



FERTILIZERS

*Quality Ingredients
Australian Made
Family Owned*

Nutrient Solutions

Avocado Nutritional Guide

Crop nutrient budgeting is critical to improve production efficiency and to reduce environmental impacts. SLTEC's range of quality fluid fertilisers and soil and plant stimulants are supported by our comprehensive field agronomy service to help you achieve your production goals

sltec.com.au

Why Choose SLTEC® Fertilizers?

SLTEC® Fertilizers is a leading manufacturer of fluid fertilizers, based in Northern Victoria

Our Promise

Quality

SLTEC® Fertilizers is committed to supplying consistently high quality products.

Investment

SLTEC® Fertilizers will ensure that your fertiliser inputs maximise the return on your investment.

Service

SLTEC® Fertilizers will provide professional, logistical and agronomic support to ensure a sustainable relationship.

Read our quality assurance policy online at sltec.com.au/quality

Why use Fluid Fertilizer?

- Efficient and highly plant available
- Can deliver many nutrients with a single application
- Small and frequent applications reduce leaching and runoff
- Foliar and fertigation options allow flexible application timing unlike relying on broadcast application
- Consistency of product and uniform application across the soil
- Nutrients infiltrate to the root zone where maximum uptake is achieved
- Foliar application particularly of trace elements avoids tie up in the soil
- Can be mixed with a range of ag chemicals
- Labour savings and improved workplace safety



Growth Cycle

Nitrogen

For established orchards it vital to apply nitrogen fertiliser at the correct phenological stage as nitrogen is classified as a manipulator. Other nutrients (P, K, Ca, Mg, S, Zn, Cu, Mn, B and Fe) are classified as non-manipulators and as such the timing may be have an broad optimal application window It is however important to note that the non-manipulator nutrients must always be maintained within the optimal ranges (testing is recommended via tissue and soil levels).

The timing of nitrogen is critical. Applying nitrogen can increase the vegetative growth at the expense of the fruit productivity, while holding it back can somewhat support the production systems. If the nitrogen is held back too much the overall productivity may decline. Nitrogen is a useful tool in crop management to manipulate vegetative and reproduction growth stages.

Timings

Nitrogen should be applied to the crop after fruit drop has concluded (Jan/Feb). Applying any earlier will increase vegetative growth and can increase the severity of the fruit drop. A high analysis nitrogen with stimulants is recommended.

The other significant timing for avocados is the summer flush as this influences the yield and quality for the current crop and future yield potential. By providing adequate nitrogen during the summer flush the tree will accumulate enough nitrogen to support it through to the next summer period.

