

MAXI FRUIT

NPKS 5-10-27-0 + TE



High analysis NPK solution with trace elements, for flowering & fruit filling

BENEFITS OF MAXI FRUIT

- High levels of Potassium to optimise flowering, pod fill & fruit set.
- Supplies a range of trace elements to maximize nutrient utilisation.
- Completely soluble & plant available, delivering the required amount of nutrients with low application rates.
- Contains Phosphorus to ensure energy levels are maintained during the later stage of fruiting and fruit fill.
- The level of Nitrogen aids uptake and utilisation of nutrients.
- High concentration reduces quantity of product needed and saves on packaging and freight costs.

THE IMPORTANCE OF POTASSIUM

Highly mobile in the plant, potassium regulates the turgidity of cells and is important in stomata I regulation. Potassium also maintains cell division, formation of proteins, carbohydrates and fats and assists in disease control.

THE IMPORTANCE 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.

THE IMPORTANCE 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 IMPORTANCE OF TRACE ELEMENTS

Regular corrective foliage sprays of trace elements are essential for quality crop production. Trace elements facilitate optimum utilisation of major nutrients in plants. Many trace elements function as essential parts of enzymes in the cell and regulate metabolic processes. Since there are intense negative interactions among trace elements, it is essential that a proper balance is maintained in a multi trace element to optimize their availability. Trace element deficiencies lead to abnormal growth patterns often associated with yield penalty, a concept widely known as the “Hidden hunger”. Stone fruits must essentially be fertigated or sprayed only at dormancy to avoid phytotoxicity.

MAXI FRUIT

CHARACTERISTICS: pH: 9.0 – 10 ; Specific Gravity: 1.43 – 1.45

AUS Analysis W/V%: 5% N, 10% P, 27% K, 2% S, 0.06% Fe, 0.13% Zn, 0.02% Cu, 0.02% Mg, 0.02% B, 0.07% Mn, 0.002% Mo

International Analysis W/W%: 3.4% N, 15.8% (P₂O₅), 22.5% (K₂O), 1.3% S, 0.04% Fe, 0.09% Zn, 0.01% Cu, 0.01% Mg, 0.01% B, 0.05% Mn, 0.001% Mo

APPLICATION

BROADACRE: Such as Barley, Canola, Cotton, Grain legumes, Maize, Oats, Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Wheat & Pasture crops. **Foliar: 3 – 6 L/ha** in a minimum of 60 - 120 L final spray volume. Canola: Foliar spray at growth stage one - 4 or more leaves. Repeat at onset of stem elongation. Cereals: Foliar spray four – five leaf to early stem extension Zodok's G.S. 12 - 30.

DECIDUOUS TREE CROPS: Such as Apple, Almond, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Pistachio and Walnut. **Fertigation: 10 – 20 L/ha.** Apply as required to encourage & maintain nutrient levels. **DO NOT apply as a foliar to stone fruit during leaf growth.** Can be applied Post harvest but before leaf drop.

EVERGREEN TREE CROPS: Such as Avocado, Citrus, Macadamia, Lychee. **Foliar: 5 – 8 L/ha** in a minimum of 600 – 1200L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 10 – 20 L/ha.** Apply at 14 – 21-day intervals from fruit set to harvest.

FRUITING VEGETABLES: Such as Capsicum, Cucurbits, Eggplant, Tomatoes, Watermelons, Pumpkins. **Foliar: 5 – 8 L/ha** in a minimum of 750 – 1200L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 7 – 15 L/ha.** Apply as required. Wet foliage evenly to drip. When practical use higher (more dilute) water rates. Fertigate during fruiting to replenish nutrients.

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Such as Endive, Fennel Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale and Herbs. **Foliar : 4 – 6 L/ha** in a minimum of 600 – 900L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 7 – 10 L/ha.** Apply as required. Every 7 – 14 days from mid-crop to harvest. **DO NOT apply in heat of day.**

ROOT VEGETABLES: Such as Beetroot, Carrot, Leek, Onion, Potato, Radish, Sweet Potato. **Foliar: 5 – 8 L/ha** in a minimum of 600 – 1200L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 7 – 10 L/ha.** Apply as required. Wet foliage evenly to drip. When practical use higher (more dilute) water rates.

VINE and BERRY CROPS: Such as Blueberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Wine and Table Grapes. **Foliar: 5 – 8 L/ha** in a minimum of 1000 – 1600L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 10 – 20 L/ha.** Apply at 14-day intervals from fruit set onwards. **DO NOT exceed 2x concentration or 2x hectare rate.**

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

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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.