



agrichem



THIRTY THIRTY™

30% Zinc, 30% Manganese - Broadacre

High analysis zinc and manganese suspension
which stimulates plant health and vigorous growth



Benefits of THIRTY THIRTY™

- ✓ Accelerates seedling growth because zinc and manganese are required for healthy root as well as vegetative growth
- ✓ Healthy, vigorous root systems ensure access to essential nutrients from the soil
- ✓ The micron size of the suspension has been uniquely processed in order to provide more efficient uptake into deficient crops whilst still maintaining the residual effect
- ✓ Extremely safe for application
- ✓ Can be applied with a wide range of other agricultural chemicals, reducing the number of spray applications needed
- ✓ Pre-mixed in carefully controlled ratios so the crop receives the essential nutrients specific to its growth stage

THE ROLE OF ZINC

Zinc forms an enzyme which produces carbon dioxide and maintains CO² levels for photosynthesis. Zinc plays an important role in the production of auxins.

THE ROLE OF MANGANESE

Manganese is essential as an enzyme activator which helps with nitrate assimilation. It is also primarily involved in photosynthesis and chlorophyll production.

DEFICIENCY - MANGANESE

- Leaf speckling • Susceptibility to root diseases

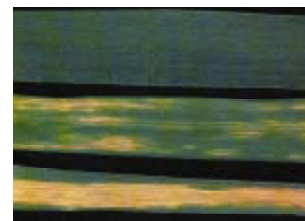
DEFICIENCY - ZINC

Zinc has poor mobility in plants which generally leads to deficiency problems such as:

- Chlorosis • Stunting • Dieback • Rosetting • Small irregular leaves
- Reduced yield



Manganese deficiency on wheat



Zinc deficiency in wheat

Product Characteristics

Specific Gravity: 1.83 Colour: Beige suspension

| Analysis | Australia (w/v%) | International (w/w%) |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Zinc (Zn) as oxide | 30.0 | 17.0 |
| Manganese (Mn) as carbonate | 30.0 | 17.0 |

Directions for use

Agitate contents well before dilution. Suitable for application by:



FOLIAR and DOWN-THE-TUBE

| CROP | RATE / ha | MIN DILUTION* | COMMENTS |
|--|-----------|---------------|---|
| BROADACRE: Barley, canola, cotton, legumes, maize, oats, rice, sorghum, triticale & wheat | | | Ideal time for application is at 3 - 4 leaf stage but may also be applied later |
| -foliar | 1 - 2 L | 1 : 30 | |
| -down-the-tube | 0.1 - 3 L | | |

SEED DRESSING

| CROP | RATE / tonne | MIN DILUTION* | COMMENTS |
|--|--------------|---|---|
| BROADACRE: Barley, oats, triticale & wheat | 5 - 8 L | Mix sufficient water to ensure adequate coating of seed | If using the lower rate, follow-up tissue tests may be required to determine the need for foliar application after emergence. If these products are applied without dilution uneven coverage will usually occur. Uneven or lumpy coatings can cause dusting when the treated grain goes into subsequent augur operations. Apply between 1 and 3 L water / ton of seed depending on seed moisture percentage and ambient temperature. Addition of 0.5 - 1L Kelpak (and 4L for canola) can be used as a growth hormone to enhance seed germination. Use in place of the same volume of water as a diluent. Thirty Thirty is not compatible with inoculants |
| COTTON | 5 - 8 L | | |
| CANOLA | 20 - 40 L | | |
| GRAIN LEGUMES | 8 - 10 L | | |
| MAIZE, RICE & SORGHUM | 5 - 8 L | | |

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

** AERIAL APPLICATION: use maximum practical water rates

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.



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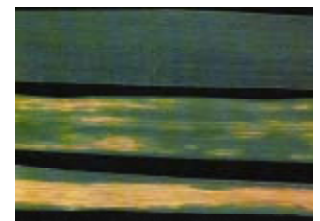
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| CITRUS -foliar | 2 – 4 L | 1 : 100 | Apply during active growth flush. Repeat at autumn / summer flush if required |
| POME / STONE FRUIT -foliar | 2 – 4 L | 1 : 100 | Apply in active growing period and as required post harvest |
| POTATOES -foliar | 3 L | 1 : 66 | Apply in minimum 200 L water / ha with normal insecticide and fungicide seed piece spray |
| TROPICAL FRUIT -foliar | 2 – 4 L | 1 : 100 | Apply in active growing period and as required post harvest |
| VEGETABLES -foliar | 2 – 4 L | 1 : 100 | Apply in early growth stages to maintain or correct zinc and manganese levels |
| VINES: Table and wine grapes -foliar | 12 - 4 L or 200 – 800 ml / 100 L | 1 : 50 | Apply 1 - 2 sprays prior to flowering Do not exceed 4x per hectare rate or 4x concentration |

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