 L	1 : 200	Apply from fruit development to harvest. Do not apply to uncovered fruit.
COTTON (Groung Rig)	2 - 5 L	1 : 15	Apply to young cotton if potassium deficiency is evident. Apply from flowering onwards for premature senescence.
CITRUS	3 - 5 L	1 : 300	Apply at fruit set. Repeat application as required at 14 day intervals.
LEGUMES	3 - 5 L	1 : 100	Apply during peak vegetative growth period.
LUCERNE	5 - 7 L	1 : 10	Apply as required when target leaf area is sufficient.
MANGO	2 - 4 L	1 : 200	Apply at fruit development - repeat at 14 day intervals as required. DO NOT apply with petroleum based oil products, or within 7 days of such applications.
PECANS - Foliar - Fertigation	4 - 5Lt 8 - 10Lt	1 : 200	Apply two applications during nut development two weeks apart.
PINEAPPLES	5 - 7 L	1 : 100	Apply 4-6 weeks prior to harvest with normal spray program.
POME & STONE FRUIT - Foliar - Fertigation	3 - 5 L 10 - 12 L	1 : 200	Apply at fruit set and stone hardening. Repeat application as required at 10-14 day intervals.
STRAWBERRIES	3 - 5 L	1 : 200	Apply at flowering. Repeat application as required at 10-14 day intervals.
TURF	20L 200ml / 100m ²	1 : 20	Apply as required to strengthen grass and add colour. Assists as a frost guard.
VEGETABLES Brassicas, Carrots, Cucurbits, Onions, Potatoes, Tomatoes - Foliar - Fertigation	3 - 5 L 7 - 10 L	1 : 100	Apply during late growth stages to maximise yield.
VINES	2 - 4 L	1 : 300	Apply at fruit set. Do not exceed 1x concentration. Do not exceed per hectare rate.

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; such as climate, water quantity, soil type and application practices may differ, necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results. Increase minimum dilution rate by 1:80 – 1:100 in hot weather for foliar feed
- Ideally brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperature over 28oC, high humidity, frost or rain. Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn.
- It is advisable when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application.

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

NutriFUSION K-FUSION is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.



EZY FLOW LIME

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FULLY WATER DISPERSABLE LIQUID FERTILISER CONTAINING A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF *CALCIUM* TO ENSURE STRONG EARLY PLANT DEVELOPMENT. WITH AN APPROXIMATE PARTICLE SIZE OF 1 MICRON IT CAN BE USED IN FERTIGATION DOWN THE DRIP LINE AND ALSO AS A FOLIAR.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING LIME

- Synergistically formulated to ensure essential crop nutrition, especially from the pre-bud stage right through to post harvest.
- Safe to use formulation that can be used during flowering.
- Calcium is required for synthesis of cells in the growing pollen tube and determines direction of growth of the pollen tube.
- Can be applied with a wide range of other agricultural chemicals.

THE ROLE OF CALCIUM

Calcium is the primary building block of the cell walls and membranes without which cell division will be adversely affected, and structural stability and permeability of the cell walls will suffer. Calcium is the main transport mechanism for nutrients and boron is the placement of these nutrients in the plant.

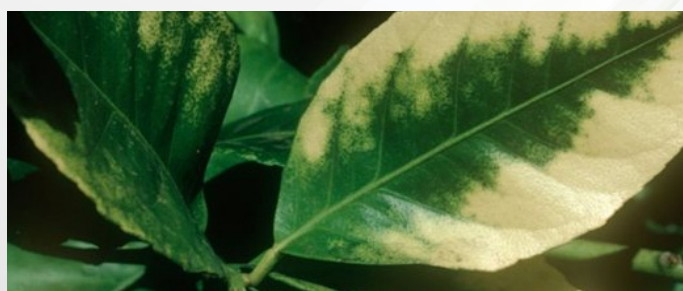
Results show that increasing available Calcium to the crop promotes longer shelf life, and reduced bruising. Problems such as cracking, splitting, water core, bitterpit, internal browning, blossom-end rot in tomatoes and soft-bottom in melons are avoided.

