



Fair Dinkum Fertilizers

manufacturers of quality fertilizer products

Product Guide

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|----|----|----|----|
| | | Hk | Hc |
| Ro | Sp | Fr | Qu |
| To | Ma | Mu | Et |
| Me | Su | Pr | In |
| Gr | Hp | Go | Fi |

Welcome

Founded in 2002, Fair Dinkum Fertilizers has always strived to provide the best product it can, while keeping the price at an affordable alternative for the avid growers of today. We are not just about selling a product, we are about relationship and are committed to providing the best possible technical support with our products, which consists of over 35 years of combined knowledge.

This product guide is a tool to help in the recommendation and availability of products within the Fair Dinkum Fertilizers agricultural range. While it lists many products, Fair Dinkum Fertilizers are continuing to develop new products all the time, and also develop custom formulations if needed.

We trust that this book will be an asset to your knowledge base.



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Superfine



acidic liquid seaweed concentrate

Superfine liquid seaweed is a highly effective foliar spray. It increases root development, particularly if applied in the early stages of growth, and delays senescence, (dying off), if applied late in the growing season.

Most liquid seaweeds are made by alkaline hydrolysis and the alginate is only partially broken down in the product. Over a period of time these products tend to "thicken up", and when exposed to the air, tend to form a light unstable skin on the surface. This skin can usually be removed by merely agitating the container, however when used in fine dripper situations the skin can, over a period of time, block the dripper.

There are several factors which contribute to the blocking of drippers. In some cases, liquid seaweed products contain particles which are too big to pass through the dripper, however even if the particle sizes are too small to block a dripper, a blockage problem may still exist because particles stick together.

Evaporation from the drop and changes that occur upon exposure to the air appear to be the major factors. This problem is less likely to be serious if the breakdown process is more extreme, but the harsh conditions used in such processes often lead to other less desirable effects.

Fair Dinkum Fertilizers have developed a mild process which gives a slightly acidic product called **Superfine**. This **Superfine** product does not suffer from thickening over time and skin formation is minimal even when exposed to air. **Superfine** liquid seaweed is extremely unlikely to cause any blockage of dripper systems.

Superfine is an acidic based product, therefore it can be mixed with **Fish Emulsion** and Molasses. It is also possible to mix with metal sulphates, and metal nitrates to address trace element deficiencies. As Fair Dinkum Fertilizers **Superfine** product is slightly acidic, it may cause some corrosion and tarnishing in metal systems. It is recommended that the product should only be used in plastic based systems, or if used in metal and left in containers for extended time, they should be thoroughly washed out after use. **Superfine** should always be diluted at least 1:20 with water, and the pH of the water should be between 5 and 9. In crops grown in low fertility soil, it may be preferable to use **Premium** or **Spurt**.

Application Rates

Pasture

Use between 5-7 L/ha for each of three to six applications over the growing season. Spray only when soil moisture is adequate. More than four applications should only be used on irrigated pasture.

Potatoes

Use 5-7 L/ha over 2-3 applications during tuber set to increase tuber numbers. Use 1-2 applications two to four weeks before harvest to increase yield.



| Analysis | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Potassium Sulphur | 3.5 % 0.9 % |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

Product size

5ltr - 10ltr - 20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

Premium



added NPK & trace element blend

Premium is specifically formulated for the use in production of crops where application is by fine boom spray, aerial spray or dripper systems. It is particularly suitable for cereal and brassica, (turnips, swedes and rape) and fodder crops when these are grown as part of an overall rotational system in mixed animal and crop farming. It is also suitable for application to pasture.

Premium contains macronutrients, nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, which are soluble and can be absorbed through the leaves of the plant. It also contains a range of trace elements including copper and zinc, which are commonly deficient in Australian soils. These trace elements are in a chelated form and can be absorbed either through the leaves or from the soil.

This product has been specifically designed for foliar application and has been filtered to 100 micron to avoid blockage of spray nozzles. Some components may crystallise out in cold conditions and it is prudent to use spray filters.

Premium may be applied to perennial pasture to encourage growth in winter as it contains substances called compatible solutes which reduce the effects of the cool temperatures on growth. Several applications need to be made at about 4-6 L/ha at three to four week intervals. Contact Fair Dinkum Fertilizers if you require further information.

Application Rates

Spray in early morning or late afternoon. Do not apply in full sun. Dilute 1 part product to at least 50 parts water.

Cereals

Apply 10-15 L/ha at four leaf stage or soon after, or two applications of 5-7 L/ha, the first at four leaf stage and the second 2-3 weeks later.

Pasture

Apply 5-7 L/ha late Autumn, early Spring and late Spring.

Brassica

Apply 5-7 L/ha when tops are 5-8cm high and repeat two or three more times at 2-3 week intervals. In order to reap the benefits of increased growth, spray at least 2 weeks before allowing stock to graze on treated pastures.

