

Lawn - Mini Prill

NPK: 18:1:4+TE

3-4 months release

TYPICAL ANALYSIS

MACRO ELEMENTS

Total Nitrogen (N) (as Controlled release)	18.2 %w/w
Ureaform	14.30 %w/w
as Urea	2.53 %w/w
as Nitrate	1.37 %w/w
Total Phosphorus (P)	1.00 %w/w
Insoluble	1.00 %w/w
Total Potassium (K) as Sulphate	4.4 %w/w

MICRO ELEMENTS

Silicon (Si)	8.16 %w/w
Calcium (ca)	5.76 %w/w
Iron (Fe)	3.07 %w/w
Sulphur (S)	1.54 %w/w
Magnesium (Mg)	1.10 %w/w
Manganese (Mn)	4100 ppm
Zinc (Zn)	500 ppm
Copper (Cu)	480 ppm
Boron (B)	100 ppm
Nickel	38 ppm
Molybdenum (Mo)	2 ppm

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

50-60 grams per square metre. A single application lasts for approximately four months. Apply at the beginning of every Spring and Autumn to maximize plant health and vigor of grass. This product is a blend of naturally occurring ingredients and fines may occur due to handling beyond manufacturer's control. It is recommended to wear a mask during application. STORAGE - Polycote Lawn Mini Prill has exceptional shelf life and contains beneficial soil microbes that are activated when exposed to moisture. We recommend the storage of opened and unused fertiliser for a maximum of 12 months in a dry environment to ensure best results upon application.

PolyCote Lawn Mini Prill fertiliser contains a biologically coated specifically engineered mineral base incorporating up to 60 minerals and scientifically balanced blend of up to 24 strains of well researched and trialed Australian cultured beneficial soil microbes. These include bacteria, fungi and algae to carry out wide range of biological activities within the soil such as nitrogen fixing, nutrient building, producing growth hormones, decomposing organic matter to organic carbon, protecting beneficial bacteria by releasing antibiotics that can assist in inhibiting disease producing microbes like root rot, fungi and pythium as well as conditioning of soils by improving soil structure. Microbe strains included are Azobacter, Azosprillum, Bacilli, Cellulosic fungi, Myxobacteria, Phosphobacteria, Pseudomonas, Rhizobium, Streptmyces, Sacchromyces, Trichoderma, VAM and Yarrowia.