CALCIUM DEFICIENCY

Calcium-deficient leaves show necrosis at the leaf base. Due to the very low mobility of Calcium, symptoms first appear on the younger leaves. Classic signs of Calcium deficiency include burning of the top of tomato fruits, tip burn of lettuce, blackheart of celery and the decease of the growing regions in many plants. Soft necrotic tissue in rapidly growing areas is common. This is generally related to poor translocation of Calcium rather than to a low external supply of Calcium. Slow growing plants suffering from Calcium deficiency may re-locate Calcium from older leaves to younger ones in order to maintain growth. Consequently, the margins of the leaves will develop more slowly than the inside causing the leaf to cup downward. Finally, petioles will develop but without leaves. Plants suffering from chronic Calcium deficiency have a much greater tendency to wilt than non-affected plants.



BLOSSOM END ROT OF TOMATO



CALCIUM DEFICIENCY ON LEMON LEAVES

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.50
Colour: Cream Suspension

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Calcium (Ca)	35

INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Calcium (CaO)	48.5

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
AVOCADOS, MANGOES	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply at bud break and spring flush with follow-up applications through fruit fill as required.
BANANAS	2 - 5L	1 : 100	Apply 3 weeks prior to belling. Should be applied every second week to accommodate the high calcium demand of bananas. Apply in a tank mix with compatible crop sprays.
CITRUS	3 - 7L	1 : 50	Apply 3 weeks prior to blossom with further applications 2 – 3 weekly from petal fall in oranges and monthly in other citrus fruits up to 3 weeks prior to harvest.
KIWI FRUIT	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply 2 weeks prior to bud formation with follow up applications as required during fruit fill.
ORNAMENTALS	1 - 3L	1 : 100	Apply at 4 - 5 leaf stage.
OLIVES	4L	1 : 50	Apply first application 3 weeks prior to bud formation and then from fruit set onwards at monthly intervals.
PAW PAWS	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply 2 weeks pre-bud with follow-up sprays from fruit fill onwards as required.
PINEAPPLES	3 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply 3 weeks prior to bud formation with further applications as required.
POME AND STONE FRUIT	4 - 7L	1 : 150	Apply at early spur burst, complete petal fall and post blossom as required.
STRAWBERRIES	2 - 4L	1 : 100	Apply 2 weeks prior to bud formation with further applications fertigated as new flushes appear.
TOMATOES	3L	1 : 100	Apply every 14 – 21 days from 6 leaf stage onwards.
TROPICAL FRUIT	3 - 5L	1 : 200	Spray before bud formation. Further applications with compatible spray programmes as required.
VEGETABLES (with Fruit)	3 - 6L	1 : 100	First application 2 weeks prior to budding with follow-up applications as required.
VINES Table Grapes Wine Grapes	2 - 4 L	1 : 100	Apply 1st application one week prior to bud formation with further applications at regular intervals up to veraison. Do not exceed 4 times the label rate. Use double rate post harvest, before leaf fall.
SOIL INJECTION	2 - 5 L	1 : 5 with UAN 1 : 10 without UAN	Soil injection into furrow.
PASTURE	5 - 20L	1 : 20	Broadcast into Pasture.
ORCHARD	10 - 20L	1 : 20	Fertigate through irrigation.

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; climate, water quality, soil type and application practices may differ necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results.
- Ideally, brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperatures over 28°C, high humidity, frost or rain. - Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn.
- It is advisable, when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

EZYFLOW LIME is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.



NUTRIFUSION RESPONSE 1

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FULLY WATER SOLUBLE LIQUID FERTILISER FORMULATED TO INCLUDE TWELVE READILY AVAILABLE ELEMENTS, MICRO ELEMENTS, FULVIC ACID AND 30% KELP IN OPTIMAL BALANCE TO SUPPLY MAXIMUM BENEFIT TO THE PLANT.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING 1

- Easy to use free-flowing formulation compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. Versatile use for foliar, soil drench or fertigation applications.
- Readily available trace element source essential to positive growth, vigour and crop yield formulated for maximum uptake by the plant.
- Accelerates seedling development through increased availability of essential nutrients from germination.
- Contains Kelp and Fulvic Acid for improved plant health.

