



agrichem[®]

Supa Stand[®] Phos

An effective starter fertiliser for promoting development of root systems and early plant growth

NPK: 6 - 10 - 3, 1% S + Trace Elements

Benefits of Supa Stand[®] Phos

- Develops larger, more vigorous root systems through a unique combination of plant hormones and NPK
- Suitable for various applications to manage the first six – eight weeks of growth
- Added organic matter to improve soil structure and increase nutrient uptake
- Clear (brown) liquid formulation makes it easy to decant into spray equipment, mixing tanks and irrigation tanks

GERMINATION BOOSTER

Supa Stand Phos contains critical natural plant hormones derived from a unique seaweed in a ratio which assists in the stimulation of seed germination and root growth. This ratio will work either as a pre plant dip, furrow injection or foliar spray.

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. Phosphorus is necessary for cell division and growth within the plant. Phosphorus is mobile within the plant and relatively immobile in soil.

THE ROLE OF POTASSIUM

Highly mobile in the plant, potassium regulates the turgidity of cell and is important in stomata control. Potassium also maintains cell division, formation of proteins, carbohydrates and fats.

Deficiency Symptoms of Nitrogen

- Small, Pale Older Leaves
- Poor Shoot Growth
- Poor Fruit Set
- Stunted Plants
- Small Fruit Size / Reduced Yield

Deficiency Symptoms of Phosphorus

- Lack of Growth in Tops / Roots
- Purple Older Leaves
- Dark Yellow Leaf Tips
- Low Yield / Purple Stems

Deficiency Symptoms of Potassium

- Scorched Leaf Edges
- Yield and Quality of Fruit Affected First



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 corrections 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.

Product Characteristics


Specific Gravity: 1.24 - 1.26 **Colour:** Tan to black colloidal liquid


Analysis	Australia (w/v%)	International (w/w%)
Nitrogen (N)	6.2	5.0
Phosphorus (P)	9.9	18.4 (P ₂ O ₅)
Potassium (K)	3.1	3.0 (K ₂ O)
Sulphur (S)	0.98	0.8
Trace Elements		

Directions for Use

Agitate contents well before dilution. Suitable for application by:

 Foliar Spray	 Fertigation	 Pre Plant Dip	 In Furrow
---	--	--	--

CROP	Rate/ha	MIN DILUTION 	COMMENTS
AVOCADOS	5 - 8 L	1 : 150	Apply to juvenile trees at early establishment - repeat as required
BANANAS - Seed Piece Dip	-	1 : 100	Apply over pieces at planting
BEANS	5 - 7 L	1 : 100	Apply at 2 leaf stage
CARROTS	8 - 10 L	1 : 100	Apply 2 - 4 days after sowing
CELERY, LETTUCE & BRASSICAS	5 - 7 L	1 : 100	Soil drench at transplant or emergence. Repeat 7 - 10 days later
CITRUS	7 - 10 L	1 : 150	Apply to juvenile trees at early establishment - repeat as required
COTTON	5 - 7 L	1 : 50	Apply via water injection or furrow spray at planting or as a foliar from 4 - 6 leaf stage onwards
CUCURBITS	6 - 9 L	1 : 100	Apply at emergence or to transplant - repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals as required. Use as a dip for seedlings
CUT FLOWER - Production - Bulb	5 - 8 L 7 - 9 L	1 : 100 1 : 100	Apply at emergence or transplant Drench bulb at planting - repeat 2 weeks after emergence
ONIONS	5 - 7 L	1 : 100	Apply 1 week after emergence - repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals
POME / STONE FRUIT	5 - 7 L	1 : 150	Apply at transplant - repeat as required during establishment
POTATOES - Foliar - Seed Piece Dip	8 - 12 L	1 : 100 1 : 3	Apply 1 week after planting - repeat 7 - 10 days later Dip seed potatoes before planting for approx 5 minute
SEEDLING - Production (Punnet or Tray)	0.5ml / m ² table	1 : 150	Apply at seeding - repeat at 2 leaf stage & again 1 - 2 days prior to sale or transplant. A 1 : 100 solution can be applied to germinated seedlings around 2cm tall pre-transplanting
STRAWBERRIES	8 - 10 L	1 : 150	Apply at planting - repeat at 7 - 10 days later
SUGARCANE - Billet Spray - Foliar	4 - 5 L 5 - 10 L	1 : 100 1 : 100	Apply at planting - repeat 2 - 3 weeks if required
TOMATOES, CAPSICUM	8 - 10 L	1 : 150	Apply at transplant via fertigation or foliar spray
TURF	150 - 200ml / 100m ²	1 : 20	Apply at early germination or at green construction / renovation
VINES Table & Wine Grapes - Foliar	2.5 - 4 L or 0.16 - 0.8ml / 100L	1 : 400	Apply at vine establishment, repeat once flowers visible. Do not exceed 3x concentration. Can be applied as young plant drench at 1 : 100 to enhance early establishment and growth

 Minimum Dilution: A dilution of 1 : 100 means 1 part product : 100 parts water
In hot weather, use the higher dilution rate where applicable