

Overview

Cotton production occurs in most tropical and subtropical regions around the world, with the enterprises tending to be large-scale with a high level of mechanisation. Successful cultivation of cotton requires specific climatic and soil conditions of long frost-free periods, moderate rainfall, plenty of sunshine and reasonably heavy soil. Cotton is also grown successfully with irrigation and has a regimented crop nutrition and crop protection system to help control pests.

After the seeds are planted and the plants begin to grow and develop, they must be protected from insects, diseases and weed infestation.

RLF has Specialty Liquid Fertiliser products for all types of agriculture. RLF Specialty Liquid Fertiliser products are scientifically formulated and deliver a complete and balanced nutrient package for cotton crops. They are designed to be either broad-spectrum, crop-specific or have single element

nutrients to address crop and soil deficiencies. They are perfect for cotton growing and are available in a wide range of sizes and quantities.



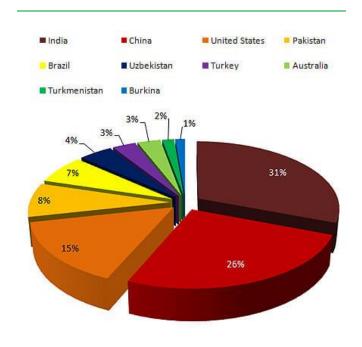


Fast Facts

- The world's top 10 cotton growing countries are responsible for nearly 90% of world production. In 2016 these countries were India, China, USA, Pakistan, Brazil, Uzbekistan, Turkey, Australia, Turkmenistan and Burkina.
- Cotton is an ancient crop with its roots in antiquity.
 Dating evidence tells us that it's thread was used at least 7,000 years ago. Today it accounts for over 30% of all fibre product to market.
- The current estimate for world cotton production is almost 26 million tonnes.
- The most commonly grown commercial species of cotton is Gossypium hirsutum, an upland cotton, native to the Central Americas. It represents 90% of world production.
- Successful cultivation of cotton requires a long frost-free period, plenty of sunshine and a moderate rainfall, although irrigated farming is proving to be successful subject to the availability of water.
- Cotton can be grown in colours of brown, pink and green, but fears of contaminating the genetics of white cotton have seen coloured varieties banned in some countries or growing regions.
- A single plant of cotton can produce up to 75 bolls.
- Root development dominates the early growth of the cotton plant. It is estimated that the tap-root may be as deep as 25cm by the time the first cotyledons appear.
- Most cotton in the developed world is harvested mechanically, either by a cotton picker (a machine that

- removes the cotton from the boll without damaging the plant) or by a cotton stripper (a machine that strips the entire boll from the plant).
- Cold soils, seedling health, low soil pH, water stress, hard pans and soil damaged by pesticides can all lead to poor crop performance but with careful crop management this potential poor performance can be turned around.

Top Producers





RLF Products for Cotton Crops

SUPER STRIKE

- Fertiliser for seeds
- Easy to apply with quick uptake of nutrient
- Increases the available (inorganic) phosphorus of the seed
- 'kick-starts' germination and supplies energy for robust early growth and setting higher yield potential





OTHER





- Crop-specific broad-spectrum foliar fertiliser specifically for cotton
- Leaf applied, efficiently absorbed with nutrients immediately available to the plant
- Protective qualities that guard against soil nutrient variability and deficiency
- Delivers root mass of greater size and volume, returning more matter to the soil and enhancing natural soil fertility



FOLIAR NPK



- Highly concentrated liquid phosphorus and potassium
- Imminently versatile suitable for furrow injection, fertigation or foliar
- Near neutral pH and free of chloride and sulphate
- Easily mixed with UAN and urea for foliar spraying and with high citric acid content is highly suitable for foliar tank mixes





- Highly concentrated liquid nitrogen designed for safe foliar application or furrow injection
- Easy to manage and meet the crop demand with targeted or 'little or often' split applications
- Does not deteriorate and is easy to store and transfer
- Flexible and efficient for a wide range of irrigation equipment and application practices