THE ROLE OF RESPONSE

Response is specifically indicated where a supplementary boost of nutrients and trace elements is indicated. The concentrated supply of major and minor elements provided in fully balanced form as supplied by Response ensures improved crop quality and yield. Application will result in enhanced health and colour.



PHOSPHOROUS DEFICIENCY

THE ROLE OF PHOSPHOROUS

Plants need phosphorous at all growth stages, particularly in early growth stages as it is necessary for cell division and growth within the plant. Although mobile within the plant, it is relatively immobile in soil.

PHOSPHOROUS DEFICIENCY

Phosphorous deficiency is most often manifested as purpling of the leaves, particularly the leaf veins. In severe cases the whole plant may take on a purple hue. Tomato roots growing in cold soil, either in the greenhouse or the field, take up phosphorous poorly. Deficient plants lose vigor and yield poorly.

THE ADVANTAGES OF KELP

- Increased root growth and development
- Increased fruit set
- Improved resistance to various crop stresses
- Improved crop production and quality
- Increased shelf life
- Improves foliar nutrition

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; such as climate, water quantity, soil type and application practices may differ, necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results. Increase minimum dilution rate by 1:50 – 1:100 in hot weather.
- Ideally brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperature over 28oC, high humidity, frost or rain. Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn.
- It is advisable when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.25

Colour: Black

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Kelp	30
Phosphorous (P)	10
Potassium (K)	6
Nitrogen (N)	3
Magnesium (Mg)	0.8
Iron (Fe)	0.2
Manganese (Mn)	0.2
Zinc (Zn)	0.1
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.06
Boron (B)	0.03
Cobalt (Co)	0.02
Copper (Cu)	0.02
Fulvic Acid	

INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Kelp	30
Phosphorous (P ₂ O ₅)	23
Potassium (K ₂ O)	7.2
Nitrogen (N)	3
Magnesium (MgO)	1.3
Iron (Fe)	0.2
Manganese (Mn)	0.2
Zinc (Zn)	0.1
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.06
Boron (B)	0.03
Cobalt (Co)	0.02
Copper (Cu)	0.02
Fulvic Acid	

Application recommendations for Response 1. Apply with sufficient water for thorough coverage of leaves when foliar applying.

HORTICULTURE: Foliar rate of application per min water/hectare:

150 - 350 litres. Tree crops may require higher rates (500 - 1000L)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
AVOCADOS AND TROPICAL FRUIT	4 L	10 - 20 L	Apply at 7 - 14 day intervals from fruit set through to harvest.
ASPARAGUS	2 - 4 L	7 - 10 L	Apply at spear emergence until harvest.
CITRUS	2 - 4 L	15 - 30 L	Apply post-flowering until fruit expansion.
CAPSICUM	3 - 4 L	10 - 30 L	Apply post-planting until mid fruiting.
BRASSICAS	4 L	10 - 15 L	Apply at early head development to harvest every 14 days.
CURCUBITS	2 - 4 L	15 - 20 L	Apply at fruit set onwards every 7 - 14 days until harvest.
GARLIC AND ONIONS	3 - 4 L	12 - 15 L	Apply from when sufficient leaf area exists to intercept spray and bulb development through to harvest.
GRAPES	3 - 5 L	5 - 20 L	Apply post-bud burst until veraison.
LEAFY GREENS	2 - 3 L	8 - 12 L	Apply every 7 -14 days from 4 leaf stage until harvest.
OLIVE TREES	3 - 4 L	15 - 20 L	Apply from early through to late fruiting.
PECANS AND MACADAMIA Foliar: Fertigation:	3 - 5L 8 - 10L	Horticulture Foliar 1 : 66 Tree Crops 1 : 100	Apply post-flowering every two weeks until fruit set
POTATOES	4 - 6 L	12 - 20 L	Apply every 7 -14 days from tuber initiation to harvest.
STRAWBERRIES	2 - 4 L	10 - 20 L	Apply post-planting at regular intervals.
TOMATOES	2 - 3 L	10 - 15 L	Apply at early to late vegetative growth.
VEGETABLES	4 - 6 L	10 - 15 L	Apply at regular intervals during growing season.

