

STAND SKH

NPKS 0-0-15-0 + 20% Orthosilicate



Balanced Concentrated Silica & Potassium to improve heat / drought tolerance and cellular turgidity which reduces lodging

BENEFITS OF STAND SKH

- Improves plant's ability to tolerate heat & drought stress
- Enhances plants immune system to resist infections
- Strengthens plants against disease such as powdery mildew and others
- Helps plants tolerate soils high in toxic elements such as aluminum, sodium and chlorides
- Builds stronger/ thicker cell walls to resist attack from insects such as mites and white fly
- Reduced lodging through improved plant cellular structure

THE ROLE OF SILICON

Like other elements, silicon plays a vital role in the physiology of the plant. The range of silicon in plant tissue is approximately 0.1 to 10 %. Silicon enters plants and accumulates around the epidermis of roots and shoots. Silicon forms a gel and associates with calcium and pectins to stabilise cell walls, increasing a plant's ability to handle stress conditions. Silicon improves plant cell strength and structure, reducing lodging of cereals and sugar cane. Studies have shown that Silica alleviates the negative effects of numerous abiotic stresses, including salt, water heat, cold and heavy metals.

THE ROLE OF POTASSIUM

Potassium regulates the electrolytes and turgidity of plant cells. Potassium occurs in the guard cells of the stomata and is essential in respiration and transpiration. Potassium also assists in cell division and protein and carbohydrate formation. Lack of potassium when the plant is young cannot be compensated for later.

STAND SKH

CHARACTERISTICS: pH: >12.5; Specific Gravity: 1.27 – 1.29

AUS Analysis W/W%: 15% K, 20% SiO₂ (9% Si) Humic Acid: Activated (proprietary)

International Analysis W/W%: 14.2% K₂O, 15.6% SiO₂ (7.8% Si) Humic Acid: Activated (proprietary)

APPLICATION

BROADACRE: Such as Barley, Canola, Cotton, Grain legumes, Maize, Oats, Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Wheat, Sugar Cane & Pasture crops. **Foliar: 2 – 3 L/ha** in a minimum of 75 – 90L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 3 – 5 L/ha.** Apply every 14 - 21 days from fifth visible leaf onwards. For best results apply first spray before leaf hardening of crop. Apply to sugarcane at planting and during the lead up to hot, dry conditions. Silica reduces lodging and improves disease mitigation.

CUT FLOWERS & ORNAMENTALS OPEN FIELD: Such as Carnations, Gypsophilla, Roses & Statice. **Foliar: 2ml/L** in a minimum of 500-1500L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 2 - 3 L/ha.** Best applied at 3-4 true leaf, may be used at other growth stages. For maintenance, use the higher rate. Apply with compatible crop protection sprays.

DECIDUOUS TREE CROPS: Such as Apple, Almond, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Pistachio and Walnut. **Foliar: 2 – 3 L/ha** in a minimum of 600 – 900L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 5 – 6 L/ha.** Apply at early spur burst, complete petal fall and post blossom as required. **DO NOT apply as foliar on high chill stone fruit varieties** such as Nectarines, Peaches and Apricots. Dormancy spray only. Best applied through soil during growth period.

EVERGREEN TREE CROPS: Such as Avocado, Citrus, Macadamia, Lychee. **Foliar: 2 – 4 L/ha** in a minimum of 600 – 900L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 5 – 8 L/ha.** Juvenile trees: apply at early establishment, repeat as necessary. Mature trees: apply 1 month prior to flowering, repeat 2 months after flowering.

FRUITING VEGETABLES: Such as Capsicum, Cucurbits, Eggplant, Tomatoes (field), Watermelons, Pumpkins. **Foliar: 2 – 3 L/ha** in a minimum of 600 – 900L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 5 – 6 L/ha.** Apply four applications, 14 - 21 days apart through the crop cycle from early growth onwards.

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Such as Endive, Fennel, Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale and Herbs. **Foliar: 2 – 3 L/ha** in a minimum of 600 – 900L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 5 – 6 L/ha.** Apply four applications, 14 - 21 days apart through the crop cycle from early growth onwards.

ROOT VEGETABLES: Such as Beetroot, Carrot, Leek, Onion, Potato, Radish, Sweet Potato. **Foliar: 2 – 3 L/ha** in a minimum of 600 – 900L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 5 – 6 L/ha.** Apply four applications, 14 - 21 days apart through the crop cycle from early growth onwards.

VINE and BERRY CROPS: Such as Blueberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Wine and Table Grapes. **Foliar: 2 – 3 L/ha** in a minimum of 600 – 900L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 5 – 6 L/ha.** Apply as required to strengthen skins, enhance fruit quality and disease and pest resistance.

Fertigation rates are dependent on seasonal nutrient demand. Agitate contents well prior to application.

DO NOT apply foliar in the heat of the day.

To avoid high temperature stress apply at night or in the evening before high temperature is predicted.

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NOTE: The suggested rates of application of the Product are designed for typical Australian conditions and 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 tests are conducted to determine actual plant nutrient availability during each growth cycle. Soil tests at least once per year are essential.