XFOLIAR1 N P + TE

Especially for plants in their **vegetative growth phase**.

Contains a high level of nitrogen plus all minor and major critical elements in an acidic pH of 2.8 – therefore, it is beneficially low pH.

Molybdenum is included to assist with nitrogen utilisation, which is critical during crop establishment.

Use of nitrogen, phosphorus and sulphur as a foliar application leads to demand for cation uptake by the root. This stimulates the citric acid and activates exudation that feeds bacteria as it builds more humus in the root rhizosphere. This early physiological process delivers added benefits in crop health and nutrition.

Stimulation of rhizosphere activity, and the unlocking of phosphorus and trace elements in the soil, increases nutrient uptake by the root to drive canopy growth.

The citrate component benefits the crop in cold season as a source of energy, whilst it's translocation in phloem tissue to the root acts as an added force for root exudation and unlocking soil-based phosphorus and trace elements.

XFOLIAR2 K P + TE

Especially for plants in their **reproductive growth phase**.

Contains a high level of potassium as well as seven other essential nutrients.

Potassium is present as potassium acetate which has a five times more effective absorption rate. This enables much quicker uptake compared to other forms of foliar potassium and is maintained at maximum level by a pH of 6.8.

Lower use rates compared to other forms of potassium crop nutrition.

High potassium is essential during the reproductive phase of crop growth to keep the stomata open to enable photosynthesis for grain-set and grain-fill.

Boron is present, at safe levels to trigger flowering.

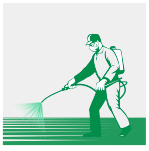
EDTA chelate enables the mobility of metallic trace elements for grain set and fill. These trace elements can be often suboptimal during the reproductive phase of the crop due to transient drought.

Prevents leaf yellowing and allows for photosynthesis to 'hang-on' during transitional drought.

Dilution Rates

10 to 20 litres of water per litre of the product is the optimum dilution range for XFoliar-1 and XFoliar-2. Always use more water per hectare in dry conditions to benefit from the hydraulic events happening in plant and soil.

Foliar Applied

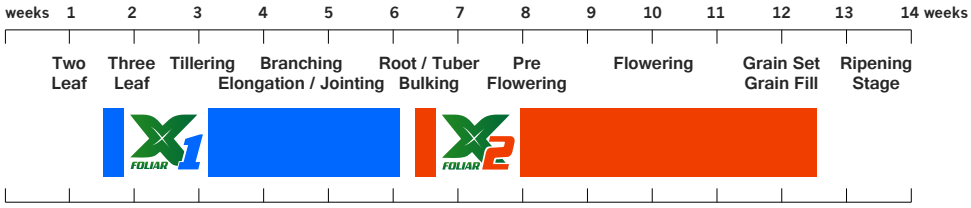

Manual Application


Machine Application


Rain Safe in 2 hours

Crop Type	Application Rate
1 L of X-Foliar 1 and 1L of X-Foliar 2 per tonne of expected yield/h	
Rice	1-5 Litres/hectare
Corn/Maize	1-5 Litres/hectare
Wheat, Barley, and Oats	1-5 Litres/hectare
Vegetables	1-5 Litres/hectare
Grapes	1-5 Litres/hectare
Tubers	1-5 Litres/hectare
Lettuce and Brasiccas	1-5 Litres/hectare
Canola and Oil Crops	1-5 Litres/hectare
Legumes	1-5 Litres/hectare
Sorghum and Millets	1-5 Litres/hectare

Recommended Timings



Part 1 - Vegetative Stage

Apply 1-litre XFoliar-1 per 1 tonne of expected grain/ha during vegetative crop phase.

Part 2 - Reproductive Stage

Followed by 1-litre of XFoliar-2 per 1 tonne of expected grain/ha during reproductive phase, or as late as practical following application of XFoliar-1.

PRODUCT COMPATIBILITY + JAR TESTING

DO NOT mix with alkaline copper fungicides or inoculants.
If you are unsure, we recommend a simple jar test of products. Mix together and check if reaction occurs. **See :**

www.rlfchemtest.com

PRECAUTIONS

Non-toxic product. Avoid unneeded contact. Keep out of the reach of children. If contact is made with eyes, immediately rinse with plenty of water. If swallowed, seek medical attention.


Shake Vigorously


Mix with Water


Mix with other Chemicals

XFOLIAR1	pH 2.8
Nitrogen (N)	v/w
Phosphorus (P)	v/w
Phosphorus (P_2O_5)	v/w
Potassium (K)	v/w
Potassium (K_2O)	v/w
Magnesium (Mg)	v/w
Sulphur (S)	v/w
Zinc (Zn)	v/w
Manganese (Mn)	v/w
Copper (Cu)	v/w
Molybdenum (Mo)	v/w

XFOLIAR2	pH 6.8
Nitrogen (N)	v/w
Phosphorus (P)	v/w
Phosphorus (P_2O_5)	v/w
Potassium (K)	v/w
Potassium (K_2O)	v/w
Zinc (Zn)	v/w
Copper (Cu)	v/w
Boron (B)	v/w
Molybdenum (Mo)	v/w