



a division of Amgrow

# Nurture N - 30 - 0 - 0

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*Analysis (%w/v): 30 % Nitrogen (N) as Polymethylene & Complexed Ureas, 0.02 % Molybdenum*

## Nurture N 30-0-0

**Nurture N 30-0-0** is a unique, controlled release liquid nitrogen foliar fertiliser designed for use in a wide range of agricultural/horticultural situations. **Nurture N 30-0-0** 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 required by plants. **Nurture N 30-0-0** 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 30-0-0 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
- Great nitrogen formulation for crop recovery of stressed crops due to waterlogging
- 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 Cotton



N Deficiency In Wheat

## PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

pH	SG
8-9	1.15





## APPLICATION

Nurture N 30-0-0 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 early flowering and repeat at 7-10 day intervals or as necessary.
Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce		Apply at early head formation at 7-10 day intervals or as necessary.
Cucurbits		Apply from early flowering and repeat 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 maximum initiation.
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 from pre-tassling growth stage
Cotton	10-15L	Apply from flowering as a minimum of 2 applications at 7-14 day intervals or for crop flood recovery
Pasture	15-40L	Apply as a nitrogen supplement when the pasture has sufficient foliage for uptake
Rice	15-25L	Apply from early panicle initiation
Chickpea, Peanut Soybean	10-15L	Apply from flowering to early pod development
Sunflower	10-15L	Apply when outer seeds start to fill head
Wheat, Barley, Oats	10-30L	Apply from flag leaf growth stage or as required for N 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.