



FERTILIZERS

*Quality Ingredients
Australian Made
Family Owned*

Nutrient Solutions



Strawberry & Rubus Nutritional Guide

Maximize the pack out of your berry crop and push the boundaries of production with SLTEC's range of quality fluid fertilizers.

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

www.sltec.com.au

Why Choose SLTEC® Fertilizers?

SLTEC® Fertilizers is a leading manufacturer of fluid Fertilizers, based in Northern Victoria.

Our Promise

Quality

SLTEC® Fertilizers is committed to supplying consistently high quality products.

Investment

SLTEC® Fertilizers will ensure that your fertilizer inputs maximise the return on your investment.

Service

SLTEC® Fertilizers will provide professional, logistical and agronomic support to ensure a sustainable relationship.

Read our quality assurance policy online at sltec.com.au/quality

Why use Fluid Fertilizer?

- 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



SLTEC's Commitment to Quality

Can your fertilizer supplier give you this sort of quality assurance?

SLTEC is committed to delivering quality products and services. We continue to put a tremendous effort into ensuring that our products meet the tightest quality parameters.



- We carefully select the ingredients we use in our formulations from suppliers all over the globe.
- We routinely seek independent laboratory testing to confirm the levels of all nutrients listed on our product labels. We also regularly test for heavy metals or other contamination.
- Our blends are developed by our formulation chemist, who has now developed over 400 different blends, some of which have been servicing very sensitive crops in hygienically clean glass house environments.
- We invest annually in formulation research and advanced chemistries for the fluid fertilizer and industrial water treatment sectors.
- Our team has specialized formulation software that aids the development of each blend, from basic chemistry building blocks into complex and sophisticated formulations for applications such as hydroponics, foliar fertilizer, fertigation, water treatment etc.
- Our batching and mixing systems are calibrated every 6 months by an external certifying body.
- Each batch must meet a variety of tests and quality specifications before being released for dispatch.
- Our labels state accurately the nutrient content of each blend and comply fully with state and federal legislation and the Fertilizer Australia Labelling Code of Practice.
- We retain samples of each and every blend made with a unique batch number, enabling traceability of batches.
- Our staff are qualified and thoroughly trained to ensure our products and services remain at the highest standards of excellence.

In summary, quality is an absolutely essential component of the culture and processes at SLTEC and we pride ourselves on it. Development, manufacture, storage, labelling and transport of our products is carried out in a manner that aims to provide our customers with the assurance that the products they receive are of the highest quality, ready to use and will deliver the outcomes desired.

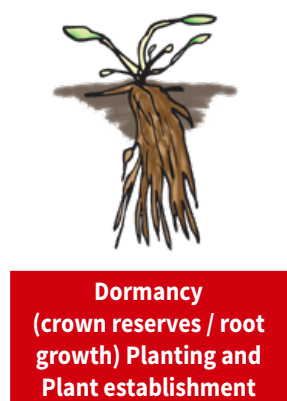
Further information on our quality policy is available on our website.





Growth Timelines

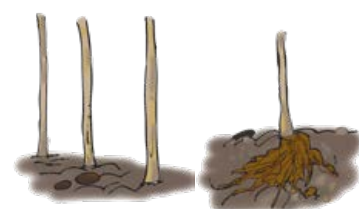
| Legend | |
|---|---|
|  |  |
| Fertigation | Foliar |










































Strawberry



| Product Code | Product Name | Description | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--|---|--|
| GGCB0002 | Strawberry Runner Blend | 8-13-6 plus TE, high Phosphorus for young plant root development |  | |
| GG0009 | Baseline Plus | Complete balanced fertilizer (12-5-14) plus chelated trace elements and biostimulants for all season use | | |
| GG0094 | FloFruit Plus | 5-11-29 plus kelp to drive flowering and fruit formation. | | |
| GG0068 | High K P | 0-12-37 to maximize plant metabolism and fruit fill | | |
| GG0072 | Carbo K | Maximum Potassium (43.8%) for fruit fill and high sugars. | | |
| GG0024 | Cal Mag & Boron | Maintains plant Calcium : Magnesium ratios with Boron to assist Calcium mobility | | |
| SNPK0050 | Boron Complex | 15% Boron to maximize fruit set and Calcium mobility | | |
| SNPK0057 | Nitro Mag | Low use rate, high efficiency foliar Magnesium (8.8%) | | |
| SNPK0046 | TE 8 PLUS | Multitrace activated with Fulvic Acid to enhance uptake | | |
| SG0003 | Bio Kelp | Promotes root development, stress tolerance and general plant health | | |
| SG0017 | BiologiCAL® PLUS | Plant available Calcium and biostimulants | | |
| SG0039 | QuadSHOT® | Four way mix of fish, kelp, humic acid & molasses |  | |