Foliar rate of application per min water/hectare:

Cereals: 6 - 9 litres/hectare when sufficient leaf area exists to spray.

Legume Grains: 4 litres/hectare during pod development.

Minimum Dilution for vegetable and fruit crops 50:1

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

NutriFUSION Response 1 is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.



WATER CONDITIONING, COMPATIBILITY, FERTIGATION AND SPRAY TANK CLEANING AGENT.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.25 Colour: Clear Green

FOLIAR APPLICATION

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
Pre-conditioning/softening of hard or alkaline water	250mL - 1 L / 100L water	100 : 1 (0.2 - 1.0%)	Do not exceed 1L / 100L of water when calcium based fertilisers are used.
To aid the solubility and compatibility of trace elements	2 - 5 L/ha	100 : 1 (0.2 - 0.5%)	To prevent crystallisation of fertiliser and improve tank mixing.
Cleaning and prevention of scale buildup in drip lines and nozzles	5 - 10 L / 1000L water	100 : 1 (0.2 - 0.8%)	Best used as ongoing monthly maintenance program to prevent scale buildup. If used for the first time to breakdown heavy deposits, multiple application may be needed.

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING SOLUSOLVE

- Assists tank mixing of many fertilisers which are usually reactive and precipitate when mixed together.
- May also enable successful tank mixing of pesticides and fertilisers which often react with each other.
- Softens hard water for fertigation to enhance compatibility.
- Re-solubilises precipitation and salt build-up caused by hard water.
- Can be mixed with a wide range of agricultural chemicals.
- Helps with cleaning calcium phosphate and calcium salt build up in fertigation and spray systems.
- Can be used in cleaning drippers and spray tanks.
- Safe for plants.

WHAT MAKES SOLUSOLVE WORK?

SoluSOLVE works on the common ion principle which essentially takes inorganic salts i.e. Zinc phosphate, calcium carbonate and calcium phosphate etc. and makes them soluble and available. SoluSOLVE can assist in making agricultural chemicals in tank mixes and fertilisers more compatible.

SoluSOLVE can help condition hard water and dissolve scale buildup from calcium and ion salts in fertigation systems.

NOTE

- All suggested application rates should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions such as climate, water quantity, soil type and application practices may differ, necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions: temperature over 28°C, high humidity, frost or rain. Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn.
- It is advisable when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application.

COMPATIBILITY

SoluSOLVE is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer or your agronomist. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop.





EZY FLOW TRACE

A HIGH ANALYSIS SUSPENSION OF MANGANESE, ZINC, IRON, MAGNESIUM AND COPPER BLENDED WITH KELP EXTRACTS. DESIGNED TO PROVIDE AN EARLY ENERGY BOOST FOR EARLY VIGOUR AND IMPROVED PLANT HEALTH.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING TRACE

- Formulated with a concentrated balance of MANGANESE, ZINC, IRON, MAGNESIUM and COPPER, to ensure maximum nutritional benefit.
- Easy to use free-flowing formulation compatible with a wide range of agricultural products including most seed dressing.
- Accelerated seedling development due to essential nutrient availability from germination. It also assists nitrate assimilation.
- Enhances early root development and encourages healthy and vigorous root systems allowing the plant optimal access to essential nutrients and moisture from the soil.

THE ROLE OF MANGANESE

MANGANESE is essential as an enzyme activator which helps with nitrate assimilation. It is also primarily involved in photosynthesis and chlorophyll production. MANGANESE influences auxin levels in plants and is required for maximum activity of many enzyme reactions found in the citric acid cycle.



