





The multi-vitamin treatment for your turf

## **TURFGRASS**

The multi-vitamin treatment for your turfgrass. Chelated for maximum bio-availability, Supa Trace Advance, including boron, delivers nine essential nutrients that your turt needs to reach its full potential



# **BENEFITS OF SUPA TRACE ADVANCE**

- Replenishes the plant with fundamental trace elements that are vital for healthy growth in turf grass
- Chelation of the nutrients increases plant availability and rate of uptake
- Contains nitrogen which also assists plant uptake
- A well balanced mix of essential elements which maintain plant health and reduce the potential for deficiencies
- Completely soluble delivering the required amount of nutrients with low application rates
- Clear solution makes it easy to decant into spray equipment, mixing tanks and irrigation
- Can be applied with a wide range of other agricultural products, reducing the number of spray applications needed

#### THE IMPORTANCE OF TRACE ELEMENTS

Trace element deficiencies usually occur in low CEC sand profiles, or in new constructions. Trace elements are minor in turf requirement, but not minor in importance. In contrast to nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K), they are required by turfgrass in significantly lower quantities, however their importance should not be underestimated. Many trace elements function as essential parts of enzymes in the cell. Important enzymes consist of proteins which attach to co-enzymes, generally containing trace elements. The control of cellular processes through chemical reactions is done through enzymes. Turfgrass health is determined by its most limiting factor (or nutrient), so it is important that levels of all nutrients, primary or trace, are at sufficient levels to satisfy the plant demand.

### **Product Characteristics**

Specific Gravity: 1.285 Colour: Clear emerald green

| Analysis        | Australia (w/v%) | International (w/w%) |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Nitrogen (N)    | 3.3              | 2.5                  |
| Iron (Fe)       | 1.6              | 1.2                  |
| Zinc (Zn)       | 1.8              | 1.4                  |
| Magnesium (Mg)  | 1.4              | 1.1                  |
| Manganese (Mn)  | 1.3              | 1.0                  |
| Copper (Cu)     | 0.6              | 0.5                  |
| Sulphur (S)     | 4.8              | 3.7                  |
| Boron (B)       | 0.6              | 0.5                  |
| Molybdenum (Mo) | 0.03             | 0.02                 |

#### **Directions for use**

Agitate contents well before dilution. Suitable for application by:

| Foliar Fertigation Aerial Spray |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
|---------------------------------|--|

| CROP | RATE / ha                   | MIN DILUTION* | COMMENTS  |
|------|-----------------------------|---------------|---|
| TURF | 200 ml / 100 m <sup>2</sup> | 1:10          | As required to maintain turf quality and boost trace element levels |

MINIMUM DILUTION : A dilution of 1 : 100 means 1 part product : 100 parts water. In hot weather, use the higher dilution rates. \* AERIAL APPLICATION: use maximum practical water rates. NOTE: When applying in alkaline conditions (water and/or soil), ensure ratio to water is 1:1000] WARNING: DO NOT apply SUPA TRACE ADVANCE with copper sprays or onto plants with copper residues

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.







