



# Suggested Nutrient Applications for:



# Pineapples - overhead irrigation natural rainfall

Latest Update: 24/11/10

Growth Stage		Pre-Plant	At Planting	Vegetative growth stage	Induction/ Flowering	Fruiting to Harvest	Notes
Product	Nutrient % w/v						
Humic Acid 12	Humic Acid 12	10 88			<b>Rate Litres/Hectare</b>		Soil Conditioner
32.3	32-0-0, 0.3 HA						High N and humic acid blend to start growth
Companion	Microbial Inoculant		1 (band spray)				Crowds out pathogens by providing proper ecological balance
Reach	6.5 HA, 1 KE Bio Stimulant		2				Root Establishment early growth stimulant
Base	N 15, P 18, K 20, Mn 0.1, Su 0.1, Zn 0.1, Fe 0.1, Cu 0.04, B 0.03, Mg 0.02, Mo 0.002, H Acid 0.3		10 at planting and then repeated every 4-6 weeks				Complete starter and maintenance fertilizer
Sprayphos 620	Systemic Fungicide			3.9 every 21 days (if required for disease control)			Effective against phytophthora and downy mildew
Pick 15-42	0-15-42			3.5 every 21 days			High P and K Fertilizer to induce better floral induction
Spraytrace 3	Mg 6.0, Zn 3.0, B 0.5, S 8.5			3.0 every 21 days			Chelated combination of Mg, Zn and B for balanced growth
Firmrite Hi B	Ca 6, B 2.0			3 every 21 days (max. 4 times)		5 by 2 applications	Will increase sugar, flavour and fruit firmness
SprayCat 7.5	Ca 7.5, S 12.5				5 by 2 applications	5 by 2 applications	Highly available soluble source of calcium with no chloride or nitrogen
Firmrite Si K	K 15, Si 20, HA 1.0				5	5	High Silica fertilizer to maintain fruit firmness.
Hi-K 41.5	K 41.5	= PRODUCT TO PRODUCT COMPATIBILITY*				5 every 4-6 weeks	Recommended to neutralise acidity and increase brix levels and flavour

\* = Product to Product Compatibility when diluted with water at correct rates

Minimum Water Rate: Foliar Application 1:50    Fertiligation 1:100     = Foliar (Lt/Ha)     = Fertiligation (Lt/Ha)

**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.