MANGANESE DEFICIENCY

MANGANESE DEFICIENCY

- Leaf speckling
- Light green blotches between main veins
- Dark green borders around the main veins
- Speckling on leaves and in oats known as 'grey speck'
- Intervenial chlorotic areas become pale green or dull yellow
- Susceptibility to root diseases

THE ROLE OF IRON

IRON (Fe) is a constituent of ferredoxin and cytochromes, it activates catalase, and plays an important role in the formation of chlorophyll. It takes part in photosynthesis and in respiration for the release of energy.

IRON DEFICIENCY

- Chlorosis particularly in younger leaves, the mature leaves remain unaffected.
- Inhibits chloroplast formation.
- Stalks remain short and slender.
- Intervenial white chlorosis.
- May develop necrosis also.



IRON DEFICIENCY

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.65 Colour: Light Pink

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Manganese (Mn)	24
Zinc (Zn)	20
Magnesium (Mg)	4
Copper (Cu)	3.5
Iron (Fe)	0.3
Boron (B)	0.15
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.01
Cobalt (Co)	0.01
Selenium (S)	0.001
Iodine (I)	0.001

INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Manganese (Mn)	24
Zinc (Zn)	20
Magnesium (MgO)	6.5
Copper (Cu)	3.5
Iron (Fe)	0.3
Boron (B)	0.15
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.01
Cobalt (Co)	0.01
Selenium (Se)	0.001
Iodine (I)	0.001

FOLIAR, FERTIGATION & AERIAL APPLICATION

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
AVOCADO	2.0 - 4.0L	1 : 50	Fertigate through irrigation.
WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE, COTTON, LEGUMES, MAIZE & RICE	0.3 - 1.0L (foliar) 0.5 - 1.0L (fertigation)	1 : 30 1 : 1	Ideal time for application is at the 3 - 4 leaf stage but may also be applied later if required.
PECANS	2 - 4L	1 : 50	Apply during nut development for maintenance of micro-elements.
POTATO	3.0L	1 : 66	Apply in a minimum 200L/ha with normal insecticide and fungicide seed piece sprays.
MACADAMIAS	2 - 4Lt	1 : 50	Apply during nut development for maintenance of micro-elements.
VINES & OTHER CROPS	2.0 - 4.0L	1 : 50	Apply 1 - 2 sprays prior to flowering.
TRUFFLES	2.0 - 4.0L	1 : 50	Apply through irrigation or spray onto ground as needed once or twice per annum, or as directed by your agronomist.
SUGAR CANE	1.0 - 2.0L	1 : 50	Apply as advised by your agronomist.

SEED DRESSING

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
BROAD ACRE Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cotton	400 - 600	This product does not need dilution, however if you wish to add water adjust volume to suit application equipment, seed moisture percentage and the current ambient temperature. DO NOT exceed total application volume of 6L/t when treating cereal grain.	Where EZYFLOW TRACE is applied without dilution uneven coverage may occur. Where lower rates are used follow up with brix or leaf tests after emergence are advised to determine the need for foliar application. EZYFLOW TRACE is NOT compatible with inoculant products.
CANOLA	2000		
GRAIN LEGUMES	400 - 600		
MAIZE, RICE & SORGHUM	500 - 800		
POTATO Seed Pieces	3000	1 : 66	Apply in a minimum 200L/ha with normal insecticide and fungicide seed piece sprays.

DILUTION - A dilution of 1:30 equals 1 part product - 30 parts water

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; such as climate, water quantity, soil type and application practices may differ, necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results. Increase minimum dilution rate by 1:50 – 1:100 in hot weather.
- Ideally brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn. Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperature over 28oC, high humidity, frost or rain apply at a minimum of 1 : 100 dilution.
- It is advisable when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application.

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

EZYFLOW TRACE is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.