Raspberry / Blackberry



| Sprouting and Bud Development | | Leaf and Crown Growth / Development of Stolons | | Flowering to Fruit Development | | Fruit Growth to Harvest | | Senescence / Onset of Dormancy | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Suggested application timings and methods - Please consult your agronomist for specific information regarding your situation. | | | | | | | | | |
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|  |  |  | | | | | |  | |
| 1 year old shoots leaf out, new vegetative shoots arise from roots | | Extension of laterals on fruiting canes, new vegetative shoots arise | | Flowering to Fruit Set | | Fruit Fill to Harvest | | Senescence and First year vegetative shoots enter dormancy | |



Product Information

| Product Technical Information | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---|
| Product Code | Name | N% (w/v) | P% (w/v) | K% (w/v) | S% (w/v) | Ca% (w/v) | Specific Gravity (kg/L) | pH Range | Typical Application Rates | |
| | | | | | | | | | Fertigation | Foliar <small>Use 200 - 2,000 L/ha water</small> |
| GGCB0002 | Strawberry Runner Blend N as NO ₃ 8.3%, P as PO ₄ 12.5%, Mn 0.3%, Zn 0.4%, Cu 0.2% | 8.3 | 12.5 | 5.8 | 0.4 | - | 1.32 - 1.33 | 6.0 - 7.0 | 35 - 80 L/ha | 1 - 5 L/ha |
| GG0068 | High K P P as PO ₄ 12% | - | 12.0 | 36.5 | - | - | 1.55 - 1.57 | 12.0 - 13.0 | 10 - 80 L/ha | 1 - 5 L/ha |
| GG0009 | Baseline Plus N as NO ₃ 0.02%, N as Urea 11.7%, P as PO ₄ 4.9%, Mg 0.2%, Mn 0.01%, Zn 0.01%, Cu 0.005%, B 0.02%, Fe 0.01%, Fulvic Acid 0.01%, Fish Emulsion 0.4%, Humic Acid 0.3%, Kelp 0.4%, Molasses 0.4% | 11.7 | 4.9 | 13.6 | 2.0 | 0.01 | 1.29 - 1.32 | 7.5 - 8.5 | 10 - 80 L/ha | 2 - 15 L/ha |
| GG0094 | FloFruit Plus Kelp 0.5% | 4.8 | 10.7 | 28.9 | 0.01 | - | 1.46 - 1.47 | 10.0 - 11.0 | 10 - 80 L/ha | 2 - 10 L/ha |
| GG0072 | Carbo K | - | - | 43.9 | - | - | 1.54 - 1.55 | 13.0 - 14.0 | 10 - 80 L/ha | 1 - 5 L/ha |
| GG0024 | Cal Mag & Boron N as NO ₃ 12.4%, Mg 3.4%, B 0.2% | 12.4 | - | - | - | 12.1 | 1.47 - 1.50 | 2.0 - 3.0 | 10 - 100 L/ha | 5 - 10 L/ha |
| SNPK0050 | Boron Complex N as amine 6%, B 15% | 6.0 | - | - | - | - | 1.34 - 1.38 | 7.5 - 8.5 | 2 - 5 L/ha | 1 - 3 L/ha |
| SNPK0057 | Nitro Mag N as NO ₃ 9.81%, Mg 8.8% | 9.8 | - | - | - | - | 1.36 - 1.37 | 4.0 - 6.0 | 12 - 25 L/ha | 2 - 10 L/ha |
| SNPK0046 | TE 8 PLUS N as NO ₃ 2.6%, Mg 2.4%, Mn 3.1%, Zn 3.1%, Cu 0.5%, Mo 0.02%, B 0.2%, Fe 0.7%, Co 0.05%, Fulvic Acid 0.5% | 2.6 | - | 0.1 | 4.2 | - | 1.28 - 1.29 | 1.0 - 2.0 | 10 - 25 L/ha | 2 - 10 L/ha |
| SG0003 | Bio Kelp Kelp 22% | 0.1 | 1.1 | 4.2 | - | - | 1.09 - 1.11 | 10.0 - 11.0 | 5 - 20 L/ha | 2 - 10 L/ha |
| SG0017 | BiologiCAL® PLUS N as NO ₃ 0.3%, P as PO ₄ 0.1%, Fulvic Acid 0.01%, Fish Emulsion 0.3%, Humic Acid 0.2%, Kelp 0.3%, Molasses 41.9% | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 6.3 | 1.27 - 1.30 | 8.0 - 10.0 | 20 - 60 L/ha | 1 - 20 L/ha |
| SG0039 | QuadSHOT® C 5.2%, Ca 0.2%, Fe 0.006%, Fulvic Acid 0.3%, Fish Emulsion 8.0%, Humic Acid 6.6%, Kelp 8.0%, Molasses 8.0% | 0.3 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.15 - 1.16 | 10.0 - 11.0 | 20 - 60 L/ha | 1 - 5 L/ha |



To help you find the right product, we have created a dynamic product list that can be searched and filtered on our website.

sltec.com.au/products

Delivering Quality Produce



Cal Mag & BoronTM

Product Code: GG0024

The N : Ca ratio of 1 : 1 is perfect for plant establishment and during rapid cell division phases or periods of stress where both growth and cell strength needs to be maintained.