Spraying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned after use to avoid product crystallizing in the spray system.

| | Analysis |
|------------|----------|
| Nitrogen | 5.7 % |
| Phosphorus | 1.0 % |
| Potassium | 5.6 % |
| Sulphur | 6000 ppm |
| Copper | 555 ppm |
| Zinc | 555 ppm |
| Manganese | 100 ppm |
| Boron | 60 ppm |
| Molybdenum | 10 ppm |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

Product size

5ltr - 10ltr - 20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

Spurt



added NPK & trace element blend

Fair Dinkum Fertilizers **Spurt** is a fortified liquid seaweed designed to give pasture and crops a growth spurt by combining the plant growth regulators from seaweed with nutrients. Crops and pasture often go through periods of low growth because of environmental stress such as drought and prolonged periods of high or low temperatures. **Spurt** is formulated to work under such situations.

Spurt should not be used if frost is a possibility but can be used when there are low non freezing temperatures.

Spurt works well if there is adequate soil moisture after a period of drought but should not be used if the soil is dry. It is similar to **Premium** but contains more available nitrogen.

Results should usually be visible after 2 weeks.

Spurt is made by a three stage process. The first stage is an alkaline hydrolysis, the second stage components which give "gluginess" are removed, and the third stage is where the nutrients are then added. It consistently out performs single stage products and two stage products when used on their own.

Spurt contains a number of plant growth regulators, simple and complex sugars including mannitol, amino acids and trace elements including iodine, selenium and potassium. It also contains the added nutrients listed below.

Application Rates

Pasture, Lucerne & Fodder Crops

Apply whenever the crop needs a short term boost at 5-7 L/ha.

Dilute at least 1 part product to 10 parts water, or preferably 1:25 or 1:50.

However the product should not be used more than four times a year on pasture unless more than two cuts of hay or silage are taken.

Vegetables

Spurt may be used on leafy vegetables, but use on young seedlings should be avoided.

| | Analysis |
|------------|----------|
| Nitrogen | 10.0 % |
| Phosphorus | 0.3 % |
| Potassium | 4.8 % |
| Sulphur | 6000 ppm |
| Copper | 300 ppm |
| Zinc | 300 ppm |
| Manganese | 100 ppm |
| Boron | 60 ppm |
| Molybdenum | 10 ppm |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

Product size

20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

Gold / Seaweed



alkaline liquid seaweed concentrate

Fair Dinkum Fertilizers liquid seaweed **Gold** is made from fresh Australian bull kelp, (*Durvillea potatorum*), collected from the rugged North West coast of Tasmania. It is digested using a warm hydrolysis process specially developed for the brewing of fresh kelp by Fair Dinkum Fertilizers.

The process maximises the extraction of the plant growth regulators. The extract has been extensively tested in both laboratory and in the field.

The plant growth regulators or hormones it contains, including auxins, cytokinins, betaines, sugars and phenolics are stable compounds in the product and lead to increased chlorophyll production, increased root development, increased tolerance with environmental stresses caused by drought, frost, insect attack and salinity, and an increased uptake of "locked-up" nutrients in the soil.

Fair Dinkum Fertilizers **Gold**, has been found to give significant increase in root development in a range of plants including ornamentals, vegetables and cereals. Best results are obtained by two or more applications between 3-5 L/ha.

The results are more marked if the application is made in the early stage of plant development. However, it is not recommended that potatoes are treated before tuber initiation as this will lead to an increased number of small potatoes. (This may be used to advantage for seed potato production).

Gold contributes to greater microbial activity in the soil and this in turn, together with greater root development, leads to increased nutrient availability.

Spraying sensitive crops such as citrus, capsicum and tomatoes with **Gold** can reduce damage from late frost. In drought conditions, plants sprayed with **Gold** have a better survival rate than unsprayed plants. In saline soils, **Gold** significantly increases plant vigour too. In marginal land, the correct use of **Gold** can make the difference between a profitable return, or a loss.

Application Rates

Apply 10 L/ha

(2 applications of 5 L/ha separated by 6 weeks if possible).

Apply early spring, late spring and or late autumn.

Crops

Apply at early leaf stage and then follow up sprays at 2-3 week intervals.

Apply a total of 10-15 L/ha in no more than 6 sprays.

Whilst **Gold** is not a complete fertilizer solution, it can be complemented with other products that have additional phosphorus and nitrogen.



Available in
Organic Specification
Analysis may be different.

| | Analysis |
|------------|----------|
| Potassium | 3.4 % |
| Sulphur | 0.8 % |
| Solids | >9.5% |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

Product size

1ltr - 5ltr - 10 ltr - 20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

Mate / Vegies



alkaline liquid seaweed boosted with humate

Fair Dinkum Liquid Seaweed **Mate** is a blend of seaweed and potassium humate, (the potassium salt of humic acid). Humic acid is essentially the component of humus which is stable over a long period and soluble in alkali.

Mate is particularly suitable for light sandy soils and for soils that have phosphorus locked up in them. This product will give beneficial results in almost all soils but should not be used on soils contaminated with excess copper, zinc, cobalt and manganese, as it may release these and they may be taken up by the plants.

The liquid seaweed used in **Mate** has been extensively tested in both laboratory and field situations. It contains a number of plant growth regulators, (hormones), including auxins, cytokinins and betaines. It also contains sugars and phenolics. These compounds are stable in the product and lead to increase chlorophyll production, increased root development, increased tolerance of environmental stress caused by drought, frost, insect attack and salinity, along with increased uptake of "locked-up" nutrients.