Suitable high nitrogen products from SLTEC®

Nitro QUAD 20™

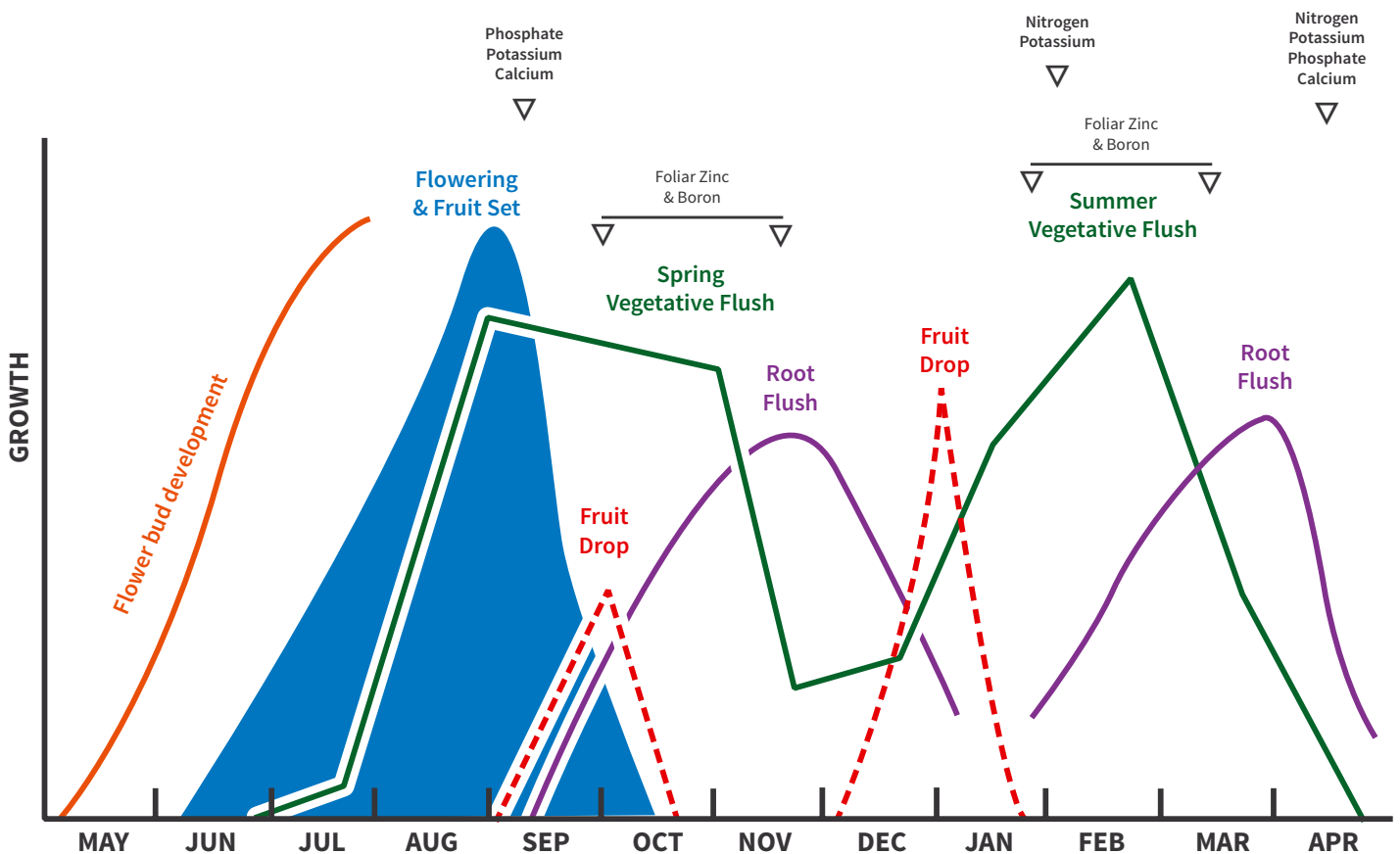
N 34.1%, Fulvic Acid 0.05%, Fish Hydrolysate 1.5%, Humic Acid 1.3%, Kelp 1.5%, Molasses 1.5%

Nitro QUAD 3™

N 41.4%, Fish Hydrolysate 0.2%, Humic Acid 0.2%, Kelp 0.2%, Molasses 0.2%

NitrologiCAL PLUS TE™

N 35.8%, K 0.3%, Ca 0.9%, Mn 0.05%, Zn 0.1%, Cu 0.05%, Fulvic Acid 0.05%, Humic Acid 0.03%, Kelp 0.05%, Molasses 0.05%



Source: South African Avocado Growers' Association Yearbook 1990. 13:8-10
Fertilisation guidelines for high yields and good fruit quality in avocado

Crop Nutrient Removal

When building a fertiliser program, it is essential to understand the crop's true nutrient requirements.

Avocado nutritional requirements vary between cultivars. The table below shows the nutrient removal for four different cultivars (Hass, Choquette, Hall and Booth-8).

Growers should be altering programs and inputs based on specific cultivars and yield potential, ensuring good soil phosphorus levels prior to the growing season and planning to feed nitrogen and potassium in season to achieve optimal growth and crop quality.