Magnesium maintains plant colour as it is a key component of chlorophyll production.

Both Magnesium and Boron aid in the translocation of Calcium to growing points. Boron is essential for the germination and viability of pollen.

Benefits of Cal Mag & Boron

- Soluble nutrients provide hassle free injection (no insoluble blockages) and rapid plant uptake
- High analysis provides for economic and efficient supply of nutrients and the capacity to reduce rates
- Maintains plant Ca : Mg ratios
- Boron to assist Calcium mobility
- Improves plant cell wall strength and fruit firmness
- Chloride free

Guaranteed Analysis

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Nitrogen (N) | 12.4% |
| Calcium (Ca) | 12.3% |
| Magnesium (Mg) | 3.4% |
| Boron (B) | 0.2% |
| Specific Gravity | 1.47 - 1.50 kg/L |
| pH | 2.0 - 3.0 |

Typical Application Rates

General Foliar:

5 to 10 L/ha
Horticulture use 200 to 2,000 L/ha water
Broadacre use at least 100 L/ha water

Fertigation:

10 to 100 L/ha

“ SLTEC® Cal Mag and Boron is a perfect fit for our premium lettuce programs.
John Frisina - Landmark VIC



“ Cal Mag & Boron driving quality strawberry production.
Peter Morrison - Roberts Ruralco, TAS

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www.sltec.com.au



Maximise Your Crop's Yield Potential



FloFruit PLUS™

Product Code: GG0094

High analysis NPK option with added kelp, ideal for foliar and fertigation applications to aid in flowering and fruit fill.

Benefits of FloFruit PLUS

- Ideal ratios of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium (5-11-29) to promote strong flowers and to maximise fruit size.
- Contains kelp (*Ascophyllum nodosum*) to stimulate root development, plant up-take and soil health.
- Fully soluble plant available nutrients for ease of use and plant availability.
- High analysis results in lower application rates saving you time and money and convenience over other products on the market.

Why are Nitrogen, Phosphorus & Potassium so Essential?

Nitrogen is the key driver for growth. Nitrogen is assimilated into amino acids (protein building blocks) and chlorophyll, which are essential in plant growth and increase yield and overall quality of crops.

Phosphorus is very important in carbohydrate metabolism, energy transfer and cell division. Phosphorus stimulates early root and shoot growth, flowering, seed development and fruit maturation.

Potassium promotes; sugar transportation, protein formation, water movement, fruit sizing and improves shelf life and disease tolerance.

Guaranteed Analysis

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Nitrogen (N) | 4.9% |
| N as urea | 4.9% |
| Phosphorus (P) | 10.7% |
| Potassium (K) | 28.9% |
| Kelp | 0.5% |
| Specific Gravity | 1.47 kg/L |
| pH | 10.0 - 11.0 |

Typical Application Rates

Foliar:

2 to 10 L/ha
Horticulture use 200 to 2,000 L/ha water
Broadacre use at least 100 L/ha water

Fertigation:

10 to 80 L/ha



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Additional Products

SLTEC® is now specializing in protected cropping nutrition, meeting these needs for growers with specific A and B blend requirements.

As raspberry and strawberry production moves above ground to substrate based systems - complete fertilizer requirements must be met through constant fertigation.

Example of Raspberry A & B Blend

| Name | N% (w/v) | P% (w/v) | K% (w/v) | S% (w/v) | Ca% (w/v) | Specific Gravity (kg/L) | pH Range |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Raspberry Blend A N as NO ₃ 5.7% | 5.7 | - | - | - | 7.0 | 1.41 - 1.43 | 6.0 - 7.0 |
| Raspberry Blend B N as NO ₃ 2.9%, P as PO ₄ 1.7%, Mg 1.4%, Mn 0.06%, Zn 0.02%, Cu 0.02%, Fe 0.01%, B 0.03%, Mo 0.005% | 8.7 | 1.7 | 12.8 | 4.6 | - | 1.14 - 1.15 | 3.0 - 4.0 |