The potassium humate used in **Mate** has been shown in Australian university studies to increase plant uptake of locked-up trace elements and phosphorus in the soil. It has also been shown to increase the water holding ability of the soils and increase the CEC, (cation exchange capacity), of soils.

Mate is not a complete fertilizer and should be supplemented where necessary with additional phosphorus and nitrogen.

Application Rates

Consult individual crop recommendations where available.

Dilute at least 1:20 with water.

This product may be applied as a soil drench but can stain concrete and painted surfaces in home garden situations.

Pasture

Apply 10 L/ha at early leaf stage and then follow up sprays at 2-3 weeks intervals.

Apply a total of 10-15 L/ha in no more than 6 sprays.

Lawn/Turf

Apply 5-6 L/ha in early spring, late spring and late autumn.

Water in with at least 400 L/ha.

| | Analysis |
|--------------------|----------|
| Potassium | 3.5 % |
| Seaweed | 23 % |
| Non seaweed solids | 11.8 % |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

Product size

1ltr - 5ltr - 10ltr - 20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

Fish Emulsion



finely filtered liquid fish

Fair Dinkum Fertilizers **Fish Emulsion** is manufactured using only 100% organic fish by-products. In association with other Australian companies, this product has been processed to provide the maximum benefit in its application, whilst proving economically advantageous.

The application of **Fish Emulsion** can also be utilised as a method to reduce or replace the direct treatment required by conventional nitrogen based fertilizers. In addition, the combination of nitrogen, potassium, phosphorus, calcium, fats and oils in the product, make for a very effective organic mix with regard to nutrients, which are fundamental for improved plant growth.

The most common applications for **Fish Emulsion** are:

- Soil conditioning prior to planting
- Direct foliar application
- Pasture and crop top dressing
- As a biological boost for composting.

Fair Dinkum **Fish Emulsion** can be used as a fertilizer or alternatively, as an additive to stock feeds for some meat animals and birds (except ruminants).

Some reported benefits for animals include enhanced weight gain, and improved palatability.

Reports suggest that Brood birds and animals will benefit from an ongoing addition of **Fish Emulsion** to their diet.

A generally supported ratio of 5% **Fish Emulsion** should be mixed in with other feed to encourage the animal to eat feed. The percentage of fish should be reduced gradually and concluded at least 6 to 8 weeks before slaughter.

Fair Dinkum Fertilizers **Fish Emulsion** product is filtered to 100 micron to aid in the application process, either through a fine boom spray or dripper systems.

Fair Dinkum **Fish Emulsion** is often used to increase the microbial activity in the soil either by direct application or as a component of "compost tea".

If used in compost tea the **Fish Emulsion** should be mixed with liquid seaweed and either humate or fulvate. Fair Dinkum Fertilizers are able to offer some advice on making compost teas if required.



| | Analysis |
|-------------|----------|
| Nitrogen | 2.5 % |
| Phosphorus | 0.3 % |
| Potassium | 0.25 % |
| Calcium | 0.5% |
| Fats & Oils | 3.0 % |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

Product size

1ltr - 5ltr - 10ltr - 20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

MultiFeed



NPK nutritional boost

MultiFeed is an organically based liquid fertilizer and soil improver, specifically developed to provide fast acting nutrition for crops and pasture via its combination of seaweed, humates and amino acids. Manufactured by Fair Dinkum Fertilizers, it is the result of many years of research.

It's fast acting benefits include:

- Increased plant growth and vitality
- Promotes flowering and fruit production
- Improves soil structure
- Feeds soil microbes and encourages nutrient absorption.

MultiFeed contains the major NPK nutrients and trace elements in a form which are readily taken up by crops and the humate in **MultiFeed** has good chelating properties for trace elements, making the nutrients in the soil available for use by plants. It also helps to hold soluble nutrients in sandy soils.

Liquid seaweed contains a number of substances known as plant growth regulators (PGR's), these and other compounds in seaweed can have dramatic effects on plant growth. Seaweed also contains small amounts of amino acids which can be transformed into plant growth regulators, including some auxins. Auxins are PGR's which have a significant effect on root development. The liquid seaweed used in **MultiFeed** is the Fair Dinkum Fertilizers **Superfine** which is made from Australian Bull Kelp. Amino acids are needed to feed the soil microbes and also contain substances which reduce leaching of nutrients from the soil. The amino acids in **MultiFeed** come from the breakdown of proteins from seaweed and other organic material. Amino acids have relatively small molecules and they can be easily absorbed through the foliage, can be exuded through the roots to feed the microbes in the soil around the root, and they are also, in general, mobile in the plant.

MultiFeed contains a blend of the amino acids including "essential" amino acids. These acids are needed by the organism but cannot be manufactured by it. Some of the amino acids in **MultiFeed** are essential amino acids for soil microbes, and the other amino acids save the organism energy otherwise needed to produce them.