Nutrient removal tables are just a part of the process to build a complete and profitable program.

Soil and tissue tests should be conducted regularly and adjustments made in the program to allow for deficient or excessive nutrients.

Balanced fertiliser programs that are cultivar and yield specific are essential for achieving optimal yield and quality. A comprehensive program will consider tissue and soil test as essential parts of the farm management.

Nutrient Removal (kg per 20 t of fresh fruit)															
	N	P	K	S	Ca	Mg	Mn	Zn	Cu	Mo	Fe	B	Cl	Na	Al
Hass	51.5	9.1	77.9	6.9	1.7	5.9	0.02	0.08	0.04	0.004	0.12	0.08	2.4	0.2	0.06
Choquette	30.1	5.7	50.2	3.8	1.7	3.3	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.002	0.2	0.04	1.5	0.12	0.06
Hall	29.1	4.4	49.1	3.7	1.3	3.3	0.002	0.06	0.04	0.002	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.16	0.04
Booth-8	36.9	5.1	45.1	4.5	2.1	4.5	0.014	0.04	0.04	0.002	0.14	0.06	1.5	0.2	0.08

Source: Better Crops International Vol.15, No. 1, May 2001

QLD Department of Agriculture has released the below yield table. They also remark that the national average for growers is 9 t/ha and that a good grower on good root stock can average 20 t/ha.

Achievable yields per tree (kg) and per hectare (t) for a new orchard under good management (based on a spacing of 8m by 4m or 312 trees/ha)									
Year	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Yield/tree (kg)	12	26	38	45	51	45	51	45	
Yield/hectare (t)	4	8	12	14	16	14	16	14	

Source: <https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/plants/fruit-and-vegetables/fruit-and-nuts/avocados/harvesting-and-yields>



Soil & Tissue Testing

The nutritional status of avocado crops is monitored using soil tests and plant analysis. Annual monitoring is important to help sustain optimum levels and avoid nutritional disorders. If disorders do occur, plant analysis is a valuable tool to assist with the diagnosis of the problem. Sampling for nutrient monitoring should be done to coincide with cessation of the season's growth.

Leaf Sampling	
Sampling Time:	When summer flush has ceased.
Plant Part:	Youngest mature leaf (blade plus petiole).
Collect From:	Shoots that are not flushing nor fruiting. Select from the canopy of the trees at shoulder height, and exclude boundary trees.
Quantity per Sample:	4-8 leaves from each of 20 trees selected at random from throughout the sampling area.
Recommended Tests:	Complete tissue test.
Comments:	<p>Selected sample trees should be clearly identified so they can be sampled again the following year.</p> <p>Ensure leaves from each tree are taken evenly from the sunny and shaded sides.</p> <p>Do not mix cultivars or trees of different ages in the samples.</p> <p>To help diagnose an obvious problem, leaves showing the first signs of the distinctive symptoms should be collected as soon as abnormalities appear. If sampling outside the normal sampling time it is useful to take a second sample of similar, healthy leaves from nearby unaffected trees for analysis as a comparative standard.</p>

Soil Sampling	
Sampling Time:	Prior to crop establishment and annually at any time of the year, although autumn to early winter is recommended.
Core Depth:	15cm.
Collect From:	The drip zone of the trees.
Quantity per Sample:	One core from each of 15 - 20 trees.
Recommended Tests:	Complete soil test.
Comments:	<p>Separate samples should be taken from blocks that differ in age, cultivar types, tree performance, soil types, topography and fertiliser history.</p> <p>Where fertiliser has been broadcast, sample from the drip zone of the trees. Where fertiliser has been banded, samples should only be taken from areas under the drip zone which have previously received fertiliser.</p> <p>When sampling prior to orchard establishment, a 15 - 30cm depth sample should also be taken, primarily to check the sub-soil pH and sodicity.</p> <p>If trying to diagnose a problem with crop growth and yield, samples should be collected from the rooting zones of the worst affected plants. In these circumstances, a second sample taken for comparative purposes from the rooting zones of normal plants may be useful.</p>