A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED VERSATILE *ZINC* FORMULA CONTAINING KELP EXTRACT DEVELOPED FOR SEED DRESSING, FOLIAR FEED AND SOIL APPLICATION FOR THE EARLY PLANT VIGOUR AND TO CORRECT OR PREVENT ZINC DEFICIENCIES IN A WIDE RANGE OF CROP SITUATIONS.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING ZINC

- Easy to use free-flowing formulation compatible with a wide range of agricultural products including most seed dressing.
- Made using a high concentration of ZINC essential for plant photosynthesis and auxin production.
- Uniquely formulated to be used as both a seed dressing and foliar feed. Enhances early root development and encourages healthy and vigorous root systems.
- Accelerates seedling development due to early availability from germination.
- Formulated with micronised particle to ensure even coverage and increased plant uptake.
- Contains Kelp - a natural germination booster, supplying plant hormones to stimulate seed germination and root growth.
- Assists in counteracting stress in crops when used as a foliar application.
- Safe for use with all seed types and listed crops.
- High concentration reduces quantity of product needed and saves on packaging and freight costs.

THE ROLE OF ZINC

Zinc forms an enzyme, which maintains CO₂ levels for photosynthesis. Zinc plays an important role in production of auxins.

ZINC DEFICIENCY

Zinc has poor mobility in plants which generally leads to deficiency problems.

SYMPTOMS OF ZINC DEFICIENCY

- Chlorosis
- Stunting
- Dieback
- Rosetting
- Small irregular leaves
- Reduced yield



PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.70

Colour: Beige

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Zinc (Zn) present as an oxide	65
Kelp Extract	

INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Zinc (Zn) present as an oxide	65
Kelp Extract	

SEED DRESSING

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
BROAD ACRE Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cotton	400	This product does not need dilution, however if you wish to add water adjust volume to suit application equipment, seed moisture percentage and the current ambient temperature. DO NOT exceed total application volume of 6L/t when treating cereal grain.	Where lower rates are used follow up with brix or leaf tests after emergence are advised to determine the need for foliar application. EASYFLOW ZINC is NOT compatible with inoculant products.
CANOLA	2000		
GRAIN LEGUMES	400 - 600		
MAIZE, RICE & SORGHUM	500 - 800		
POTATO Seed Pieces	300 - 400	1 : 66	Apply in a minimum 200L/ha with normal insecticide and fungicide seed piece sprays.
SUGAR CANE	300 - 400	1 : 66	Apply with fungicide treatments at planting.

FOLIAR, FERTIGATION & AERIAL APPLICATION

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cotton, Legumes, Maize and Rice	0.3 - 1.0L/ha (foliar) 0.25 - 0.5L/ha (Soil Application)	1 : 30 1 : 2	Apply at the 3 leaf stage.
PECANS	Young trees; 0.5-1Lt; Trees in production; rate 1 – 3Lt	1 : 50	Young Trees, apply as needed for Zinc maintenance. Young trees need Zinc with every new flush. Trees in production, apply as needed for Zinc maintenance. Some cultivars like Wichita may require up to 5 applications during growing season.
VINES	0.5 - 1.0L/ha	1 : 50	Apply 1 - 2 sprays prior to flowering.
AVOCADO	1.0 - 3.0L/ha	1 : 50	Fertigate through irrigation.
APPLES	0.3 - 1.0L/ha	1 : 50	Apply as advised by your agronomist.
CITRUS	0.5 - 1.0	1 : 50	Multiple applications - post harvest, fruit growth periods.

DILUTION - A dilution of 1:30 equals 1 part product - 30 parts water.

For all other crops contact your agronomist.

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; climate, water quality, soil type and application practices may differ necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results.
- Ideally, brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperatures over 28°C, high humidity, frost or rain - Apply using a minimum of 1 : 100 dilution to avoid potential leaf burn when used in such conditions.
- It is advisable, when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application.
- EASYFLOW NANO ZINC is NOT compatible with inoculant treatments.

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

EASYFLOW ZINC is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.

DO NOT MIX WITH HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF PHOSPHATE