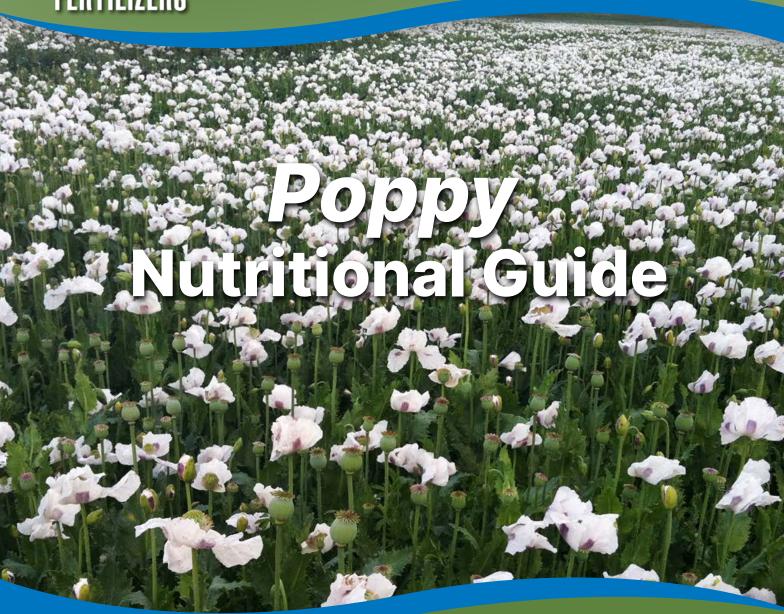


Quality Ingredients Australian Made Family Owned

Nutrient Solutions



Backup your pre-plant fertiliser and push the boundaries of production with SLTEC®'s range of quality fluid fertilisers.

SLTEC® can assist you to develop your nutrient budget, improve production efficiency and reduce environmental impacts.

Poppy Nutritional Information

SLTEC® Fertilizers offer a convenient range of fluid options suited to both foliar and fertigation, providing flexibility and assisting you in maximising your crops potential.

Good fertiliser management practices based on soil and tissue testing enable you to target specific crop demand peaks during the growing season. Understanding crop nutrient removal is a key component of this process.

Typical Poppy Crop Nutrient Removal Data

Nutrient Removed	Yield (t/ha)						
per ton of harvested crop	1	2	3	4			
Nitrogen (kg)	25	50	75	100			
Phosphorus (kg)	6	12	18	24			
Potassium (kg)	19	38	57	76			
Boron (g)	34	68	102	136			
Manganese (g)	59	118	177	236			
Iron (g)	35	70	105	140			
Zinc (g)	30	60	90	120			



Summary of Major Nutritional Requirements

Aim for an ideal soil pH of 6.0 - 6.5 (1:5 in water). Planting is not recommended in most situations if pH is less than 5.5 without appropriate liming.

Poppies require high phosphorus at sowing with ideal guidelines between 20 and 50 ppm Olsen P depending on soil type.

Typical ideal soil potassium levels are from 120 to 250pmm.

Poppy crops respond dramatically to nitrogen. Applications range from 10 to 35 kg/ha at sowing depending on paddock history. It is advisable to closely monitor soil and plant nitrogen levels to avoid growing big leafy plants with large heads that can lodge easily. Soil nitrate levels of 100 to 120 kg/ha before running up are considered acceptable. Less than 100 kg/ha is generally considered to be inadequate and top-up prior to this growth stage is advised. Sap nitrate levels below 2500 ppm at run-up may result in depressed alkaloid content. Ensure that sap nitrate contents are optimal by hookstage.

Soil boron levels between 1 (sandy loam) and 3 ppm (kraznozems) are desirable, and rates of up to a total of 2 kg/ha boron may be applied over the season.

Historically, there has been little response shown in poppies to applied secondary and trace elements other than boron. However, recent interest in the role of calcium in improving stem strength and molybdenum in nitrogen metabolism has prompted a renewed focus on nutrition.

Why use Fluid Fertiliser?