Source: Tissue testing information has been adapted from www.hill-laboratories.com

Growth Stages & Fertiliser Program



		September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Growth Stages	Root Growth	●-----▶	●-----▶	●-----▶	●-----▶	●-----▶	●-----▶	●-----▶
	Vegetative Growth					●-----▶	●-----▶	●-----▶
	Flower Bud & Development							
	Flowering & Fruit Set	●-----▶	●-----▶	●-----▶				
	Fruit Drop	●-----▶	●-----▶	●-----▶	●-----▶	●-----▶		
Nutrition	Fertigation	P, K, Ca					N, K	
	Foliar	Micro Nutrients	Zn, B (Pre-Bloom)	Zn, B (Post-Bloom)		Zn, B	Zn, B	Zn, B

		September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Fertigation	QuadSHOT®	20 L/ha					20 L/ha	
	High KP™	25 - 50 L/ha						
	Carbo K™	75 - 100 L/ha (over 2 - 3 applications)					75 - 100 L/ha	
	Nitro QUAD 3™	75 - 100 L/ha (over 2 - 3 applications)					75 - 100 L/ha (post fruit drop)	
	Calcium Nitrate™							
	Baseline Phosphonic™							

Foliar	Apply Together	Zinc Maximise™	1.5 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.5 L/ha		1.5 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.5 L/ha
		Boron Complex™	3 L/ha	2 - 3 L/ha	2 - 3 L/ha		2 - 3 L/ha	2 - 3 L/ha	2 - 3 L/ha
	Baseline SR™	8 L/ha	8 - 10 L/ha	8 - 10 L/ha		8 - 10 L/ha	8 - 10 L/ha	8 - 10 L/ha	

Please contact your agronomist before following program



April	May	June	July	August	Farm Specific Recommendations
N, P, K, Ca					

April	May	June	July	August	Farm Specific Recommendations
100 L/ha					
30 - 50 L/ha					
50 - 75 L/ha					
	20 - 30 L/ha				

Disclaimer: Interpretations and recommendations given here are a guide only. The recommendation is made in good faith, based on the best technical information available. Additionally, environmental and managerial factors influence production, therefore Sustainable Liquid Technology Pty Ltd does not accept any liability arising out of these interpretations and recommendations for any damage loss or injury of any nature and the user takes these interpretations and recommendations on these terms.

At last! A complete fluid nutrient solution with phosphonic acid



Baseline Phosphonic™

Product Code: GG0175

Baseline Phosphonic™ has a complete and balanced NPK analysis suitable for fertigation and foliar application with the addition of phosphonic acid suitable across a wide range of crops.

The analysis is perfect for plant establishment and maintained growth where an N : K ratio near 1 : 1 or a mid-season nutrient boost is required. The addition of phosphonic acid gives 125g of phosphonic acid per 1 L or 1.25 kg per 10 L application.

Benefits of Baseline Phosphonic™

- Chelated trace elements for rapid plant uptake and to drive the NPK metabolism.
- Contains 1% Kelp - to stimulate soil biological activity; improving the cycling and availability of plant nutrients, plant uptake efficiencies and soil fertility and health.
- Baseline Phosphonic has a high analysis compared to other liquid products and provides economic and efficient supply of nutrients and the capacity to reduce rates compared to common prilled complete fertilizers on the market.
- Efficiencies can be made with Baseline Phosphonic in fertigation applications by placing the nutrients at the root mass where they will be taken up by the plant; reducing loss or waste of nutrients.

