



a division of Amgrow

# Nurture N - 12-0-10 + B

## Nurture N 12-0-10+B

Analysis (%w/v):

12 % Nitrogen (N) as Polymethylene & Complexed Ureas

10 % Potassium (K) as Citrate

0.5% Boron (B) as Boric Acid

## Nurture N 12-0-10+B

**Nurture N 12-0-10+B** is a unique, controlled release liquid nitrogen, potassium and boron foliar fertiliser designed for use in a wide range of agricultural/horticultural situations. **Nurture N 12-0-10+B** is intended to be used as a foliar supplement to a regular soil applied fertiliser program and by itself will not provide all of the nitrogen potassium and boron required by plants. **Nurture N 12-0-10+B** is a clear formulation based on a mixture of polymethylene and complexed ureas and is a plant-safe option for foliar application on a wide range of horticultural and broad acre crops.

## Nurture N 12-0-10+B Benefits

- Plant safe formulation due to its very low salt index and humectant properties, so as not to be phytotoxic when foliar applied
- Low corrosive properties so easy on spray application equipment
- Provides potassium and boron for targeted application during flowering and through to harvest crop stage to assist filling
- Takes longer to dry on leaf surface due to the humectant properties, extending the foliar absorption time frame significantly
- Provides controlled uniform nitrogen release pattern to maximise crop growth over an extended period of up to 3 weeks
- Excellent compatibility with pesticides and fertilisers

## PACK SIZES

Available in 20, 200 and 1000 L pack sizes.



N Deficiency in Corn



K Deficiency in Cotton

## PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Colour	pH	SG
Green Liquid	9-11	1.22



## APPLICATION

**Nurture N 12-0-10+B** can be used as a foliar or application in a regular nutrition program for applicable crops. Multiple applications may be needed throughout the season. The application rate may need to be varied with changes in plant size, canopy or crop load.

Crop	Foliar Rate (ha)	Comment
<b>Tree Crops</b>		
Almond, Hazelnut, Macadamia, Pistachio, Walnut	10-15L	Apply as required from early bloom through to harvest
Citrus		Apply at early bloom and repeat after fruit set
Pomefruit		Apply as required from early bloom through to harvest
Stonefruit		Apply as required from early bloom through to harvest
<b>Horticulture Crops</b>		
Beans, Capsicum, Peas, Tomato	10-15L	Apply from flowering to harvest at 7-10 day intervals or as necessary
Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce		Apply at head formation at 7-10 day intervals or as necessary
Cucurbits		Apply during fruit-fill at 7-10 day intervals or as necessary
Grapes	5-7L	Apply as required from 10cm through to harvest
Onion	10-15L	Apply at mid set development and then at 14-21 day intervals or as necessary
Potato, Sweet Potato		Apply from tuber initiation and repeat at 10-14 day intervals until harvest
Strawberries	5-7L	Apply at early flowering and repeat at 14 day intervals through harvest
Sugar Cane	10-20L	Apply from tillering to out of hand growth stage
<b>Broadacre Crops</b>		
Corn	10-15L	Apply during cob-fill to increase kernel size
Cotton	10-15L	Apply from first bloom as a minimum of 2 applications at 7-14 day intervals or as required to fill bolls
Pasture	15-20L	Apply as a nitrogen & potassium supplement when the pasture has sufficient foliage for uptake
Chickpea, Peanut, Soybean	10-15L	Apply from early pod development to increase pod size
Wheat (small grain)	10-15L	Apply from flag leaf growth stage or as required for N & K boost

## NOTE:

The suggested rates of application are designed for typical use conditions and should be used as a guide only. Each farmer's climatic conditions, water quality, soil types, soil nutritional status, crop stage, application methods and practices may differ and can lead to mixed results if using a standard application rate across these variable conditions. Good agricultural practice requires that foliar application be avoided under extreme weather conditions such as temperatures over 28 DegC, high humidity, frost, rain etc. It is recommended that when foliar 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 status during the growth / reproductive phases. Soil tests at least once per year are essential for responsible farm nutrient budgeting.