Additional Products of Interest for Berry Production

| Product Code | Name | N% (w/v) | P% (w/v) | K% (w/v) | S% (w/v) | Ca% (w/v) | Specific Gravity (kg/L) | pH Range | Typical Application Rates | |
|--------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Fertigation | Foliar Use 200 to 2,000 L/ha water |
| SS9001 | SS 11:16:0 N as NH ₄ 11.3%, P as PO ₄ 15.6% | 11.3 | 16.0 | - | - | - | 1.29 - 1.30 | 6.0 - 7.0 | 20 - 100 L/ha | 1 - 5 L/ha |
| SS9004 | SS 6:9:15 N as NH ₄ 6.2%, P as PO ₄ 8.8% | 17.6 | - | 17.7 | 14.7 | - | 1.39 - 1.40 | 6.5 - 7.5 | 20 - 100 L/ha | 1 - 5 L/ha |
| GG0069 | K 250-S | - | - | 24.9 | 5.0 | - | 1.29 - 1.30 | 6.5 - 8.0 | 10 - 80 L/ha | 2 - 5 L/ha |
| GG0070 | K 220-Mag Mg 1.6% | - | - | 21.6 | - | - | 1.27 - 1.29 | 6.5 - 7.5 | 10 - 80 L/ha | 2 - 10 L/ha |
| GG0023 | Cal Nitrate & Boron N as NO ₃ 12.5%, B 0.2% | 12.5 | - | - | - | 17.4 | 1.47 - 1.50 | 2.0 - 3.0 | 10 - 100 L/ha | 5 - 10 L/ha |
| GG0064 | Nitro QUAD 3 N as NO ₃ 10.3%, N as NH ₄ 10.3%, N as Urea 20.6%, P as PO ₄ 0.1%, Fe 0.001%, Si 0.003%, Fulvic Acid 0.01%, Fish Emulsion 0.2%, Humic Acid 0.2%, Kelp 0.2%, Molasses 0.2% | 41.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - | 1.30 - 1.32 | 6.0 - 7.0 | 10 - 80 L/ha | 10 - 60 L/ha |
| SNPK0013 | Mag K Plus Mg 4.9%, Fulvic Acid 0.5%, Kelp 1% | - | - | 9.5 | 7.7 | - | 1.29 - 1.33 | 5.5 - 6.5 | 10 - 80 L/ha | 1 - 10 L/ha |
| SNPK0051 | Cal 1750 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 17.5 | 1.35 - 1.37 | 7.0 - 9.0 | N/A | 3 - 12 L/ha |
| SNPK0057 | Nitro Mang N as NO ₃ 12.26%, Mn 24.0% | 12.2 | - | - | - | - | 1.55 - 1.57 | 2.5 - 3.5 | 1 - 5 L/ha | 500mL - 2L/ha |
| SNPK0026 | Z PLUS Zn 15.9%, Fulvic Acid 0.5% | - | - | 0.1 | 7.8 | - | 1.36 - 1.38 | 2.0 - 3.0 | 5 - 10 L/ha | 1 - 3 L/ha |
| SNPK0031 | Fe PLUS Fe 8.1%, Fulvic Acid 0.5% | - | - | 0.1 | 4.7 | - | 1.22 - 1.23 | 2.0 - 3.0 | 5 - 10 L/ha | 1 - 3 L/ha |
| SNPK0033 | Z Chel N as NH ₄ 2.8%, Zn 6.5% | 2.8 | - | - | - | - | 1.18 - 1.19 | 7.0 - 8.0 | 2 - 5 L/ha | 400mL - 1.5 L/ha |
| SNPK0054 | Mo 250P P as PO ₄ 11%, Mo 25.0%, Na 11.8% | - | 11.0 | - | - | - | 1.57 - 1.58 | 3.5 - 4.5 | Up - 150 mL/ha | 40 - 150 mL/ha |
| SG0016 | Humic K 26 Mg 0.03%, Mn 0.001%, Zn 0.001%, Cu 0.001%, Fe 0.01%, Si 0.1%, Fulvic Acid 1.0%, Humic Acid 25.0% | 0.1 | - | 6.0 | 0.1 | 0.03 | 1.10 - 1.12 | 10.0 - 11.0 | 2 - 20 L/ha | N/A |

Nutrient Budgeting

Crop nutrient budgeting is critical to improve production efficiency and to reduce environmental impacts. SLTEC® can assist you to understand your crop's requirements.

| Strawberry Nutrient Budgeting | Macro Element Nutrient Removal (kg/t Fruit) | | | | | |
|--|---|------|-------|-----|------|------|
| Fruit Only Removal Guide | N | P | K | S | Ca | Mg |
| Average <small>adapted from (1, 3, 9)</small> | 1.3 | 0.28 | 1.78 | 0.2 | 0.36 | 0.17 |
| 60 t/ha Crop | 78 | 16.8 | 106.8 | 12 | 21.6 | 10.2 |
| Fruit, Leaves and Runners Removal | Macro Element Nutrient Removal (kg/ha) | | | | | |
| Fruit (5879 10lb trays per acre - approx. 58 t / ha) | 105 | 22 | 127 | ND | 39 | 13.4 |
| Leaves / Runners | 94 | 14 | 69 | ND | 88 | 29.3 |
| Total | 199 | 36 | 196 | ND | 127 | 42.7 |

Typical pre-plant strawberry fertilizer application rates incorporated into bedding soil are in the order of - 100 kg Nitrogen, 45 kg Phosphorus, and 165 kg Potassium.

