



# agrichem



# STAND SKH™

20% Silica, 15% Potassium, 1% humic acid

Concentrated silicon and potassium to improve cellular structure and turgidity which reduces lodging



## Benefits of Stand SKH™

- ✓ Reduced lodging through improved plant cellular structure
- ✓ Premixed to carefully controlled ratios so the crop receives the essential nutrients specific to its growth stage
- ✓ Completely soluble and plant available delivering the required amount of nutrients with low application rates
- ✓ Free flowing formulation makes it easy to decant into spray equipment, mixing tanks and irrigation
- ✓ High concentration reduces quantity of product needed and saves on packaging and freight costs
- ✓ Can be applied with a wide range of other agricultural chemicals, reducing the number of spray applications needed

**THE ROLE OF SILICON:** Like other elements silicon plays a vital role in plant physiology. The range of silicon in plant tissue is around 0.1 to 10 %. Silicon enters plants and accumulates around the epidermis of roots and shoots. It forms a gel and associates with calcium and pectins to stabilise cell walls and increase a plant's ability to handle stress conditions. Silicon therefore, has the ability to improve plant strength and structure. The advantage of this can be seen through reduced lodging.

**THE ROLE OF POTASSIUM:** Potassium regulates the electrolytes and turgidity of plant cells. Potassium occurs in the guard cells of the stomata and is therefore essential in respiration and transpiration. Potassium also assists in cell division, protein and carbohydrate formation. Lack of potassium when the plant is young cannot be compensated for later. Humic acid is added to the formulation to improve plant uptake and hold the silica to the plant. Humic acid and silica have an association in the soil profile.

## DEFICIENCY SYMPTOMS - POTASSIUM:

Scorched leaf edges are characteristic of potassium deficiency. Yield and quality of fruit is normally affected before leaf symptoms are evident.



Lodging in wheat

## Product Characteristics


Specific Gravity: 1.27 Colour: Cream suspension

Analysis	Australia (w/v%)	International (w/w%)
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	20.0	15.6
Potassium (K)	15.0	14.2
Humic Acids	1.0	

## Directions for use

 Aerial	 Foliar Spray	 Fertigation
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CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION*	COMMENTS
AVOCADO	3 - 5 L	1:300	Juvenile trees : apply at early establishment, repeat as necessary. Mature trees : apply 1 month prior to flowering, repeat 2 months after flowering
BANANAS	2 - 3 L	1:300	Apply from early development to 3-5 leaf stage
BEANS	2 - 3 L	1:300	Apply at 2 leaf stage
BRASSICAS, CELERY, LETTUCE,	2 - 3 L	1:300	Apply as soil drench at transplant or emergence. Repeat 7-10 days later
BROADACRE: cereals, maize, rice and other	3 - 5 L	1:300	Apply when leaf area is sufficient to intercept foliar spray. Silica treatments can reduce droopy growth and lodging
CARROTS	2 - 3 L	1:300	Apply 3 applications 14 days apart during early growth
CAPSICUMS, TOMATOES	2 - 3 L	1:300	Apply at transplanting - fertigation or foliar Mature plants: apply regularly to new growth
CITRUS	5 - 7 L	1:300	Apply to juvenile trees at early establishment - repeat as necessary Mature trees - treat at spring and autumn growth flush
COTTON	2 - 3 L	1:300	Apply via water injection or furrow spray at planting
CUCURBITS	2 - 3 L	1:300	Apply at 4 - 6 leaf stage - repeat application at regular intervals
CUT FLOWER PRODUCTION BULB PRODUCTION	2 - 3 L	1:300	Apply at emergence or transplant. Drench bulb at planting. Repeat 2 weeks after emergence. Continue if weak stem symptoms are evident
ONIONS	2 - 3 L	1:300	Apply 1 week after emergence - repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals
POME/STONE FRUIT	2 - 3 L	1:300	Apply at transplant - repeat as required during establishment
POTATOES	2 - 3 L	1:300	Apply 1 week after planting - repeat at 7-10 day intervals
SEEDLING PRODUCTION (PUNNET OR TRAY)	1 - 2 L	1:300	Apply at seeding - repeat at 2 leaf stage and again 1-2 days prior to sale or transplant
STRAWBERRIES	2 - 3 L	1:300	Apply at planting. Repeat at 7 - 10 days if required
SUGAR CANE	3 - 5 L	1:300	Apply at planting. Repeat at 2 - 3 weeks if required
TURF	3 - 5 L	1:300	Apply at 2-weekly intervals for turf hardness, disease resistance and increased stimp speed.
VEGETABLES Foliar Fertigation	2 - 3 L 5 - 7 L	1:300	Apply at emergence or transplant - repeat at 7-10 day intervals as required
VINES Table and wine grapes	2 - 3 L or 0.2 - 0.6L/100L	1:300	Apply as required to strengthen skins, enhance fruit quality and disease and pest resistance. Contact your local Agrichem representative for more details. Do not apply more than 4x per hectare rate or concentration

 MINIMUM DILUTION : A dilution of 1 : 100 means 1 part product : 100 parts water.  
In hot weather, use the higher dilution rates.



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