

GROW FORCE

SPRAYFEED

STARTER PLUS

10 - 13 - 5 NPK + 1% Zinc + 20% Organics

Effective starter fertiliser, high in auxins & cytokinins for the promotion, development & health of plant & root systems

GF SPRAYFEED STARTER PLUS is a balanced NPK starter fertiliser which contains liquid kelp for establishing and promoting a vigorous plant and root system. All elements are totally available for fast uptake, essential to growing plants.

GF SPRAYFEED STARTER PLUS is available in 20, 200 & 1000 Litre pack sizes.

ANALYSIS (w/v)

NITROGEN	(N)	10.0%
PHOSPHOROUS	(P)	13.0%
POTASSIUM	(K)	5.0%
ZINC	(Zn)	1.0%
ORGANICS		20.0%

THE FUNCTION 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, nitrogen is translocated to new growth. Yellowing of leaves and stunted growth are the main deficiency symptoms.

THE FUNCTION OF PHOSPHORUS

PHOSPHORUS acts as a structural component of nucleic acids, and phospholipids, which form, plant membranes. It is also important in cell division, and energy transfer due to the formation of ATP and ADP. Lack of growth in shoots and roots is symptomatic of phosphorus deficiency. Phosphorus can be affected by pH, Phosphate retentive soils and low phosphorus reserves.

THE FUNCTION OF POTASSIUM

POTASSIUM, a highly mobile element in the plant, regulates cell turgidity. It is therefore important in stomata control. Potassium also maintains cell division and formation of proteins, carbohydrates and fats. Deficiencies of potassium generally result in low yields of poor quality and burn of the leaf tips.

SPRAYFEED STARTER PLUS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

AGITATE CONTENTS WELL BEFORE DILUTION

AVOCADOS - Rate: 7 - 10 L / Ha, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 150
Apply to juvenile trees at early establishment - repeat as required

BANANAS - Rate: 5 - 10 L / Ha,
- Seed Piece Dip Rate: 1 : 100
Apply over pieces at planting

BEANS - Rate: 5 - 7 L / Ha, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 100 - 150
Apply at 2 leaf stage

CELERY, LETTUCE & BRASSICAS
Rate: 5 - 7 L / Ha, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 200
Soil drench at transplant or emergence. Repeat 7 - 10 days later

CARROTS - Rate: 8 - 10 L / Ha, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 150
Apply 2 - 4 days after sowing via solid set

CITRUS - Rate: 7 - 10 L / Ha, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 150
Apply to juvenile trees at early establishment - repeat as required

COTTON - Rate: 5 - 7 L / Ha, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 10 - 20
Apply via water injection or furrow spray at planting

CUCURBITS - Rate: 7 - 10 L / Ha, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 100
Apply at 1 - 2 leaf stage - repeat application at 2 - 4 leaf stage

CUTFLOWER
Production Rate: 5 - 8 L / Ha, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 100
Apply at emergence or transplant
Bulb Rate: 7 - 10 L / Ha, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 100
Drench bulb at planting - repeat 2 weeks after emergence

ONIONS - Rate: 5 - 7 L, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 100
Apply 1 week after emergence - repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals

POME / STONE FRUIT - Rate: 5 - 7 L, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 150
Apply at transplant - repeat as required during establishment

POTATOES - Rate: 8 - 12 L, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 100
Apply 1 week after planting - repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals

SEEDLING Production (punnet / tray)
Rate: 0.5 ml / m² table, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 150
Apply at seeding - repeat at 2 leaf stage & again 1-2 days prior to sale or transplant

STRAWBERRIES - Rate: 5 - 10 L, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 150
Apply at planting - repeat at 7 - 10 days if required

SUGAR CANE
Billet spray Rate: 4 - 5 L, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 100
Apply at planting - repeat at 2 - 3 weeks if required
Foliar Rate: 5 - 10 L, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 100

TOMATOES, CAPSICUM
Rate: 5 - 10 L / Ha, **Water ratio:** 1 : 150 - 300
Apply at transplant - trickle or foliar

VINES - Rate: 5 - 7 L / Ha, **Water Ratio:** 1 : 100
Apply at vine establishment, repeat at flower truss visible

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

COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

Grow Force Liquids are compatible with a wide variety of known pesticides. Grow Force will not be recommending any compatibilities due to frequent changes in pesticide formulations. Refer to your agricultural chemical manufacturer for more information on compatibilities. If mixing Grow Force Liquids with other chemicals, always mix a representative quantity in water (Jar Test) and check for precipitation or any other physical changes (heat or gas etc.). It is also recommended that the jar test is applied to small test area and observed for phytotoxicity before spraying to total crop.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Grow Force wishes to advise that the results obtained from products and services provided by Grow Force are highly dependant on climatic and weather conditions, soil conditions, irrigation methods, application methods, agricultural practices and other factors outside the control of Grow Force. In particular, Grow Force cannot guarantee that crops will grow or products will work in a customer's given circumstances. Furthermore, to the extent permitted by law, Grow Force accepts no liability whatsoever for any injury, damage, loss or other result flowing from products or services provided by Grow Force (or any advice or representation made by a Grow Force employee or representative) whether due or alleged to be due to negligence on the part of Grow Force or not. Where liability cannot be excluded by law, Grow Force limits its liability to replacement of the goods previously supplied or, in the case of services, the re-supply of those services.

NOTE: The suggested application rates are designed for typical Australian conditions and act as a guide only. Differences in soil types, climatic conditions, water quality, application methods and processes and therefore necessitate corrections to ensure optimum results. Best practice requires that applications under extreme weather conditions such as temperatures over 25°C, high humidity, frost, rain should be avoided. It is recommended that prior to 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. It is recommended that leaf (sap) tests are conducted on a regular basis to monitor actual plant nutrient availability during each growing cycle. Soil tests at least once per year are essential.