In the summer of the first crop cycle regular fertigation of Nitrogen and Potassium is required. If a second cropping season is undertaken a full fertigation program is required to maintain production levels.

Total plant uptake and requirements over a season can range from 190 to 200 kg Nitrogen, 30 to 60 kg Phosphorus and 200 to 300 kg Potassium per hectare depending on the soil and cropping situation. Note that Strawberries have particularly high Calcium and Magnesium demand that must be met to ensure plant strength and fruit quality.

| Raspberry Nutrient Budgeting | Macro Element Nutrient Removal (kg/t fruit) | | | | | |
|---|---|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| Fruit Only Removal Guide | N | P | K | S | Ca | Mg |
| Typical <small>adapted from (1-8)</small> | 1.6 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.17 | 0.25 | 0.16 |
| 10 t/ha Crop | 16 | 2 | 16 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 1.6 |
| Whole Plant | Macro Element Nutrient Demand (kg/ha) | | | | | |
| 2nd Year | 80 | 40 | 80 | | | |
| Mature | 100 | 60 | 100 | | | |

Replacement values per hectare are usually in the order of two to three times greater after taking into account cane / root growth, losses and returns in prunings / fallen leaves, nutrient tie up, mineralization and leaching losses, depending on soil type, background nutrient status and growing environment.

A good nutrient management strategy includes addressing as many of the nutritional

requirements as possible in preplant applications. Soil pH and Calcium saturation should be adjusted three to four months ahead of bed-forming and fumigation.

Applications of Nitrogen, phosphate, potash, Magnesium and micronutrients should be based on soil test recommendations and made at bed-forming.

Nutrient Removal References

(1) Thomas and Corden (1977)

(2) USDA (1982)

(3) Clarke et.al. (1986) Fruited Manual

(4) Holland et al. (1991)

(4) Kotecha & Madhavi (1995)

(5) Burroughs (1970)

(6) Pritts (1993)

(7) Green (1971)

(8) Bolda et al University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources – 2009-10

(9) G. La Malfa, Istituto di Orticoltura e Floricoltura, Università degli Studi di Catania, Italy

(10) Welsh and Quick - Cooperative Extension, University of California, Davis. California Agriculture, Sept - Oct 1981

Tissue Testing

Leaf Sampling

Leaf analysis can help assess the nutrient status of berry plants and more accurately determine fertilizer requirements. Nutrient levels are affected by cultivar, age and sampling time.

Generally take Strawberry leaf samples from early to mid-bloom or by December for fruiting or Mid January for non-fruiting plantings. Collect at least 50 fully expanded, recently matured trifoliate leaves with petioles removed (fig 1). Sample different varieties and plantings separately.

Raspberry - Take at least 50 of the youngest fully expanded leaves (between the 5th and 12th leaves) on the primocanes two to three weeks after final pick (January / February).

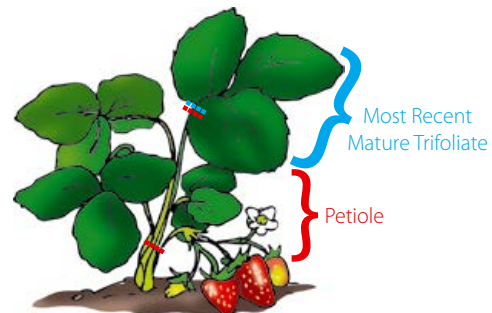
Additional Information

Excesses of Copper, Manganese and Zinc are often due to fungicide contamination. It is often beneficial to request the lab to wash leaves prior to analysis.

Leaf analysis provides nutrient concentrations in the plant, while petiole analysis can provide an indication of the state of nitrate not yet assimilated.

Petiole analysis will be more affected by changes in temperature, solar radiation and soil moisture.

Fig 1 - Strawberry leaf sampling



| | Strawberry | Raspberry |
|---------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Suggested Range (Nutrient %) | | |
| Nitrogen (N) | 2 - 3.5 | 2.4 - 4.0 |
| Phosphorus (P) | 0.2 - 0.5 | 0.3 - 0.6 |
| Potassium (K) | 1.5 - 2.5 | 1.5 - 3.0 |
| Sulphur (S) | 0.1 - 0.2 | - |
| Calcium (Ca) | 1.0 - 2.0 | 0.6 - 2.5 |
| Magnesium (Mg) | 0.3 - 0.6 | 0.4 - 1.0 |
| Sodium (Na) | < 0.3 | - |
| Chlorine (Cl) | 0.1 - 0.5 | - |
| Suggested Range (Nutrient ppm) | | |
| Manganese (Mn) | 40 - 300 | 80 - 300 |
| Iron (Fe) | 60 - 200 | 25 - 200 |
| Zinc (Zn) | 30 - 80 | 30 - 80 |
| Copper (Cu) | 5 - 10 | 2 - 50 |
| Boron (B) | 30 - 50 | 20 - 80 |
| Molybdenum (Mo) | > 0.5 | - |

