



# agrichem



## SUPA FISH™

NPK 10 - 2 - 9 + trace elements

Balanced NPK based on a fish emulsion formulation designed to boost plant yield and quality



### BENEFITS OF SUPA FISH

- ✓ The unique combination of fish emulsion and NPK increases microbial numbers, helps crops recover from stress and improves nutrient uptake
- ✓ Supplies a range of amino acids to the plant thus enhancing plant vigour and health
- ✓ Nutrients are completely soluble and plant available
- ✓ Ideal to use at most growth stages on a wide range of crops
- ✓ Free flowing formulation makes it easy to decant into spray equipment, mixing and irrigation tanks
- ✓ Can be applied with a wide range of other agricultural chemicals, reducing the number of spray applications needed

### FISH EMULSION

Essential nutritional elements contained in fish emulsions make them an excellent choice as a source of organic plant nutrients. Fish emulsions stimulate plants and enrich soils, and when combined with a balanced NPK, make an ideal fertiliser for most stages of plant growth.

### THE ROLE OF NITROGEN

Nitrogen forms proteins and increases the yield of all crops. It is the essential building block of plant structure and is vital to plant growth but can be a limiting factor in uptake of other nutrients. Nitrogen is often leached from the soil therefore regular small applications will ensure efficient uptake without excessive losses.

### THE ROLE OF PHOSPHORUS

Plants need phosphorus at all growth stages, particularly in early growth stages as it is necessary for cell division and growth within the plant. Although mobile within the plant, it is relatively immobile in soil.

### 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.



Nitrogen deficiency in citrus

#### DEFICIENCY SYMPTOMS - NITROGEN

- Leaf yellowing
- Stunting
- Dieback
- Small irregular leaves
- Reduced yield



Phosphorous deficiency in potatoes

#### DEFICIENCY SYMPTOMS - PHOSPHORUS

- Purple older leaves
- Purple stems
- Dark yellow leaf tips
- Low yield



Potassium deficiency in turf

#### DEFICIENCY SYMPTOMS - POTASSIUM

Scorched leaf edges are a characteristic of potassium deficiency. Burn will be brown to black. Poor yield and quality of product is usually evident before leaf symptoms.

Photo references:

- 1: Plant Nutrient Disorders 1 (Weir and Cresswell)
- 2 & 3: Nutrient Deficiencies and Toxicities in Plants (CD) (APS)

## Product Characteristics

Specific Gravity: 1.24 Colour: Brown suspension

Analysis	Australia (w/v%)	International (w/w%)
Nitrogen (N)		
as fish emulsion	3.6	3.1
as nitrate	2.5	2.1
as ammonium	0.8	0.7
as urea	2.8	2.4
TOTAL	9.7	8.3
Phosphorus (P)	2.4	(P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) 4.7
Potassium (K)	9.4	9.7
Boron (B)	0.1	0.08
Molybdenum	0.001	0.0008

## Directions for use

Agitate contents well before dilution. Suitable for application by:



CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION*	COMMENTS
AVOCADOS / CITRUS -foliar -fertigation	6 - 10 L 20 L	1 : 100	3 applications per season
BROADACRE Barley, cotton, oats, sorghum, sugarcane, wheat	4 - 7 L	Maximum practicable	Aerial: apply to top up nutrient levels during waterlogged conditions General: apply at 6 - 8 leaf stage
POME / STONE FRUIT	4 - 7 L	1 : 100	Apply as required to encourage and maintain growth
TURF	50 L 500ml / 100m <sup>2</sup>	1 : 10	Apply after cutting, when deficiency occurs, or apply to encourage and maintain growth
VEGETABLES -foliar -fertigation	5 - 8 L 2 - 5 L / 1000 plants	1 : 100	Apply at 14 day intervals during growth cycle
VINES Table grapes Wine grapes -foliar  -fertigation	6 - 10 L or 0.4 - 2 L/100L  12 - 15 L / 1000 vines	1 : 100	4 applications commencing at bud burst. Do not exceed 3x label rate. Do not exceed 3x concentration

MINIMUM DILUTION : A dilution of 1 : 100 means 1 part product : 100 parts water.

NOTE: The suggested rates of application are designed for typical Australian conditions and such should be used as a guide only. Each farmer's climatic conditions, water quality, soil types, application processes and practices may differ and therefore necessitate correction to ensure optimum results. Good agricultural practice requires that application be avoided under extreme weather conditions such as temperatures over 28°C, high humidity, frost, rain etc. It is recommended 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 spray. Where possible, it is recommended that regular leaf (sap) tests are conducted to determine actual plant nutrient availability during each growth cycle. Soil tests at least once per year are essential.



# agrichem



HEAD OFFICE: 2-4 Chetwynd Street, Loganholme Qld 4129, Australia

Ph: 61 7 3801 9000 • Fax: 617 3209 9687 • Free call: 1800 65 47 58

Email: enquiries@agrichem.com.au • Web: www.agrchem.com.au

