



a 'Round The Traps'

Importance of SAP/Tissue Testing

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June 2025



FERTI-TECH



Some Regions Were Seeding Much Later Than Normal

The gap between ambient autumn temperatures and the cold winter is closing fast. It is crucial to ensure that plants enter winter with a full spectrum of nutrition. Reduced rainfall has led to limited mineralisation efficiency from soil biology to help break down crop residues and granule fertiliser in the furrow, another benefit of where liquid nutrition is an advantage. Many crops are still on a "knives edge" in various parts across the nation, but for most, there is hope and a small window of a rainfall event to change the game again, but its in these drier conditions where the resilience of our programs undoubtedly stand out in the districts, that's when the questions start being asked by the neighbours... because when it rains, everyone does ok anyhow to a point, regardless of what you do, but most years we are finding they are always totally different to how it used to be in the previous weather cycles, we have seen it all before and will see it again. At the moment, depending on the crop stage, SAP and Tissue tests are starting to be sampled out in the paddocks, with representative samples making their way into the Lab at EAL, in preparation for what comes next.

SAP TESTING

A SAP Test will provide data for what the plant is cycling at the time of testing on the day (early morning). Where a Tissue/Leaf Test will provide data accumulating from seed placement until the point in time when the Tissue was sampled, both great tools used for different reasons. We know what to predict and find when we have previous data to work from. Sometimes we just test out in the field with the instruments to confirm our program plan. Having the correct information from the start is critical to underpin decision making during the season in a timely manner.

EAL Environmental Analysis Laboratory



Spray Tank - Equipment

CLEANING SPRAYTANK
Ensure that your Spraytank and your lines are clean. Ferti-Tech can provide **AG-CLEAN** which is specially formulated to remove pesticide deposits and other debris, including oily substances from your tanks, hoses, booms, filters, screens and spray nozzles. Doing a water flush between each use of your tank is recommended to ensure no build up in your spray nozzles, filters and lines.

AG-CLEAN!

NOZZLE SIZES AND TYPE
Most systems are generally setup to handle UAN/Water consistency. Ferti-Tech products due to their nature are a thicker viscosity which may require different jets. FTA would recommend using Flat Fan Nozzles for foliar applications and streaming Nozzles for Soil Drenches.

Dropjet classification ISO 25358

Classification	Symbol	Color code	Approximate DSD
ULTRA COARSE	HC	Blue	>450
EXTREMELY COARSE	HC	Blue	>350
VERY COARSE	HC	Blue	>250
COARSE	C	Yellow	>200
MEDIUM	M	Orange	>150
FINE	F	Red	>100
VERY FINE	VF	Red	>75

FILTER SIZES
A 32 Red Mesh filter is recommended for all Foliars & Liquid inject products.

RED: 32 Mesh
BLUE: 50 Mesh
YELLOW: 80 Mesh

Filter & Nozzle Body Tip Strainer Sizes

BIONIK
BIO-ACTIVE UAN/NITROGEN BUFFER
Changes the structure of UAN/ Liquid Urea Synthetic-N to be a carbon-rich composite that mimics Organic-N and is far more efficient as a soil and plant "Naturalised" Nitrogen. No net loss of Carbon, Soil Structure or Fertility. Stops leaching and volatility. High Lubrication of equipment prevents chemical wear and abrasive damage.

Nitrogen is Generally Required as an Addition to T2 - Z.14 Foliars.
Add 15-30L UAN / Ha to Cart with Spectrum 12 or Ferti-BroadKare. Buffer with BIONIK, Ferti Spray-Mate or Fulvic Acid when using Low Water Rates



Water - What do I use?
Water is not just water when it comes to mixing with liquid Fertiliser. You do need to consider the type of water used.

RAINWATER
Rainwater is preferred as it is the most efficient with minimal contaminants, reducing incompatibilities with products.

BORE WATER / DAM WATER
Bore Water/Dam Water (Hard Water i.e. High Calcium/Magnesium/Sodium) is not as desirable and would require buffering (with Spraymate). A Water Test would be required to assess the quality of your bore water prior to use.

CONCRETE TANK WATER
Leaching can occur in concrete storage tanks due to the porous concrete structure as it is manufactured with Calcium Carbonate. If the water in the tank is acidic, it will leach the calcium from the concrete into the water. This again will result in Hard Water.