Visual Guide to Nutritional Disorders

| Symptoms | Possible Causes |
|--|---|
| Leaf Symptoms | |
| Uniform yellowing | Nitrogen or Sulphur deficiency or poor soil drainage |
| Yellowing with veins remaining green | Zinc, Manganese or Iron deficiency |
| Dark and or purpling of foliage | Phosphorus deficiency |
| Leaf scorch | Potassium or Magnesium deficiency, spray burn or salt toxicity |
| Growing points damaged with restrictive growth | Calcium or Boron deficiency |
| Fruit Symptoms | |
| Poor pollination (bumpy or misshapen fruit) | Boron deficiency, frost damage or high temperature during flowering |
| Hard seed / tight seed / small fruit | Calcium deficiency |
| Soft, poor colour and flavour | Potassium deficiency |

References

Bolda UCCE- 2009

C. R. Campbell Chief-Plant/Waste/Solution Advisory Section Agronomic Division, North Carolina Department of Agriculture

Strawberry Deficiencies Symptoms: A Visual and Plant Analysis Guide for Fertilization, Albert Ulrish, M.A.E. Mostafa and William W. Allen. University of California, Division of Agricultural Sciences. 1980.

Strawberry fertiliser Guide, NSW Agriculture Primefact 941, Lawerence Ullio, April 2010 (synthesis of North American data from Temple Smith 1983)

Guide to Fruit production 2012-13 OMAFRA

Raspberry Growing in NSW, NSW Agriculture Agfact H3.1.46, second edition 2002, Roy Menzies, Research Horticulturist, Bathurst Julie Brien, District Horticulturist, Tumut

Plant Analysis: An Interpretation Manual Second Edition (D Reuter & JB Robinson 1997)

Strawberry Plant Structure and Growth Habit E. Barclay Poling, Professor Emeritus, NC State University



Highly Available, Activated Calcium + Organic Boost

BiologiCAL[®] PLUS

Product Code: SG0017

Plants require calcium in relatively large amounts for many functions including cell division & strength, root system and leaf development. Calcium is also an essential element required for healthy soils, influencing both the physical, chemical and biological aspects.

Benefits of BiologiCAL[®] PLUS

- Aids in maintaining a high pH to control club root
- Improves nitrogen efficiency; compatible with a wide range of nitrogen-based products.
- Helps to displace sodium and magnesium in difficult soils
- Improves soil structure and friability
- Improving moisture penetration/infiltration
- A unique form of activated calcium that stimulates plant uptake
- Built-in soil and plant stimulants to enhance soil fertility and plant health
- Assists in the reduction of soil nematodes that inhibit root growth and plant productivity.
- Provides plant available calcium without extra nitrogen
- Improves plant resistance to disease and overall resilience
- Improves cell wall strength, plant durability and stress tolerance.

Guaranteed Analysis

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Calcium (Ca) | 6.3% |
| Nitrogen (N) | 0.3% |
| Phosphorus (P) | 0.1% |
| Potassium (K) | 2.0% |
| Sulphur (S) | 1.8% |
| Molasses | 41.9% |
| Carbon (C) | 20.0% |
| Fish Emulsion | 0.3% |
| Kelp | 0.3% |
| Humic Acid | 0.2% |
| Specific Gravity | 1.27 - 1.30 kg/L |
| pH | 8.0 - 10.0 |

BiologiCAL[®] PLUS TE

All the Benefits of BiologiCAL[®] PLUS with an additional 5 trace Elements; Zn 0.6%, Mn 0.3%, Cu 0.15%, Mo 0.005% & B 0.05%



Contact:

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www.sltec.com.au

At last! A complete fluid nutrient solution



Baseline Plus™

Product Code: GG0009

Baseline Plus has a complete and balanced NPK analysis suitable for fertigation and foliar application across a wide range of crops. The analysis is perfect for plant establishment and maintained growth where a N : K ratio near 1 : 1 or a mid-season nutrient boost is required.

Benefits of Baseline Plus

- Chelated trace elements for rapid plant uptake and to drive the NPK metabolism.
- Contains SLTEC's QuadSHOT® - The ingredients stimulate soil biological activity; improving the cycling and availability of plant nutrients, plant uptake efficiencies and soil fertility and health.
- Baseline Plus has a high analysis compared to other liquid products and provides economic and efficient supply of nutrients and the capacity to reduce rates compared to common prilled complete fertilizers on the market.
- Efficiencies can be made with Baseline Plus in fertigation applications by placing the nutrients at the root mass where they will be taken up by the plant; reducing loss or waste of nutrients.

