



agrichem[®]

Actify NP[™]

Starter & post harvest fertiliser for all crops in most soil types

NPK: 11 - 15 - 0

Benefits of Actify NP[™]

- Readily available nitrogen as ammonium along with high concentration of elemental phosphorus for optimum crop establishment and growth in most soil types
- Actify NP being a clear liquid formulation can be safely applied without any blockages down the tube below the seed in soil and through fertigation system
- It is not prone to settling upon bulk storage and application unlike suspension starters
- Balanced nitrogen and phosphorus promote root growth and early crop vigour due to better diffusion of liquid P in soil compared to dry fertilizers
- A buffered solution safer for foliar application to all broadacre crops to replenish P due to its nutrient form
- Physically compatible with most agrochemicals. Eliminates mid-season nutrient deficiencies.

THE ROLE OF NITROGEN

Nitrogen is the major building block in protein and chlorophyll. It is also essential for lipid and cytoplasm formation. Highly mobile in the plant, it is translocated and utilised in the growing tips.

THE ROLE OF PHOSPHORUS

Phosphorus acts as a structural component of nucleic acids and phospholipids which form plant membranes. It is also important in cell division, photosynthesis, sugar and starch formation, energy transfer and movement of carbohydrates.

Nitrogen and phosphorus are the key macronutrients to encourage early crop establishment and growth. Phosphorus encourages root development and elongation while nitrogen helps in the leaf area development and growth of the shoots. However, the optimum utilization of these nutrients depends upon the availability and uptake of trace elements such as zinc, manganese and copper. EDTA chelates can be easily mixed with Actify-NP. Application either at seeding, most stages of growth in horticultural crops or as foliar application during later stages of cereal growth removes deficiencies or limitations to nutrient availability in most soil types.

Deficiency Symptoms of Nitrogen

- Small, Pale Older Leaves
- Poor Shoot Growth
- Poor Fruit Set
- Stunted Plants
- Small Fruit Size / Reduced Yield

Deficiency Symptoms of Phosphorus

- Lack of Growth in Tops / Roots
- Purple Older Leaves
- Dark Yellow Leaf Tips
- Low Yield / Purple Stems



NOTE: The suggested rates of application are designed for typical Australian conditions and such should be used as a guide only. Each farmer's climatic conditions, water quality, soil types, application processes and practices may differ and therefore necessitate corrections to ensure optimum results. Good agricultural practice requires that application be avoided under extreme weather conditions such as temperatures over 28°C, high humidity, frost, rain etc. It is recommended that when applying to a crop or area for the first time, or in combination with other chemicals, a small test area should be sprayed and observed prior to the total spray. Where possible, it is recommended that regular leaf (sap) tests are conducted to determine actual plant nutrient availability during each growth cycle. Soil tests at least once per year are essential.

Product Characteristics

Specific Gravity: 1.27 - 1.29 **Colour:** Green Liquid

Analysis	Australia (w/v%)	International (w/w%)
Nitrogen (N)	11.0	8.6
Phosphorus (P)	15.0	27.3 (P ₂ O ₅)

Directions for Use

Agitate contents well before dilution. Suitable for application by:



Foliar Spray



Fertigation



In Furrow

CROP	Rate/ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
AVOCADOS - Foliar	4 - 7 L	1 : 100	Apply soil to recently hardened spring flush or during active growing period and post harvest
BROADACRE - Foliar (Canola, Cotton, Rice, Grain Legumes, Maize, Triticale, Lupins & Wheat)	3 - 5 L	1 : 20 or max practicable water volume	Apply well before flowering in legumes. Foliar application at knee high in maize. Foliar application before pancile emergence in rice. Foliar sprays until later tillering are most effective for P response in wheat and barley. Best applied at seedling as soil injection or spray at the 5 - 6 leaf stage if P is deficient. Apply in min 50L/ha water volume.
- Soil Injection	30 - 50 L		
CITRUS - Fertigation	10 - 30 L		Apply at regular intervals and to newly hardened spring flush during active growing period and post harvest
NUT CROPS - Fertigation	10 - 25 L		Apply in early stages of growing season when sufficient leaf cover present. Also apply post harvest
POTATOES - Foliar - Fertigation	5 - 7 L 15 - 30 L		Apply in early growth stages to top up N & P
STONE, POME FRUIT - Fertigation	15 - 30 L		Apply through soil in early growth stages and post-harvest to induce root proliferation. DO NOT SPRAY ON FOLIAGE
VEGETABLES - Foliar - Fertigation	5 - 7 L 15 - 30 L		Apply in early growth stages to top up N & P
VINES Table & Wine Grapes - Fertigation	10 - 35 L		First application shoots 10cm long. Second application: 5% flowering. Also post harvest to prepare the crop for the following season.

Minimum Dilution: A dilution of 1 : 100 means 1 part product : 100 parts water
In hot weather, use the higher dilution rate where applicable.

NB: Fertigation rate depends upon the amount of P required