MultiFeed can be used to supply all of the required nutrients in crops with low to moderate nutrient requirements or as a supplement when the soil has insufficient nutrient in periods of high nutrient demand.

| | Analysis |
|------------|----------|
| Nitrogen | 12.0 % |
| Potassium | 1.4 % |
| Phosphorus | 5.3 % |
| Zinc | 600 ppm |
| Molybdenum | 10 ppm |
| Boron | 65 ppm |
| Manganese | 100 ppm |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

Product size

1ltr - 5ltr - 10 ltr - 20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

Eco Trace



organic trace element blend

Fair Dinkum Fertilizers **Eco Trace** is a blend of liquid seaweed, added trace elements, sugars and potassium designed primarily for use on pasture. The trace elements are in a form that allows them to move in the soil and in the plant. Soil microbes can benefit from the sugars in this product, which in turn can assist in unlocking any phosphorus that may be locked up in the soil. In addition the seaweed component increases root development, fertilizer utilisation and provides increased resistance to heat and water stress.

Besides generally enhancing root growth, liquid seaweed is known to increase the number of root nodules. Nitrogen-fixing bacteria are an important source of nitrogen supply to plants. Nitrogen-fixing bacteria can be free living organisms in the soil or living in root nodules living in a symbiotic relationship with plants. Root nodules containing nitrogen-fixing bacteria occur in legumes such as alfalfa, clover, beans and peas.

Eco Trace also contains a small amount of molybdenum and this is an essential element for the formation of nitrogenase, an enzyme which is the key protein which enables nitrogen-fixing bacteria to function.

Eco Trace is suitable on a range of organic crops. Organic producers should also consider application of nitrogen and phosphorus based fertilizers to provide a complete feed, as **Eco Trace** is not a complete feed on its own.

In organic dairy farming, the pasture is usually based on mixed species forage which contains both grasses and legumes. Grasses do not contain root nodules, so their nitrogen supply must come from free living nitrogen bacteria or applied fertilizer, manure or compost.

Eco Trace is designed to contribute up to about 30% of trace element requirements when used as recommended on typical dairy pasture. It is strongly recommended that the trace element levels in the soil are checked prior to use. **Eco Trace** should not be used on pasture which has an excess of copper, zinc, manganese, boron or molybdenum. We also do not recommend use where there has been extensive use of copper fungicides.

Application:

Apply at a rate of 5 to 8 L/ha diluted at least 1 part to 20 parts with water. In the growing season the product can be applied every three or four weeks.

Apply early morning or late afternoon.

Do not apply if temperature is over 25 degrees C.

Livestock should be excluded, if possible, for 24 hours to allow

Eco Trace to be absorbed by the pasture.

Ensure contents are mixed well prior to use.



Approved Organic Input

| | Analysis |
|------------|----------|
| Potassium | 6.2 % |
| Sulphur | 0.7 % |
| Copper | 500 ppm |
| Zinc | 500 ppm |
| Manganese | 100 ppm |
| Boron | 60 ppm |
| Molybdenum | 10 ppm |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

Product size

20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

Quick Grow



fast acting high nitrogen liquid fertilizer

Quick Grow is designed for foliar application on crops where there is a nitrogen deficiency. It provides nitrogen which is readily absorbed by the foliage in a form which can be readily assimilated. Nitrogen deficiencies are one of the major causes of stunted growth and poor yields. **Quick Grow** does not contain significant amounts of amino acids but it is high in nitrogen and the nitrogen can be used to synthesize amino acids by the plant. Amino acids are the building blocks of proteins including enzymes.

Quick Grow also contains liquid seaweed, a nitrogen stabilizer and a very small amount of potassium. These additives are designed to reduce the release of the nitrogen to the air and help absorption into the plant cells. The seaweed component increases the uptake of phosphorus and trace elements by stimulating the soil microbes in the rhizosphere (the soil in the root zone).

Quick Grow may be used on crops but is designed for foliar application rather than soil application. It is estimated that each application of **Quick Grow** increases the plant nitrogen by about 4 kg/ha.

Pasture

Quick Grow is useful when feed is short in the summer. Applications of **Quick Grow** will give the pasture a significant growth boost. In a dairy farming rotation scheme it should be applied as soon as possible after the cows are moved to allow maximum growth before the cows return. Keep animals off for at least 48 hrs after application to allow **Quick Grow** to be absorbed into the foliage.

Other crops

Quick Grow is designed to be applied to nitrogen deficient crops during the vegetative stages of growth but not during fruit or flower production stages. It should not be used if the soil is water logged or on frost sensitive crops if there is a possibility of frost occurring.

Application rates

If possible apply later in the day.

Do not apply if the temperature is above 25 degrees C, or is likely to rise above 25 degrees C for twelve hours after application. The rapid absorption of the nitrogen component is aided by high humidity at the leaf surface. It is recommended to use the finest spray available, despite the product being filtered to 100 microns.

| | Analysis |
|------------|----------|
| Nitrogen | 22 % |
| Potassium | 0.3 % |
| Sulphur | 0.1 % |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

Product size

20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

High Calcium NPK



NPK seaweed blend with added calcium

Fair Dinkum Fertilizers **High Calcium NPK** & trace element blend is designed to supply NPK, calcium and small amounts of trace elements to crops. All nutrients are in a form which can be readily utilized by the crop and the liquid seaweed in the product increases the mobility of the nutrient in the plant.