Also available with phosphonic acid – Baseline Phos Plus™

Baseline Plus™ with the additional benefits of phosphonic acid. The addition of phosphonic acid gives 125g of phosphonic acid per 1 L or 1.25 kg per 10 L application.

Guaranteed Analysis

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Nitrogen (N) | 11.8% |
| Phosphorus (P) | 4.8% |
| Potassium (K) | 13.6% |
| Sulphur (S) | 2.0% |
| Carbon (C) | 0.3% |
| Magnesium (Mg) | 0.2% |
| Manganese (Mn) | 0.006% |
| Zinc (Zn) | 0.01% |
| Copper (Cu) | 0.005% |
| Molybdenum (Mo) | 0.005% |
| Boron (B) | 0.02% |
| Iron (Fe) | 0.01% |
| Fulvic Acid | 0.01% |
| Humic Acid | 0.3% |
| Fish Emulsion | 0.4% |
| Kelp | 0.4% |
| Molasses | 0.4% |
| Specific Gravity | 1.29 - 1.32 kg/L |
| pH | 7.5 - 8.5 |

Typical Application Rates

Foliar:

2 to 15 L/ha
Horticulture use 200 to 2,000 L/ha water
Broadacre use at least 100 L/ha water

Fertigation:

10 to 80 L/ha

Contact:

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Soil Health

Inputs that Stimulate Soil Biology

Kelp

Bio Kelp (22% Kelp)

Kelp extracts contain amino acids such as glycine and plant hormones including auxins, betaines and cytokinins which in combination stimulate plant growth. They should not be regarded as fertilizers as the nutrient levels are typically too low to have any direct value. Kelp extracts do have strong effects on soil microbes and in particular stimulate the activity of photosynthetic bacteria and actinomycetes which can help provide protection against soil-borne pathogens.

Fish Emulsion

Fish Emulsion (100% Fish Emulsion)

Fish Emulsions are a source of readily available organic nitrogen and can be especially useful when this is needed to improve the C : N ratio in the soil. They are also beneficial in stimulating growth and activity of many micro-organisms. The net effect is an increase in the potential for nitrogen cycling and also a somewhat reduced requirement for nitrogen inputs to some crops and pasture. Lower application rates (2 L/ha) appear to stimulate fungi and cellulose utilisers that do not respond well to high Nitrogen. Higher rates (10 L/ha) appear to promote photosynthetic bacteria and actinomycetes and suppress lactic acid bacteria.

Humate

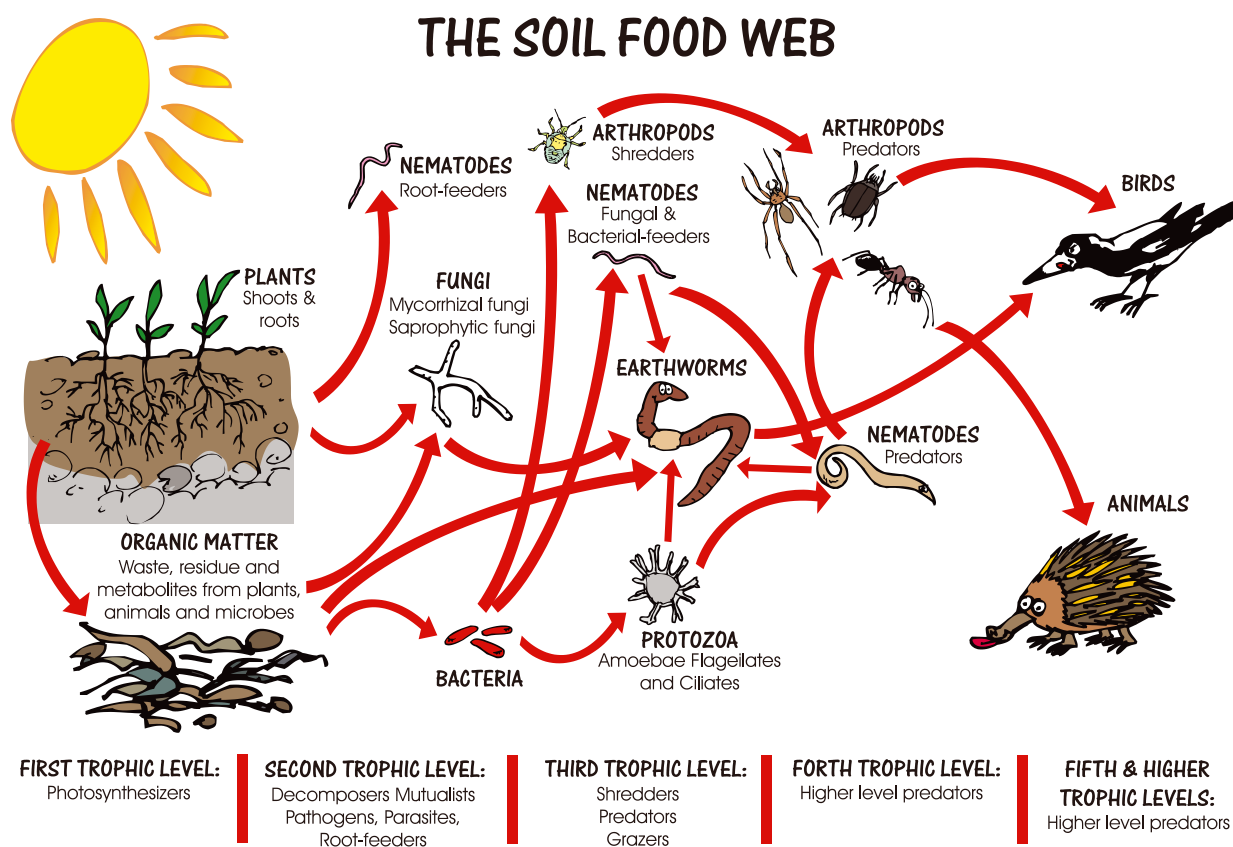
Humic K 26 (25% Humic Acid)