Guaranteed Analysis (w/v)

Nitrogen (N)	11.7%
Phosphorus (P)	4.7%
P as phosphonic acid	4.7%
Potassium (K)	13.6%
Sulphur (S)	2.0%
Magnesium (Mg)	0.2%
Manganese (Mn)	0.006%
Zinc (Zn)	0.01%
Copper (Cu)	0.005%
Boron (B)	0.02%
Iron (Fe)	0.01%
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.005%
Kelp	1.0%
Specific Gravity	1.30 - 1.31 kg/L
pH	7.0 - 8.0
Chelation Mechanism	EDTA

Typical Application Rates

Foliar:

2 to 15 L/ha

Horticulture use 200 to 2,000 L/ha water

Broadacre use at least 100 L/ha water

Fertigation:

10 to 80 L/ha





Four Key Plant & Soil Microbial Stimulants Now Organically Certified

QuadSHOT®

Product Code: SG0039

QuadSHOT® contains a carefully selected range of organic additives and biological stimulants. These ingredients stimulate soil biological activity, thereby improving the cycling and availability of plant nutrients and soil fertility and health. Together with management practices that enhance organic matter and soil structure development, this product assists in mobilising available nutrients and improving plant uptake efficiencies.

Humic acid – increases the nutrient holding capacity of the soil

Kelp – enhances plant and root growth development

Fish Hydrolysate – stimulates nitrogen cycling

Molasses -promotes beneficial soil biology

Each of these stimulants are also available as individual products

Benefits of QuadSHOT®

- Improves saline and sodic soils
- Improves the moisture-holding capacity of soils
- Enhances nutrient cycling and availability
- QuadSHOT® can be used to soften a range of foliar fertilizers, allowing higher use rates without the potential for phytotoxic burn - e.g. Nitro QUAD 3™ and UAS QUAD 3™
- QuadSHOT® is designed to aid in the soils mineralisation and nutrient availability. It also increases the plant's uptake efficiency of essential minerals.
- Improves overall soil health and vitality.

Guaranteed Analysis (w/v)

Fish Hydrolysate	8.0%
Kelp	8.0%
Molasses	8.0%
Humic Acid	6.6%
Fulvic Acid	0.3%
Nitrogen (N)	0.3%
Phosphorus (P)	0.1%
Potassium (K)	3.4%
Sulphur (S)	0.2%
Carbon (C)	5.2%
Calcium (Ca)	0.2%
Iron (Fe)	0.006%
Specific Gravity	1.154 kg/L
pH	10.0 - 11.0

Typical Application Rates

Foliar

1 to 5 L/ha

Broadacre use at least 100 L/ha water

Horticulture use 200 to 2,000 L/ha water

Fertigation

20 to 60 L/ha through sprinkler, traveller or drip systems

Pop-Up, At Planting, Directed Soil Spray

Banded with Seed: 4 to 7 L/ha

Banded to the Side: 5 to 15 L/ha
with 10 to 100 L/ha of water

20 - 60 L/ha as a directed soil spray,
prior to planting or banded under canopy,
with 200 - 800 L/ha water

Dipping Rates

Tree Age	Young	Established
Fertigation	40 L/ha	80 L/ha
Pre-Plant Dip	10 - 30 L/ha (per 100 L Water)	



Maximise Return From Fertiliser Applications



Tri-Culture™

Product Code: SG0041

Tri-Culture™ is a mixture of highly effective proprietary strains of PGPR (*Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria*) that provide multiple modes of action for enhanced plant growth, yield potential, and harvest quality.

Benefits of Tri-Culture™

- Nutrient solubilization and cycling improving nutrient availability – macronutrients and micronutrients.
- Root growth promotion – improved production of root hairs and root tips for increased water and nutrient uptake.
- Compatible with a wide range of fertilisers and common chemical actives.
- Improves the solubilisation, cycling, and plant uptake of nutrients both from applied fertiliser and in the soil bank. Phosphorus uptake is enhanced by greater root volume and phosphorus solubilising enzymes. Iron uptake and metal acquisition are improved by the production of natural chelating agents (siderophores).