Calcium

Although all of the nutrients in this product are beneficial, the form of the calcium makes the product particularly useful in situations where additional calcium is needed to improve skin quality in fruit production and reduce blossom end rot in tomatoes.

Calcium, sulfur and magnesium are generally classified as the three "secondary" nutrients. The amount of secondary nutrients needed is less than the amount of the primary nutrients, nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium but they are essential. Calcium is usually present in plants as calcium pectate which is the compound responsible for the strength of cell walls. Calcium is not particularly mobile in plants and a deficiency of calcium is first noticed in the fruit and young leaves. Any new tissue, such as root tips, young leaves and shoot tips often become distorted because of improper cell wall formation due to calcium deficiency.

Calcium is rarely deficient in the soil, but because calcium is often in an insoluble form it moves slowly in the plants. It is not uncommon for tomatoes, grapes and fruit in general to show symptoms of calcium deficiency.

Copper, Zinc, Manganese & Iron

These trace elements are present in this product in a soluble chelated form so they can readily be absorbed by the plant and move within the plant.

Other nutrients

The product also contains small amounts of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. The amounts of these nutrients are insufficient for a full year's growth but supply enough to make a valuable contribution. The product also contains added boron.

Seaweed

The addition of liquid seaweed to the blend provides small amounts of plant growth regulators such as auxins and betaines. The natural chelates in the liquid seaweed significantly help some trace elements and calcium move within the plant.

This product is designed for use as a foliar spray or for use in dripper systems. If used in dripper systems it is recommended that after using the product the lines are flushed with water before any other fertilizer is used in the system.

| Analysis | |
|------------|----------|
| Nitrogen | 3.5 % |
| Potassium | 5.0 % |
| Phosphorus | 4.6 % |
| Calcium | 6000 ppm |
| Copper | 150 ppm |
| Zinc | 145 ppm |
| Manganese | 130 ppm |
| Boron | 110 ppm |
| Iron | 130 ppm |
| Iodine | 40 ppm |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

Product size

20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

High Phosphorus



liquid seaweed with added K, P & trace elements

Fair Dinkum Superfine **High P** is specially formulated for use in the production of crops, where application is by fine boom spray or via dripper systems.

It is designed for use in situations where a high level of "P" and "K" are needed but low "N", such as in increasing the tuber set of potatoes.

This product has been specially designed for foliar application and has been filtered to 100 micron to avoid any blocking of spray or dripper nozzles.

Fair Dinkum **High P** may also be applied to perennial pasture to encourage growth in winter as it contains substances called compatible solutes which reduce the effects of cool temperatures on growth.

Several applications need to be made at about 4 - 6 L/ha at three to four week intervals.

Directions for use

Pasture

Apply late Autumn, early Spring and late Spring at a rate of 5-7 L/ha.

Potatoes

When using to increase tuber set, apply two applications one week apart at 3-4 L/ha starting one or two weeks before the end of the tuber initiation period.

Spray in early morning or late afternoon.

Do not apply in full sun.

Dilute 1 part product with a least 20 parts of water.

Superfine **High P** may also be used as a spray in furrow when planting and at two or three weekly intervals up until 1 week after the end of tuber set at a rate of 5-7 L/ha per application.

Spraying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned after use to avoid any possibility of product crystallizing in boom sprays.

Superfine **High P** may also be made to order, therefore having the opportunity to make modifications to suit specific needs.

| Analysis | |
|------------|----------|
| Phosphorus | 4.6 % |
| Potassium | 8.5 % |
| Manganese | 400 ppm |
| Magnesium | 1000 ppm |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

Product size

20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

High Potassium



high potassium and phosphorus blend

Potassium deficiency is quite common in intensive agriculture and horticulture. Potassium salts are usually soluble and move with moisture through the soil. Although often a considerable percentage of the potassium is present in the soil, it can be locked up in solid rocks and minerals, and some is not freely available as it is trapped in clay layers. The portion trapped in clay is often referred to as "slowly available" potassium. It is slowly released into the soil moisture over a period of years but the rate is highly variable and is influenced by the soil moisture and the chemical and physical nature of the clay.

Sufficient potassium is essential for growth and a deficiency results in stunted growth and reduced yields. The exact function of potassium in plant growth is not completely clear but it improves resistance to disease and insect attack, stimulates growth, particularly early growth and is associated with movement of water, nutrients and products of photosynthesis in plants. The easiest and probably most reliable way to determine if the available potassium is sufficient is from soil tests. If the level is below 80 ppm then the crop is likely to be adversely affected. (Standard soil tests measure only the available potassium... not any that is locked up in rocks etc).

The amount available and easy of uptake of potassium is influenced by a number of factors such as soil moisture, soil temperature and soil aeration. No-till agriculture may reduce the amount of potassium because of decreased root growth. Unlike the other macronutrients, phosphorus and nitrogen, excess potassium does not appear to have any detrimental effects on plants.

High K is designed as a foliar feed and contains soluble phosphorus and a small amount of nitrogen and sulfur all in a readily available form. Being a foliar fertilizer most of the potassium in the product gets into the plant and is immediately available if applied correctly. The product contains no chloride so its use avoids the problems associated with high chloride fertilizers such as muriate of potash.