Humates are soil conditioners with high carbon content. They are useful materials where adjustment of the C : N ratio is required. Humates are also important in releasing bound nutrients into plant available forms and helping to improve soil structure at relatively low application rates. These materials produce significant biological effects with a strong suppression of lactic acid bacteria and stimulation of fungi, especially cellulose utilisers, which as the name suggests are important in the breakdown of cellulose and certain other resistant materials, thus increasing the formation of humus and helping to improve soil structure.

Molasses

Molasses (100% Molasses)

Molasses provides a readily metabolisable carbon and energy source that can be utilised by most organisms. Low rates (2 L/ha) can be effective in stimulating most groups of microbes and in particular fermenters like lactic acid bacteria and yeasts. However, being quickly utilised, it will provide only a short-term benefit unless other actions have been taken to improve the soil environment.



Four Key Plant & Soil Microbial Stimulants Now Organically Certified

QuadSHOT®

Product Code: SG0039

QuadSHOT® contains a carefully selected range of organic additives and biological stimulants. These ingredients stimulate soil biological activity, thereby improving the cycling and availability of plant nutrients and soil fertility and health. Together with management practices that enhance organic matter and soil structure development, this product assists in mobilizing available nutrients and improving plant uptake efficiencies.

Humic acid – increases nutrient holding capacity of the soil

Kelp – enhances plant and root growth development

Fish Emulsion – stimulates nitrogen cycling

Molasses – promotes beneficial soil biology

Each of these stimulants are also available as individual products

Benefits of QuadSHOT®

- Improves saline and sodic soils
- Improves the moisture holding capacity of soils
- Enhances nutrient cycling and availability
- QuadSHOT® can be used to soften a range of foliar fertilizers, allowing higher use rates without the potential for phytotoxic burn - e.g. Nitro QUAD 3™ and UAS QUAD 3™
- QuadSHOT® is designed to aid in the soils mineralisation and nutrient availability. It also increases the plants uptake efficiency of essential minerals.
- Improves overall soil health and vitality.

Guaranteed Analysis

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Fish Emulsion | 8.0% |
| Kelp | 8.0% |
| Molasses | 8.0% |
| Humic Acid | 6.6% |
| Fulvic Acid | 0.3% |
| Nitrogen (N) | 0.3% |
| Phosphorus (P) | 0.1% |
| Potassium (K) | 3.4% |
| Sulphur (S) | 0.2% |
| Carbon (C) | 5.2% |
| Calcium (Ca) | 0.2% |
| Iron (Fe) | 0.006% |
| Specific Gravity | 1.15 - 1.16 kg/L |
| pH | 10.0 - 11.0 |

Typical Application Rates

Foliar

1 to 5 L/ha
Broadacre use at least 100 L/ha water
Horticulture use 200 to 2,000 L/ha water

Fertigation

20 to 60 L/ha through sprinkler, traveller or drip systems

Pop-Up, At Planting, Directed Soil Spray

Banded with Seed: 4 to 7 L/ha
Banded to the Side: 5 to 15 L/ha
- with 10 to 100 L/ha of water

20 - 60 L/ha as a directed soil spray, prior to planting or banded under canopy, with 200 - 800 L/ha water

Dipping Rates

| Tree Age | Young | Established |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Fertigation | 40 L/ha | 80 L/ha |
| Pre-Plant Dip | 10 - 30 L/ha (Per 100L Water) | |

Contact:

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