

FERTILIZERS

Microfine Range

Slow release – Methylene Urea, mini-granular fertilizers

WHY MICROFINE FERTILIZERS

- Patented Methylene Urea increases and sustains beneficial organism populations due to the organic Carbon and Nitrogen
- Low Sulphur analyses
- Islow and conventional release forms of Nitrogen
- Nitrogen released in sync with plant needs
- No excessive growth even after rain













PRODUCT	NOTES	Granule Size mm	PACK SIZE SIZE kg	APPLICATION RATE g/m²	PACK COVERAGE m ²	LONGEVITY	N kg/ha	NUTRIENT INPU P kg/ha	T K kg/ha
18-3.5-8 +1MgO+TE +Seaweed	Balanced NPK with seaweed, with extended 4-phase release	1.0-2.0	20	25 35	800 571	NUTRIENT RELEASE FOR LEASE FOR WEEKS	45.0 63.0	8.8 12.3	20.0 28.0
NDura 16-12-8 +TE +Zn +Seaweed	Slow release, organic based for improved germination. Excellent pre-seed fertilizer	1.0-2.0	20	25 35	800 571	NUTRIENT RELEASE FOR WEEKS	40.0 56.0	30.0 42.0	20.0 28.0
16-0-16 +2Fe+Zn	Balanced NK fertilizer, combining nitric source of N to use in cooler conditions. A true early-start fertilizer	1.0-2.0	20	25 35	800 571	NUTRENT RELEASE FOR WEEKS	40.0 56.0	0	40.0 56.0
13-0-26 +1Fe +Seaweed	Double K for plant health. Aids root development. Low Sulphur.	1.0-2.0	20	25 35	800 571	NUTRIENT RELEASE FOR PORTION OF THE	32.5 45.5	0 0	65.0 78.0
8-0-6 +3.3%MgO +4%Fe	LOW SULPHUR FORMULATION, with organic N	1.0-2.0	20	25 35	800 571	NUTRIENT RELEASE FOR WEEKS	20.0 28.0	0	15.0 21.0

Microfine Proven Technology

Sustained performance is achieved from an initial nutrient release response followed by a consistent balanced release for up to 12 weeks.

Methylene Urea release is triggered by temperature and microbial activity, thereby matching the demands of the plant at the time

and growth stage required. It promotes strong root growth,

and a balanced, healthier sward with a very low salt index that reduces the potential for scorch.



Sulphur is an important nutrient for plant health, but constant applications of high S formulations can lower soil pH below the required levels. High S formulations can also exacerbate Black Layer formation (in conjunction with anaerobic conditions), producing Hydrogen Sulphide gas, which smells of rotten eggs, and is toxic to plant roots.









TOTAL NITROGEN	AMMONIACAL	UREIC	ORGANIC	COLD START	METH-UREA	Suggested use period \ Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov D										DEC	
%	AMIMONIAGAL	UKLIO	ORGANIC		WILTH-UKLA	JAN	ILD	IVIAIX	AFIC	IVIAI	JUN	JUL	AUG	JLF	001	NOV	DLO
18	10.4	3.6															
16	4.5	3.5			8.0												
16	8.6	2.8		0.7	3.9												
13	2.6	3.9			6.5												
8	3.7	3.3	0.4		0.6												