

# THIRTY THIRTY

*NPKS 6-0-0-0, 30% Zn, 30% Mn*

High analysis Manganese & Zinc suspension which stimulates plant health and vigor

## BENEFITS OF THIRTY THIRTY

- Accelerates seedling growth as manganese & zinc are required for healthy root & shoot development.
- Healthy, vigorous root systems ensure access to essential nutrients from the soil.
- Suspension particle characteristics are uniquely controlled in order to provide more efficient uptake into crops whilst still maintaining extended absorption over many weeks.
- Highly micronised, controlled released, low index zinc and manganese.
- Suitable for all crops.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF THIRTY THIRTY

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## THE IMPORTANCE OF ZINC

Zinc forms part of an enzyme which produces carbon dioxide, and maintains its level for photosynthesis. Zinc is also essential for auxin (hormone) production, which helps with growth regulation and stem elongation. It is used in the formation of chlorophyll and some carbohydrates, conversion of starches to sugars and its presence in plant tissue helps the plant to tolerate extreme temperatures. The poor mobility of zinc can amplify deficiencies.

## THE IMPORTANCE 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 is also involved in pollen germination, pollen tube growth, root cell elongation and resistance to root pathogens.

Manganese and iron are closely related, so manganese competes with iron and, to a lesser extent, with zinc, copper, magnesium and calcium for uptake by the plant. Manganese and iron deficiencies both appear as interveinal chlorosis of the young leaves.

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**CHARACTERISTICS:** pH: 8.5 – 10.5; Specific Gravity: 1.82 – 1.86

AUS Analysis W/W%: 6% N, 30% Zn, 30% Mn

International Analysis W/W%: 3.3% N, 16.2% Zn, 16.2% Mn

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## APPLICATION

**BROADACRE:** Such as Barley, Canola, Cotton, Grain legumes, Maize, Oats, Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Wheat & Pasture crops. **Foliar at 1 – 2 L/ha** in a minimum of 30 - 60 L final spray volume. **Fertigation at 0.6 – 2 L/ha** Water injection or down the tube. Best applied at 3 – 4 true leaf, may be used at other growth stages. For maintenance, use the higher rate. **DO NOT apply to crops containing copper residue from fertiliser and pesticides.**

**DECIDUOUS TREE CROPS:** Such as Apple, Almond, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Pistachio and Walnut. Foliar at 2 – 4 L/ha in a minimum of 200 - 400L final spray volume. **Fertigation at 3 – 5 L/ha.** Spray at early bud, post petal fall. Apply post-harvest at higher rates of 3L/ha Note: Avoid applications during flowering. **DO NOT apply to crops containing copper residue from fertiliser and pesticides.**

**EVERGREEN TREE CROPS:** Such as Avocado, Citrus, Macadamia, Lychee. **Foliar at 2 – 4 L/ha** in a minimum of 200 - 400L final spray volume. **Fertigation at 3 – 5 L/ha.** Apply to recently hardened spring flush or during active growing period & post-harvest. **DO NOT apply to crops containing copper residue from fertiliser and pesticides.**

**FRUITING VEGETABLES:** Such as Capsicum, Cucurbits, Eggplant, Tomatoes, Watermelons, Pumpkins. **Foliar at 2 – 4 L/ha** in a minimum of 200 - 400L final spray volume. **Fertigation at 3 – 5 L/ha.** Apply as from 5th leaf until 14 days pre harvest. Fertigate regularly to replenish nutrients. **DO NOT apply to crops containing copper residue from fertiliser and pesticides.**

**LEAFY VEGETABLES:** Such as Endive, Fennel Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale and Herbs. **Foliar at 2 – 4 L/ha** in a minimum of 200 - 400L final spray volume. **Fertigation at 3 – 5 L/ha.** Apply at 3 - 4th leaf stage. **DO NOT apply to crops containing copper residue from fertiliser and pesticides.**

**ROOT VEGETABLES:** Such as Beetroot, Carrot, Leek, Onion, Potato, Radish, Sweet Potato. **Foliar at 2 – 4 L/ha** in a minimum of 200 - 400L final spray volume. **Fertigation at 3 – 5 L/ha.** Foliar spray, early season or when leaf area is sufficient to intercept spray. Apply with compatible crop protection sprays. Can be applied to seed pieces at potato planting time. **DO NOT apply to crops containing copper residue from fertiliser and pesticides.**

**VINE and BERRY CROPS:** Such as Blueberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Wine and Table Grapes. **Foliar at 2 – 4 L/ha** in a minimum of 200 - 400L final spray volume. **Fertigation at 3 – 5 L/ha.** Apply 1 – 2 treatments prior to flowering. **DO NOT use at <1:20 concentration.** Up to 2 L /ha can be used without detriment to the crop. **DO NOT apply to crops containing copper residue from fertiliser and pesticides.**

Fertigation rates are dependent on seasonal nutrient demand. Agitate contents well prior to application.

## SEEDING DRESSING

**BROADACRE:** Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat. At a rate **5 – 8 L/Tonne seed.** Mix with sufficient water or compatible liquid plant protection products to ensure adequate coating of seed. **Cotton:** At a rate **5 – 8 L/Tonne seed.** Mix with sufficient water or compatible liquid plant protection products to ensure adequate coating of seed. **Canola:** At a rate **2 – 4 L/Tonne seed.** Mix with sufficient water or compatible liquid plant protection products to ensure adequate coating of seed. **Grain Legumes:** At a rate **8 – 10 L/Tonne seed.** Mix with sufficient water or compatible liquid plant protection products to ensure adequate coating of seed. **Maize, rice, sorghum:** At a rate **5 – 8 L/Tonne seed.** Mix with sufficient water or compatible liquid plant protection products to ensure adequate coating of seed. Comment for all Crops ( Broadacre , cotton, canola, grain legumes, maize, rice, sorghum): THIRTY THIRTY premixing with water to ensure even seed coverage. Apply 1 - 3 L up to a maximum of 7 L water per tonne of seed depending on seed moisture percentage and ambient temperatures. Some of the water may be substituted with Kelpak® ( a plant growth promoter) at 0.5 – 1 L / tonne of cereal seed , & 4L per tonne canola & other small seeds. Kelpak® assists the germination process & encourages root development. If using lower rates of THIRTY THIRTY follow up tissue tests may be required to determine the need for foliar applications post emergence. If THIRTY THIRTY is applied without dilution uneven seed coverage may occur. Thirty Thirty® is not combatable with rhizobia inoculant products

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NOTE: The suggested rates of application of the Product are designed for typical Australian conditions and 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 tests are conducted to determine actual plant nutrient availability during each growth cycle. Soil tests at least once per year are essential.