



**DUAL CHELATE
FERTILIZER**
THE SCIENCE IN PLANT NUTRITION

TRANSIT SILICATE

NPKS 7 - 0 - 16 - 0

+ 42% Amino Acids, 16% Silicate

+ 1.56% Patented Organic Activators (CPPA)

Transit Silicate is a concentrated amino acid potassium silicate liquid fertiliser designed to toughen plant cell walls, increase stress resistance and improve the regulation of plant processes.

Benefits of Transit Silicate

Promotes the strengthening of plant cell walls which produced stronger and thicker stems.

Assists in improving resistance to bacterial and fungal diseases and also abiotic stress as heat, frost, salinity and aluminum toxicity.

Potassium controls stomatal functioning which helps reduces transpiration loss of water.

Increased nutrient uptake and translocation of other elements through Patented Organic Activators (CPPA)

Organically derived Amino Acids naturally chelate nutrients and improves physiological processes.

The Role of Silicon

Silicon increases the growth and yield of all crops through increasing cell strength, improving pest and disease resistance, alleviating abiotic stress such as drought, salt and elemental toxicity stress.

The Importance of Potassium

Potassium acts as a regulatory element controlling plant water status and activation of many enzymes. Potassium also plays a role in improving abiotic stress resistance.

The Benefits of Amino Acids

Organically derived L - amino acids promote the bioavailability of nutrients to the plant, enhance plant resistance and recovery to stresses and provide physiological balance.

The Importance of CPPA

CPPA is a group of organic acids which enhance various plant physiological functions such as nutrient absorption, shoot and root growth, germination and seedling emergence.



TRANSIT SILICATE

Physical Properties - pH: 11.5 - 12.5, Specific Gravity: 1.2 - 1.3 kg/L
Analysis W/V%: 42.01% Amino Acids, 31.82% Potassium Silicate,
16.13% Potassium (as Potassium Silicate), 15.69% Silicon (as Silicate),
6.72% Nitrogen (Amino Acid derived), 1.56% Patented Organic Activators (CPPA)

Application Guide

Crop	Foliar	In-Furrow/Fertigation	Comments
Broadacre and Row Crops: Wheat, Barley, Canola, Cotton, Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Pasture, Field Peas, Broad Beans, Lentils, Chickpeas	1-5 L/ha	N/A	Apply as required.
Tree Crops - Deciduous: Almond, Stone fruit, Pome fruit, Pistachio, Walnut, Hazelnut	2-5 L/ha	10-20 L/ha	Apply during ripening and fruit fill and also in spring and post-harvest.
Tree Crops - Evergreen: Avocado, Citrus, Macadamia, Lychee, Mango, Olives	2-5 L/ha	10-20 L/ha	Apply during ripening and fruit fill and also in spring and post-harvest.
Fruiting Vegetables: Tomatoes, Capsicum, Cucurbits, Eggplant	2-5 L/ha	5-15 L/ha	Apply at fruit ripening and fruit fill.
Leafy Vegetables: Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale, Herbs	2-5 L/ha	5-10 L/ha	Apply repeatedly from leaf production to harvest.
Root Vegetables: Potato, Sweet Potato, Carrot, Beetroot, Leek, Onion, Radish	2-5 L/ha	7-10 L/ha	Apply from tuber initiation to bulking.
Vine and Berry Crops: Wine and Table Grapes, Blueberry	2- 5 L/ha	7-10 L/ha	Apply before flowering and repeat as required until harvest.



FOLIAR



FERTIGATION

Disclaimer: Please be aware that fertiliser can burn and or damage crops and pasture. Visible nutrient deficiency symptoms, analytical results and nutrient removals are the most commonly used criteria to determine the appropriate application rate. There are a number of factors including (but not limited to) weather, soil conditions, application methods, irrigation and management practices which are beyond the control of Dual Chelate Fertilizer and cannot be foreseen. Therefore, Dual Chelate Fertilizer accepts no responsibility what so ever for any damage, loss or other consequences following the use of this guide or product.