When applying the product a fine spray should always be used where possible. If a coarse spray is used it is recommended to dilute with additional water. Leaf burn should not occur provided the product is applied when the temperature is below 25 degrees C. Since leaf burn is more likely to occur when the humidity around the leaf is low, it is prudent to spray later in the day when the temperature is likely to fall and the humidity is likely to increase.

High K Foliar feed is not a balanced fertilizer but designed to be used as a foliar feed to minimize the effect of a soil potassium deficiency or to supply additional potassium when there is high demand. It can be used as a soil drench but in high rainfall areas a significant amount of potassium may be washed out of the soil.

High K may be tank mixed with **Superfine**, **Premium**, **Spurt** or **Quick Grow**.

The water and **High K** should be added to the tank first then **Premium**, **Spurt** or **Quick Grow** added.

This product should NOT be mixed with **GOLD** and with most other liquid seaweeds as they are incompatible with **High K**.



| | Analysis |
|------------|----------|
| Nitrogen | 1.3 % |
| Phosphorus | 7.2 % |
| Potassium | 22.0 % |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

Product size

20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

Frost Guard



enhanced frost protection

The use of **Frost Guard** as a frost protectant can be regarded as “limited insurance” against loss due to frost. However, there are considerable additional benefits of using **Frost Guard** even if there are no frosts in the season. It should be remembered that no strategy is 100% guaranteed to eliminate frost damage and other cultural procedures such as removing mulch and trash are helpful in managing frost. Liquid seaweed is extensively used in the fruit industry both in Australia and overseas. For frost damage reduction liquid seaweed is used early in the season. There are additional benefits arising from the use of frost protectants containing liquid seaweed, including;

- An increase in chlorophyll production
- Increased nutrient uptake
- Increased tree vigor
- Increased ability to deal with water stress.

These four benefits are thought to arise by a combined action of plant growth regulators, auxins, betaines and possibly cytokinins. Plant growth regulators are compounds which, although present at extremely low levels, have a significant effect on plant growth. Because they have a function in plants akin to that of hormones in animals, they are sometimes referred to as plant hormones. Plant growth regulators do not, in general, act individually but in conjunction with other plant growth regulators. Increased chlorophyll production and the ability to deal with water stress are thought to be due principally by the action of betaines with some minor influence of auxins, whereas the increased nutrient uptake and increase tree vigor are thought to be due principally to auxins.

In grapes, early application of liquid seaweed will lead to increased rachis stretch. It is also possible to increase fruit set by application of liquid seaweed. The use of liquid seaweeds later in the season can lead to an array of other benefits, such as increased yields and better keeping quality of fruit. These appear to be due to the effect of cytokinins. These two additional effects are not generally noticed from the application of frost protectant applied early in the season.

In typical situations **Frost Guard** can increase frost tolerance by 2-3 degrees C in stone fruit, apples and pears. In grapes the increase in frost tolerance is similar provided the shoots are less than 10 cm. At later stages of growth of vines the increase in frost tolerance is about 1.5 degrees C. For wheat and canola the increase in frost tolerance is greater but depends on the growth stage of the crop. **Frost Guard** is a blend of liquid seaweed and electrolytes which increases frost resistance in a wide range of crops. It also can be used, with care, to reduce heat stress. It should not be used on Australian natives. **Frost Guard** contains additional nutrients such as added potassium and a small amount of phosphorus which have additional beneficial effects. When potassium and phosphorus are applied as foliar sprays, they are rapidly absorbed into the foliage therefore phosphorus does not get locked up and very little potassium is leached out. Because of its high potassium level, its use may increase fruit set and there is a possibility that it could cause problems with fermentation of grapes if applied late in the season to reduce heat stress.



| Analysis | |
|------------|---------|
| Potassium | 9.2 % |
| Phosphorus | 2.9 % |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

Product size

5ltr - 10ltr - 20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

Increase



animal nutritional supplement

Increase is a blend of liquid seaweed together with chelated copper, zinc, cobalt and magnesium. The chelated magnesium is present to help the absorption of copper and its level is too low to contribute significantly to the daily requirement for magnesium. The copper, zinc and cobalt make a significant contribution to the daily requirement for these minerals. Being in chelated form, these minerals are easily absorbed in the animals gut. The liquid seaweed contains a number of osmoregulatory compounds significantly enhance the gut bacteria leading to greater utilization of feed.

Overseas research has shown that liquid seaweed or feeding of dried seaweed is particularly beneficial to cattle, leading to greater weight gain and improved general health.

Many farmers have reported a general increase in health and vigour after using seaweed extract on a regular basis.

Among the particular benefits farmers have commented on are the following;

- An increase in conception rates
- Increase in fertility
- Better cycling
- Prevention or reduction of scours (calves)
- Reduction in afterbirth retention
- Reduction in milk fever
- Elimination of dry coat
- Improved birth / progeny performance
- Increase in wool quality and quantity (sheep)
- Increase in weight gain
- Improvement in coat shine (Cattle, horses, dogs).