- 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 farm chemicals
- Labour savings and improved workplace safety

Poppy Nutrition References

Tony Fist - Tasmanian Alkaloids, personal comm

Rohan Kile - GlaxoSmithKline, personal comm

SLTEC® Poppy Program



















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Product Code	SLTEC Product Name	Planting	Large Rosette	Running Up	Late Running Up	Bud in Apex	Hook	Flowering	Capsule Set & Fill	Notes		
SS9001	SS 11:16:0	10 - 50								Phosphorus for improved plant establishment.		
										establistillerit.		
GG0064	Nitro QUAD 3™			30 - 80			30 - 60			42% nitrogen with QuadSHOT® (fish emulsion, kelp, humic and molasses) to		
000004	THE CUADS				5 - 15					enhance uptake		
GG0096	CalAN + B™				40 - 100		40 - 80			23% nitrogen as ammonium nitrate with		
990090	CatAIN + D			5 - 15						12% calcium and boron		
GG0063	NitrologiCAL DILISTM	20 - 80		40 - 100		40 - 80			26% nitrogen, with the benefit			
GG0063	NitrologiCAL PLUS™			5 - 20						of calcium and QuadSHOT®		
	Cal Mag 9 DayayTM									Nitrate nitrogen foliar boost with		
GG0024	Cal Mag & Boron™				5 - 20				calcium, magnesium and boron			
	Boron Complex™											
SNPK0050	MoRo Compley also									Convenience of a 15% boron liquid to assist with pollination and calcium		
	molybdenum)				1 - 2					mobility		
	TE O DI LICIM											
SNPK0046	TE 8 PLUS™		2 -	10						Multi trace foliar for plant establishment		
	Comp. December DILLICT									High phosphorus with calcium and zinc		
SNPK0040 Crop Boos	Crop Booster PLUS™		2 - 10			2 - 10				to boost yield		







Product Technical Analysis								
Product Code	Name	N% (w/v)	P% (w/v)	K% (w/v)	S% (w/v)	Ca% (w/v)	Specific Gravity (kg/L)	pH Range
SS9001	SS 11:16:0TM N as NH ₄ 11.3%, P as PO ₄ 16.0%	11.3	16.0	-	-	-	1.297	6.0 - 7.0
GG0064	Nitro QUAD 3^{TM} N as NO $_3$ 10.3%, N as NH $_4$ 10.3%, N as urea 20.7%, C 0.2%, Fulvic Acid 0.008%, Fish Emulsion 0.2%, Humic Acid 0.2%, Kelp 0.2%, Molasses 0.2%	41.4	0.1	-	-	-	1.321	4.0 - 7.0
GG0096	CalAN + B™ N as NO ₃ 16.0%, N as NH ₄ 7.4%, B 0.2%	23.4	-	-	-	12.2	1.470	3.0 - 7.0
GG0063	NitrologiCAL PLUS™ N as NO $_3$ 6.4%, N as NH $_4$ 6.4%, N as urea 12.8%, P as PO $_4$ 0.05%, C 5.0%, B 0.04%, Humic Acid 0.1%, Kelp 0.1%, Fish Emulsion 0.1%, Molasses 16.7%	25.7	-	0.8	0.7	2.6	1.307	7.0 - 8.0
GG0024	Cal Mag & Boron™ N as NO ₃ 12.5%, Mg 3.4%, B 0.2%	12.5	-	-	-	12.5	1.483	2.0 - 2.5
SNPK0050	Boron Complex™ N as amine 6.0%, B 14.7%	6.0	-	-	-	-	1.379	7.5 - 8.5
SNPK0053	MoBo Complex™ N as amine 6.0%, Mo 0.3%, B 14.7%	6.0	-	-	-	-	1.387	7.0 - 8.0
SNPK0046	TE 8 PLUS™ N as NO ₃ 2.6%, Mg 2.4%, Mn 3.2%, Zn 3.2%, Cu 0.5%, Mo 0.02%, B 0.2%, Fe 0.7%, Fulvic Acid 0.5%	2.6	-	-	4.2	-	1.295	1.0 - 2.0
SNPK0040	Crop Booster PLUS™ N as NO₃ 2.1%, N as NH₄ 2.9%, Mg 0.2%, Mn 0.4%, Zn 0.4%, Cu 0.5%, Mo 0.008%, B 0.05%, Fulvic Acid 0.5%	5.0	15.0	2.1	-	4.0	1.319	< 2.0

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Please contact SLTEC® for details of your closest dealer