

High analysis liquid nitrogen with added urease and nitrification inhibitors provides a slow, even delivery of nitrogen to achieve uniform growth

**NPK: 13-8-11 + Trace Elements**

## Benefits of Agri-Max™

- Especially designed for foliar and/or fertigation application in most crops to boost growth
- Contains balanced ratios of key major nutrients to optimize growth especially after stress
- Agri-Max is armed with carefully controlled ratios of EDTA chelated trace elements in agronomic balance with the major nutrients. Unlike starters, Agri-Max delivers the amount of micronutrients essential for mid to later stages of crop growth.
- Ideal for legumes especially before peak nodulation to support initial growth
- Completely miscible with irrigation water and plant available delivering the required amount of nutrients with low application rates
- Contains balanced nutrients to enhance nutrient uptake and improve plant vigor
- Agri-Max is fortified with soluble humic acids to improve water holding capacity of soils

## THE ROLE OF TRACE ELEMENTS IN AGRI-MAX™

Agri-Max is fortified with EDTA chelated trace elements and humic acids to maximize nutrient uptake through leaves and minimize the precipitation in high pH soils when fertigated. The concentration of micronutrients has been adjusted to the crop requirements for mid to late stages of growth. During the early stages, the crop requires high concentration of zinc, manganese and copper to set the genetic potential. Late applications of high amounts of trace elements do not improve the production potential of most field crops and often lead to toxicities. Unlike sulphate-based high trace acidic formulations, EDTA chelates and phosphates in Agri-Max are 100 percent available. Thus, low concentration of EDTA traces satisfies the mid to late requirement of crops. Trace elements essentially regulate the metabolism of macronutrients in plants to regulate growth.

## THE ROLE OF NITROGEN, SULPHUR AND PHOSPHORUS

Nitrogen is the major building block in protein and chlorophyll. It is also essential for lipid and cytoplasm formation. Highly mobile in the plant, it is translocated and utilized in the growing tips. Agri-Max contain highly metabolizable nitrogen as well as sulphur to promote growth and development especially before or after a period of stress.

Phosphorus acts as a structural component of nucleic acids and phospholipids that form plant membranes. It is also important in cell division, photosynthesis, sugar and starch formation, energy transfer and movement of carbohydrates. Phosphorous in Agri-Max is ideal for both foliar and soil application in a wide range of soil types.

## THE ROLE OF POTASSIUM

Highly mobile in the plant, potassium regulates the turgidity of cells and is therefore important in stomata control. Potassium also maintains cell division, formation of proteins, carbohydrates and sugars. Potassium moves sugars into fruits.

## Product Characteristics

**Specific Gravity:** 1.20 - 1.22 **Color:** Clear dark brown to black liquid

| ANALYSIS        | W.V%                                 |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Nitrogen (N)    | 13.0                                 |
| Phosphorus (P)  | 8.0 (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) |
| Potassium (K)   | 11.0 (K <sub>2</sub> O)              |
| Sulphur (S)     | 1.5                                  |
| Iron (Fe)       | 0.04v                                |
| Zinc (Zn)       | 0.04                                 |
| Copper (Co)     | 0.01                                 |
| Magnesium (Mg)  | 0.02                                 |
| Boron (B)       | 0.01                                 |
| Manganese (Mn)  | 0.04                                 |
| Molybdenum (Mo) | 0.001                                |

## Directions for Use

Agitate contents well before dilution. Suitable for application by:

|   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
|  <b>Foliar Spray</b> |  <b>Fertigation</b> |  <b>Seed Coating</b> |  <b>Aerial Spray</b> |
|---|--|---|---|

| CROP   | RATE/A   | MIN DILUTION               | COMMENTS   |
|--|--|----------------------------|--|
| <b>AVOCADOS, MANGOES &amp; OTHER TROPICAL FRUIT</b><br>- Fertigation               | 1-2 gal.   |                            | Apply at seven to 14 day intervals through to fruit set only   |
| <b>CEREALS</b><br>- Foliar<br><b>Other Broadacre Crops</b><br><b>Cotton</b>        | 3-4 pints<br>4-6 pints<br>4-5 pints                                  | 1 : 20<br>1 : 30<br>1 : 60 | Apply post emergence well before flowering.<br>Apply at regular intervals at vegetative, flowering and seed set stages.<br>For cotton, apply to boost growth early in the season and post waterlogging events if required to boost growth. |
| <b>Legumes</b>   | 4-5 pints  | 1 : 60                     | In legumes, apply at regular intervals from 20 days after establishment until onset of nodulation.   |
| <b>Pastures</b>  | 3-6 pints  | 1 : 60                     | Apply at regular intervals to boost growth.  |
| <b>CITRUS</b><br>- Foliar<br>- Fertigation   | 4-6 pints<br>1-2 gal.  | 1 : 100                    | Spray as and when required as per tissue tests   |
| <b>CUCURBITS</b><br>- Foliar<br>- Fertigation                                      | 4-6 pints<br>1-2 gal.  | 1 : 100                    | Spray as and when required as per tissue tests   |
| <b>LEAFY GREENS</b><br>- Foliar<br>- Fertigation                                   | 3-7 pints<br>7-10 pints  | 1 : 150                    | Apply every seven to 14 days from mid-crop through to harvest  |
| <b>OLIVES</b><br>- Foliar<br>- Fertigation   | 6-8.5 pints<br>8.5-13 pints  | 1 : 150                    | Apply at seven to 14 day intervals before fruit set  |
| <b>ONIONS, POTATOES</b><br>- Foliar<br>- Fertigation                               | 6-8.5 pints<br>8.5-13 pints  | 1 : 150                    | Apply from bulb formation to harvest in onions and from hooking to canopy closure in potatoes  |
| <b>STONE &amp; POME FRUIT</b><br>- Fertigation                                     | 1-2 gal.   |                            | Apply at seven to 14 day intervals from fruit set through to harvest   |
| <b>TOMATOES</b><br>- Foliar<br>- Fertigation                                       | 4-5 pints<br>1-2.7 pints   | 1 : 150                    | Apply every seven to 10 days from planting to fourth truss formation   |
| <b>VINES</b><br>- Foliar<br><b>Table Grapes &amp; Wine Grapes</b><br>- Fertigation | 4 pints or 10-34 fl. oz./34 fl. oz. of water<br>1-2 gal.<br>1-2 gal. | 1 : 200                    | Apply every 14 days from flowering onwards. Do not exceed 2x concentration or 2x per hectare rate.<br>Apply the higher fertigated rate post harvest.   |

Minimum Dilution: A dilution of 1 : 100 means 1 part product : 100 parts water In hot weather, use the higher dilution rate where applicable  
**DO NOT MIX** with any calcium or magnesium based products