



agrichem[®]



Supa Humus 26[™]

A blend of liquid humic acid and organic catalysts applied to the soil to increase microbiological activity

26% Liquid Humic Acid

Benefits of Supa Humus 26[™]

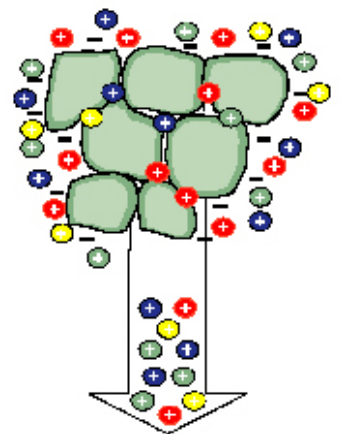
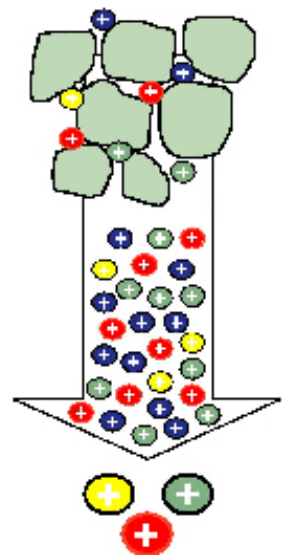
- Stimulates plant enzymes
- Acts as an organic catalyst
- Encourages soil micro-organisms
- Increases root respiration and formation
- Increases plant membrane permeability
- Increases nutrient translocation
- Increases soil cation exchange capacity
- Improves soil pH buffering capacity
- Provides organic and mineral substances
- Retains water soluble fertilisers in soil
- Improves friability of soil

THE IMPORTANCE OF HUMIC ACIDS

Humic acids are complex organic molecules formed by the breakdown of organic matter in the soil. Humic acid contains many functional chemical groups that are highly active in the chelation and mobilisation of plant nutrients. Humic acids hold onto nutrients, attract moisture, provide carbon for microorganisms and help in the development of soil structure.

WHAT IS HUMUS?

Humus is a complex aggregate of brown to dark coloured substances, which originated during the ancient decomposition and deposition of plant and animal residues. Chemically humus is a very complex mixture of organic constituents which originated in living plant tissue. The end result of microbial activity and breakdown of humus is known as Humic Acid.



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.

Product Characteristics

Specific Gravity: 1.10 **Colour:** Brown Liquid

Analysis	Australia (w/v%)	International (w/w%)
Humic Acid as Potassium Humates	26.0	23.6


Directions for Use




Boom Spray



Fertigation

CROP	Rate/ha	MIN DILUTION 	COMMENTS
BANANAS	2.5 L	1 : 100	Apply in minimum 10 L / ha / season
FIELD CROPS Cereals, Clover, Corn, Cotton, Lucerne, Sugarcane, Sunflowers	1 - 5 L	1 : 10	Apply minimum of 5 L / ha per season
FRUIT TREES	2.5 L	1 : 10	Apply minimum 10 L / ha per season
HORTICULTURAL CROPS Field Plastic Mulched	2.5 L 1.5 - 2 L	1 : 100	Apply minimum of 10 L / ha per season Apply minimum of 5 - 7.5 L / ha per season
TURF	50 - 100 mL / 100m ²	1 : 10	Apply minimum of 10 L / ha per season
VINES	2.5 L	1 : 100	Apply regularly commencing after budburst as soil application. Apply minimum 15 L / ha per season

 Minimum Dilution: A dilution of 1 : 100 means 1 part product : 100 parts water
In hot weather, use the higher dilution rate where applicable