Guaranteed Analysis (w/v)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria	20%
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<i>Bacillus licheniformis</i>	1×10 ⁸ cfu/ml
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<i>Bacillus methylotrophicus</i>	2×10 ⁸ cfu/ml
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<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	2×10 ⁸ cfu/ml
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INERT INGREDIENTS

Water Based Culture Medium	80%
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Typical Application Rates

Rates are crop dependent. Please consult your SLTEC agronomists for further information.





FERTILIZERS

During times of stress, you need to Relax™

Relax™

Product Code: SG0043

Relax™ has been formulated to assist plants in enduring and recovering from periods of environmental and abiotic stress that can result in reduced growth, crop loss or plant death. These conditions include;

- drought
- salinity
- water stress
- high temperature
- chilling
- high light intensity
- waterlogging

Benefits of Relax™

- **Kelp** contains a wide range of well-studied plant metabolites proven to increase natural plant stress responses. These include betaines that buffer against major osmotic changes and increase chlorophyll content and photosynthesis. Kelp also contains natural plant growth hormones (auxins, cytokinins and gibberellins) that play key roles in cell expansion, protein synthesis and delaying senescence.
- **Potassium (K)** is vital for plant survival under stress conditions and is involved in several biochemical and physiological processes; stomatal regulation, phloem transport, cation-anion balance, protein synthesis, photosynthesis, energy transfer, osmoregulation, enzyme activation, nutrient balance, and stress resistance.
- **Phosphorus (P)** is associated with plant energy transformations and is a component of the complex nucleic acid structure which regulates protein synthesis. Phosphorus is involved in several key plant functions; photosynthesis, nutrient movement, energy storage and transfer, respiration and cell enlargement.
- **Molybdenum (Mo)** is required to perform the biochemical process of making essential nitrogen compounds including amino acids, proteins and chlorophyll.
- **Cobalt (Co)** is an inhibitor of ethylene production, a hormone that increases during periods of stress that can affect stomatal conductance and induce cell senescence.

Guaranteed Analysis (w/v)

Nitrogen (N)	0.1%
Phosphorus (P)	4.3%
as phosphate	4.2%
Potassium (K)	10.3%
Sulphur (S)	0.1%
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.3%
Cobalt (Co)	0.02%
Kelp	10.0%
Specific Gravity	1.193 kg/L
pH	5.0 - 7.0

Typical Application Rates

Foliar:

Orchards & Vineyards

5 to 10 L/ha

with a minimum of 200 L/ha water

Before a heat, cold or water stress event;
Apply Relax™ 72 hours prior, and up until the
time of the stress event for optimal results.

After a heat, cold or water stress event;
Apply Relax™ immediately
for optimal results.



Contact:

T: 1800 768 224

E: enquiries@sltec.com.au

www.sltec.com.au

Product Technical Information

Nitrogen: Nitro Quad 3™

UAN with 3% QuadSHOT® to improve availability and crop safety.

Analysis (% w/v)			
N as NH ₄ 10.3%, N as NO ₃ 10.3%, N as urea 20.7%, C 0.2%, Fulvic Acid 0.008%, Fish Hydrolysate 0.2%, Humic Acid 0.2%, Kelp 0.2%, Molasses 0.2%			
SG (kg/L)	ph	Fertigation	Foliar (use 200 - 2,000 L/ha water)
1.321	4.0 - 7.0	10 - 60 L/ha	10 - 80 L/ha

Nitrogen: Nitro Quad 20™

UAN with 20% QuadSHOT® to improve availability and stimulate rootzone biology.

Analysis (% w/v)			
N as NH ₄ 8.5%, N as NO ₃ 8.5%, N as urea 17.0%			
SG (kg/L)	ph	Fertigation	Foliar (use 200 - 2,000 L/ha water)
1.293	4.0 - 6.0	10 - 60 L/ha	10 - 80 L/ha

Nitrogen: NitrologiCAL PLUS TE™

A blend of UAN & BiologiCAL® PLUS with additional trace elements for plant and animal health.

