

Troforte® CRF - Super Feeder

Slow/Controlled Release Microbial Mini Prill Fertiliser

15-1-10 + TE

3 Months

TYPICAL ANALYSIS

MACRO ELEMENTS

Total Nitrogen (N)	15.15	%w/w
as Ureaform	8.50	%w/w
as Nitrate	3.95	%w/w
as Urea	1.50	%w/w
as Ammonium	1.20	%w/w
Total Phosphorus (P)	1.20	%w/w
Water Soluble	1.15	%w/w
Citrate Soluble	0.05	%w/w
Insoluble	0.00	%w/w
Total Potassium (K) as Sulphate	10.38	%w/w

MICRO ELEMENTS

Calcium (Ca)	2.16	%w/w
Iron (Fe)	1.65	%w/w
Magnesium (Mg)	1.00	%w/w
Sulphur (S)	1.00	%w/w
Manganese (Mn)	0.23	%w/w
Copper (CU)	0.05	%w/w
Zinc (Zn)	0.05	%w/w
Boron (B)	0.01	%w/w
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.0005	%w/w
Nickel	0.0005	%w/w

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Pot Diameter	Amount of Troforte
15 cm pot	¾ TBL
20 cm pot	1 TBL
25 cm pot	1 ½ TBL
30 cm pot	2 TBL
Established Garden Beds	4 TBL/m ²

This product is a blend of naturally occurring ingredients and may have dust at times due to handling beyond manufacturer's control. It is recommended to wear a mask during application.

STORAGE - Troforte® CRF 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 11 months in a moisture - free environment to ensure best results upon application.

Apply at the beginning of every Spring and Autumn to maximize plant health and vigor.

Troforte® CRF – Superfeeder Mini Prill fertilizers contain a biologically coated, specifically engineered base, incorporating a specially selected suite of beneficial minerals and well researched and trialed Australian cultured beneficial soil microbes. These include bacteria and fungi to carry out a wide range of biological activities within the soil such as Nitrogen fixing, Nutrient building, producing growth hormones, decomposing organic matter to organic carbon, improving Soil Health and stimulating beneficial bacteria and fungi, as well as conditioning soils by improving soil structure. Multiple strains of beneficial microbes are incorporated - some of which include Azospirillum, Bacilli, Cellulolytic Fungi, Herbaspirillum, Phosphobacteria, Pseudomonas, Trichoderma and VAM (Mycorrhiza).

Some bacterial species break down minerals and release potassium, phosphorus, magnesium, calcium and iron to make them plant available while other species make and release natural plant growth hormones like auxins, gibberellins and cytokines.

It effectively and efficiently delivers nutrients to plant roots by enhancing soil biology. This also helps in increasing Soil Health, plant resilience and sustaining the population of beneficial microbes in the soil.