









TURFGRASS

Concentrated silicon and potassium to improve heat and drought tolerance and cellular turgidity



- Margine Improves cutability, ball roll and speed on greens
- Improves turfgrass ability to tolerate heat and drought
- Improves disease resistance
- Enhances turfgrasses immune system
- Completely soluble and turfgrass available delivering the required amount of nutrients with low application rates
- Liquid solution makes it easy to decant into spray equipment, mixing tanks and irrigation

THE ROLE OF SILICON

Like other elements silicon plays a vital role in turfgrass physiology. The range of silicon in turfgrass tissue is around 0.1 to 10%. Silicon enters turfgrass and accumulates under the epidermis of roots and shoots. It forms a gel and associates with calcium and pectins to stabilise cell walls and increase turfgrass ability to handle stress conditions. Silicon therefore, has the ability to improve turfgrass strength and structure.

THE ROLE OF POTASSIUM

Potassium regulates the electrolytes and turgidity of turfgrass cells. Potassium occurs in the guard cells of the stomata and is therefore essential in respiration and transpiration. Potassium also assists in cell division, protein and carbohydrate formation. Humic acid is added to the formulation to improve turfgrass uptake and hold the silica to the turfgrass. Humic acid and silica have an association in the soil profile.



Product Characteristics

Specific Gravity: 1.28 Colour: Dark brown clear liquid

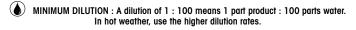
Analysis	Australia (w/v%)	International (w/w%)
Silica (SiO2)	20.0	7.0
Potassium (K)	15.0	14.2
Humic Acids 1.0		

Directions for use

Agitate contents well before dilution. Suitable for application by:



CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION*	COMMENTS
GREENS	3 - 5 L	-	Apply at monthly intervals for turf hardness, greater tolerance to heat and drought diseases resistance and increase stimp speed. Can be applied upto rate of 20L/ha in times of stress.
TEES/FAIRWAYS	5 L/ha	-	5 L/ha in 500L water (winter) 5 L/ha in 800L water (summer)



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, ratin 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.