Some of these effects can be closely linked with the known effects of particular components of the liquid seaweed such as osmoregulatory materials, antioxidants and minerals such as selenium, cobalt, copper and zinc.

Application Rates

Do not use for animals on pasture with excess copper content.

The recommended daily rate is 1 ml per 50 kg body weight.

Increase may be diluted with 1 part product to 5 parts water and poured over dry feed. Alternatively for cattle **Increase** may be added to water in the drinking trough. Up to 10 ml per 50 kg body weight may be given in one dose, but in such cases the next dose should not be given for at least 10 days. For calves **Increase** may be added to milk replacement formula.



| | Analysis |
|------------|----------|
| Seaweed | 25 % |
| Boron | 100 ppm |
| Cobalt | 80 ppm |
| Copper | 1.48 g/l |
| Zinc | 1.80 g/l |
| Magnesium | 1.20 g/l |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

Product size

1ltr - 5ltr - 10ltr - 20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

Roses



balanced nutrition with added trace elements

Fair Dinkum **Roses** has been specially formulated to give balanced nutrition for roses. It contains seaweed extract, added macronutrients (NPK), potassium humate and a range of micronutrients (trace elements). The trace elements are in a form that are available to plants and do not get locked up in the soil. The iron is "molecularly wrapped" and as such is available even in alkaline soils (and is superior to iron EDTA in this respect).

The product is low in phosphate but high in potassium with enough nitrogen to promote moderate but healthy growth. The high level of potassium and trace elements ensure good flowering and the seaweed component enhances the longevity of the flowers, including after being cut.

Whilst primarily formulated for roses, Fair Dinkum **Roses** can be used on most flowering plants, but is not recommended for natives.

The product **Roses** is a complete fertiliser but can be supplemented in late winter or early spring by one or two treatments with Fair Dinkum **Fish Emulsion** or animal manure.

The seaweed extract component is made from fresh Bull Kelp (*Durvillaea potatorum*) collected from the rugged North West coast of Tasmania. It is digested using a warm hydrolysis process specially developed for fresh bull kelp. The process maximizes the extraction of plant growth regulators. The extract has been extensively tested in both laboratory and in the field. It contains a number of plant growth regulators (or hormones) including auxins, cytokinins and betaines. It also contains a number of sugars and phenolics. These compounds are stable in the product and lead to increase chlorophyll production, increased root development, increased tolerance of environmental stress caused by drought, frost, insect attack and salinity and increased uptake of "locked-up" nutrients.

Directions for use

Apply as a soil treatment.

Can be applied to foliage but may stain light coloured blooms

Established Roses

Add 40 mL of product to 9 L water.

Apply with watering can. Apply throughout the growing season every two weeks.

Freshly Planted Roses

Use Fair Dinkum **Lawn & Garden, (Gold)**, at planting out.

Allow roses to become established before treating with Fair

Dinkum for **Roses**.

| | Analysis |
|------------|----------|
| Nitrogen | 3.2 % |
| Phosphorus | 1.8 % |
| Potassium | 6.6 % |
| Boron | 60 ppm |
| Copper | 150 ppm |
| Iron | 205 ppm |
| Magnesium | 580 ppm |
| Manganese | 105 ppm |
| Zinc | 45 ppm |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

Product size

1ltr - 5ltr - 10ltr - 20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

Tomatoes



high potassium & trace element blend

Fair Dinkum Liquid seaweed for **Tomatoes** is a blend of organic liquid seaweed and added nutrients. The seaweed extract on its own is not a complete fertilizer so macro and micronutrients have been added at an appropriate level.

It has been specifically formulated with a high level of potassium to enhance fruit set and development. If grown in a reasonably fertile soil no other fertilizer treatment will be needed but if grown in a low nutrient potting mix it is suggested that a small amount of lime may be beneficial to enhance skin texture.

Compared with traditional tomato fertilizers Fair Dinkum Liquid Seaweed for **Tomatoes** will give better availability of both macro and micro nutrients and less build up of salts in the growing medium.

The seaweed extract component is made from fresh Bull Kelp, (*Durvillea potatorum*), collected from the rugged North West coast of Tasmania. It is digested using a warm hydrolysis process specially developed for fresh bull kelp.

The process maximizes the extraction of plant growth regulators. The extract has been extensively tested in both laboratory and in the field. It contains a number of plant growth regulators, (or hormones), including auxins, cytokinins and betaines.

It also contains a number of sugars and phenolics. These compounds are stable in the product and lead to increase chlorophyll production, increased root development, increased tolerance of environmental stress caused by drought, frost, insect attack and salinity and increased uptake of "locked-up" nutrients.

The product is suitable for both plants in pots or in the soil but should not be used for two weeks after planting out until seedlings are established.

Directions for use

Established seedlings

Add 20 ml of product to 9 ltrs of water.
Apply with a watering can every week to ten days

Established plants

Add 30 ml of product to 9 ltrs of water.
Apply every ten to fourteen days.

