



Suggested Nutrient Applications for:



Broadacre Cereal

Latest Update: 18/11/10

CROP	Agreed deficiency	Suggested Product required	Active Ingredient	Application rate per hectare	Application time
WHEAT BARLEY OATS	Phosphorous	Maxi Phos Injecta 23	16% w/v Nitrogen 23% w/v Phosphorous	26-46 lt/ha Bandspray/Inject	Seeding time to increase root development growth.
		Starter NPZ1	9% w/v Nitrogen 15% w/v Phosphorous 1% w/v Zinc 0.5% w/v Sulphate	30 – 50 lt/ha Bandspray/Inject	
		Maxi Phos 16	10% w/v Nitrogen 16% w/v Phosphorous	4-6 lt/ha	
	Manganese	Smartrace® Manganese	10% w/v Manganese, 5.8% W/V Sulphur	4-6 lt/ha	4-6 leaf stage or mid-tillering
	Zinc	Smartrace® Zinc	10% w/v Zinc 4.9% W/V Sulphur	2-3 lt/ha	
	Nitrogen	42N	42% w/v Nitrogen	10-40 lt/ha	

= Foliar (Lt/Ha)
 = Fertigation

Important Notes:

- (1) The product label should be consulted before use of any of the products referred to on this sheet, always refer to the label when applying SprayGro Liquid Fertilizer products.
- (2) To ensure correct nutrients are delivered to the plant, tissue testing should be carried out prior applying any nutrients to determine your crop situation. Crop damage is possible if trace elements are applied in excess more so than from deficiency.
- (3) This information sheet is a guide only as SprayGro Liquid Fertilizers neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make any other warranties, express or implied, other than those stated on the product label.
- (4) SprayGro Liquid Fertilizers shall not be liable for any results, loss, or damage whatsoever, whether consequential or otherwise through the use or application of products and/or materials referred to herein.
- (5) We recommend 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 crop spray. Combination sprays can induce crop phytotoxicity.
- (6) Apply at times of low light intensity, early morning or preferably during the evening. Avoid applications to wet leaves, stressed crops and on exceptionally hot, dry or sunny days. Overcast, calm and cool conditions are best.
- (7) E.&O.E.