Analysis (% w/v)			
N as NH ₄ 8.9%, N as NO ₃ 9.1%, N as urea 17.9%, P as PO ₄ 0.02%, Mn 0.08%, Zn 0.2%, Cu 0.04%, B 0.02%, C 1.8%, Fulvic Acid 0.001%, Fish Hydrolysate 0.04%, Humic Acid 0.03%, Kelp 0.04%, Molasses 6.1%			
SG (kg/L)	ph	Fertigation	Foliar (use 200 - 2,000 L/ha water)
1.321	5.0 - 6.0	10 - 60 L/ha	10 - 100 L/ha

PK Blend: High KP™

Maximum phosphorus and potassium analysis (0-12-36) in the convenience of a liquid.

Analysis (% w/v)			
P as PO ₄ 12.3%			
SG (kg/L)	ph	Fertigation	Foliar (use 200 - 2,000 L/ha water)
1.551	12.0 - 13.0	1 - 5 L/ha	10 - 80 L/ha

Potassium: Carbo K™

Carbo K offers a high analysis (44% potassium) product as potassium carbonate.

Analysis (% w/v)			
C 6.7%			
SG (kg/L)	ph	Fertigation	Foliar (use 200 - 2,000 L/ha water)
1.545	13.0 - 14.9	1 - 5 L/ha	10 - 80 L/ha

Calcium: Calcium Nitrate

Calcium nitrate solution

Analysis (% w/v)			
N as NO ₃ 13.0%			
SG (kg/L)	ph	Fertigation	Foliar (use 200 - 2,000 L/ha water)
1.480	5.0 - 7.0	5 - 10 L/ha	10 - 100 L/ha

NPK+TE: Baseline Phosphonic™

A complete (12-5-15) liquid combination of 16 nutrients and biostimulants with the added benefits of phosphonic acid

Analysis (% w/v)			
N as urea 11.7%, Mg 0.2%, Mn 0.006%, Zn 0.01%, Cu 0.005%, Mo 0.005%, B 0.02%, Fe 0.01%, Kelp 1.0%			
SG (kg/L)	ph	Fertigation	Foliar (use 200 - 2,000 L/ha water)
1.287	7.0 - 8.0	2 - 15 L/ha	10 - 80 L/ha

Stimulant: QuadSHOT®

SLTEC's unique blend of four plant and soil microbial biostimulants.

Analysis (% w/v)			
Fe 0.005%, C 3.6%, Fulvic Acid 0.3%, Fish Hydrolysate 8.0%, Humic Acid 6.6%, Kelp 8.0%, Molasses 8.0%			
SG (kg/L)	ph	Fertigation	Foliar (use 200 - 2,000 L/ha water)
1.154	10.0 - 11.0	1 - 20 L/ha	20 - 60 L/ha

Foliar: Baseline SR™

Maximise your foliar applications with 11 nutrients, kelp and slow-release nitrogen

Analysis (% w/v)			
N as urea 1.9%, P as PO4 4.7%, Mg 0.2%, Mn 0.006%, Zn 0.01%, Cu 0.005%, Mo 0.005%, B 0.02%, Fe 0.01%, Kelp 1.0%			
SG (kg/L)	ph	Fertigation	Foliar (use 200 - 2,000 L/ha water)
1.293	8.0 - 9.0	2 - 15 L/ha	10 - 80 L/ha

Foliar: Zinc Maximise™

EDTA Chelated Trace Elements for effective and efficient trace element applications

Analysis (% w/v)			
N as NH4 3.4%, Zn 6.5%			
SG (kg/L)	ph	Fertigation	Foliar (use 200 - 2,000 L/ha water)
1.175	7.0 - 8.0	2 - 8 L/ha	2 - 5 L/ha

Foliar: Boron Complex™

15% boron for foliar application across a range of crops to prevent boron deficiency and enhance fruit and seed set.