May be applied as a soil drench or a foliar feed.

| | Analysis |
|------------|----------|
| Nitrogen | 4.0 % |
| Phosphorus | 1.5 % |
| Potassium | 7.1 % |
| Copper | 180 ppm |
| Zinc | 60 ppm |
| Manganese | 155 ppm |
| Boron | 90 ppm |
| Iron | 420 ppm |
| Magnesium | 1100 ppm |
| Filtration | 100 mic |

%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

Product size

1ltr - 5ltr - 10ltr - 20ltr - 200ltr - 1000ltr

Dried Seaweed



granulated nutritional supplement

Fair Dinkum Fertilizers Seaweed **Granules** and **Meal** are made from Australian bull kelp (*Durvillaea potatorum*) collected from the North West Coast of Tasmania. It grows in some of the cleanest seawater in the world and is naturally low in heavy metals. The Kelp is sustainably harvested under licence, from the beach, where it is naturally washed up following storms. The kelp is dried and milled to produce either granules or meal. It contains no additives or preservatives and does not undergo any further processing.

Seaweed Granules

Granules are usually applied to the soil and meal is used as a nutritional supplement for stock. When applied to the soil, the kelp rehydrates, swelling significantly to typically five times in size. Wet kelp will start to decompose through microbial action, releasing nutrients and plant growth regulators. The mineral elements in **Granules** provide direct fertilizer benefits to the plant. The protein and carbohydrates are important bio-stimulants for the soil microbes as well as providing indirect nutritional value to the plants. The kelp contains a range of plant growth regulators including auxins, betaines, and cytokinins and sterols and polyphenols. The plant growth regulators induce root growth, cell division and chlorophyll production.

Seaweed Meal

Dried seaweed **Meal** is the same product as **Granules**, but is milled to under 2mm in size so that it may be consumed by animals. It contains a large number of compounds which are beneficial for animal health, including a range of trace elements in a form that can be absorbed in the mammalian gut. It is arguably the best natural source of iodine, which is severely deficient in almost all Australian pasture. It also contains small but important amounts of selenium, copper, zinc and magnesium.

Our Australian bull kelp, unlike some imported seaweeds, is low in heavy metals. Australian bull kelp is relatively high in osmoregulatory compounds which stimulate the gut bacteria leading to improved feed utilization. It also contains a range of antioxidants and plant sterols which improve animal health. Some of the benefits that farmers have commented on are;

- Increased fertility
- Increase in the general level of health
- Reduction in afterbirth retention
- Reduced worm burden
- Improvement in coat smoothness and shine.

Kelp **Meal** should be fed at a rate of about 5 grams per 100 kg of body weight. Occasionally stock may initially be reluctant to feed on **Meal** but generally this can be overcome by adding a very small amount of molasses. Stock previously fed *Ascophyllum*, (a common Canadian, Irish or Norwegian seaweed), may take a few days to adapt to the richer Australian bull kelp. Horses should not be fed more than 25-30 grams per day. If excess **Meal** is consumed the faeces may become watery.

Analysis

| | |
|---------------|----------|
| Nitrogen | 1.2 % |
| Phosphorus | 0.68 % |
| Potassium | 3.36 % |
| Caalcium | 1.4 % |
| Sulphur | 1.2 % |
| Magnesium | 0.69 % |
| Sodium | 1.45 % |
| Iron | 260 ppm |
| Manganese | 8.9 ppm |
| Zinc | 29 ppm |
| Copper | 8.5 ppm |
| Cobalt | 0.14 ppm |
| Boron | 130 ppm |
| Molybdenum | 0.13 ppm |
| Alginic acids | 28 % |
| Lamiarin | 1.6 % |
| Mannitol | 2.9 % |
| Proteins | 10 % |

Product size

1kg - 3kg - 25kg - 1000kg



%W/V is grams per 100ml of product
ppm is parts per million on weight basis
g/l is grams per litre
mic = microns

ERADICATE SNAIL & SLUG KILLER

Advantages of ERADICATE...

- Active ingredient is allowable food additive
- Application rate between 5 kg/ha (light infestation) to 15 kg/ha (heavy infestation – over 200 snails per m²).
- Provides over 40% more baiting points than Multiguard
- Non-toxic to pets, native fauna and other animals if used as directed.
- Rain fast
- Active ingredient slowly degrades in moist pellets over several weeks compared to metaldehyde which degrades rapidly
- In over 80 trials Eradicate out performed Australian made metaldehyde pellets
- In typical Australian conditions out performs methiocarb (blue) pellets
- Active ingredient does not accumulate in the environment.
- Unlike metaldehyde can be used up to harvest- no withholding period.
- Unlike metaldehyde can be used near waterways.
- Unlike metaldehyde does not pose a threat to surface or drinking water.
- Effective on juvenile snails.
- Contains child taste deterrent (as required by APVMA).
- Manufactured by a modified “dry” process.
- Patented technology developed by Australian scientists.
- Product designed for Australian conditions.
- Uses “molecular wrap” technology.
- Eradicate kills woodlice
- After eating Eradicate Snail and slugs stop feeding but do not die immediately. They move away from the bait, so there is no crowding, and die sometime later.
- Eradicate is believed to work by replacing the copper in the oxygen carrier with iron making it ineffective. The mollusk dies of suffocation.

...kills snails & slugs dead!



Product size

500g - 1kg - 25kg - 500kg - 1000kg

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