Analysis (% w/v)			
B 14.7%			
SG (kg/L)	ph	Fertigation	Foliar (use 200 - 2,000 L/ha water)
1.379	7.5 - 8.5	1 - 3 L/ha	2 - 5 L/ha

Foliar: Relax™

"During times of stress, you need to Relax™." Relax™ has been formulated to assist plants in enduring and recovering from periods of environmental stress.

Analysis (% w/v)			
P as PO4 4.2%, Mo 0.3%, Co 0.02%, Kelp 10.0%			
SG (kg/L)	ph	Fertigation	Foliar (use 200 - 2,000 L/ha water)
1.193	5.0 - 7.0	-	-

For a complete list of SLTEC® products, see our website - sltec.com.au

SLTEC® has the ability to develop prescription blends to your exact specifications.
Give your crop the exact nutrients it requires, in the ideal ratios.

Fluid Application Methods

Fertigation

Fertigation involves the process of injecting dissolved nutrients into an irrigation system. The irrigation system then provides the delivery mechanism to distribute these nutrients to the crop at the root mass.

Forms of fertigation include subsurface and above-ground drip irrigation, micro-sprinklers, fixed-sprinklers, pivot and lateral irrigators.

Fertigation allows growers to manage crop nutrients at an unprecedented level and impossible to achieve with conventional fertilizer practices. The results can be much higher yields and crop quality with lower total inputs.

Benefits of Fertigated Fertilization

- Conventional surface-applied fertilizer nutrients have to be incorporated, and this involves a lag phase and potential lock-up or nutrient losses.
- More precisely meeting crop nutrient demand by growth stage in smaller metered doses rather than large, wasteful applications.
- In drip-irrigated systems during dry conditions when soil moisture is limiting, roots cannot source nutrients from the wider soil volume and primarily feed from around the wetted zone under the dripper. In these situations, fertigation is essential to maximise crop performance because soluble nutrients are where the crop roots are active.
- New mixing technology allows for higher analysis liquid blends than previously available.
- Reduced labour and diesel involved in fertigated nutrients compared to traditional broadcast methods
- Liquid fertilizers can provide reduced manual handling and mixing requirements over bagged products.

Foliar

Global experience has shown that foliar applications are becoming an increasingly important crop nutrition strategy. Foliar applications of nutrients provide an effective means of supplementing plant nutrient requirements and correcting transient nutrient deficiencies.

Increasingly as agriculture becomes more intensive and irrigated crops are grown with minimum limiting factors, leading farmers are finding strategic use of foliar nutrition can provide further improvement and yield records are being continually broken.

Benefits of Foliar Fertilization

- Quick response
- Target specific
- Lower use rates
- Uniform application
- Reduced labour and machinery costs if applied with other products

Directed Soil Spray

Every SLTEC® product can be applied directly to the soil giving an even distribution of nutrients superior to traditional ground spreading. These can be applied at any stage of the farming program, depending on the agronomic requirements.

Benefits of Directed Soil Spray Fertilization

- Ability to blend several nutrients
- Uniformed application
- Ability to blend with a wide range of agricultural chemicals
- Labour and machinery savings due to blending capabilities

Seed Dressing

SLTEC® has a diverse range of products that can be utilised as seed coats prior to planting. These include a number of options from our range of trace elements critical at germination to biostimulants, both of which can be blended to the client's requirements.

Benefits of Seed Dressing Fertilization

- Even coating of the seed
- Low rates required
- Helps improve germination
- Improves resistance to soil-borne diseases
- An efficient and cost-effective method of supplying trace elements to the crop

Water Running

SLTEC® has a number of products (predominately high-nitrogen based) that can be used to water run nutrients in flood irrigation.

These products can be applied through our range of bulk and header tanks giving even distribution of nitrogen across the crop.

**For further information, in regards to water running options, please consult your local SLTEC® representative*





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Organisation

FERTCARE®

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of your closest dealer*

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