

Troforte[®] Plant Tablets

Slow Release Microbial Fertiliser Tablets

21-1-11 + TE

8 Months

TYPICAL ANALYSIS

MACRO ELEMENTS

Total Nitrogen (N)	20.70	%w/w
as Ureaform	17.29	%w/w
as Urea	1.41	%w/w
as Nitrate	1.00	%w/w
as Ammonium	1.00	%w/w
Total Phosphorus (P)	1.20	%w/w
Water Soluble	0.93	%w/w
Citrate Soluble	0.27	%w/w
Total Potassium (K) as Sulphate	10.50	%w/w

MICRO ELEMENTS

Sulphur (S) as sulphate	4.60	%w/w
Magnesium (Mg) as sulphate	0.45	%w/w
Iron (Fe) as sulphate	0.36	%w/w
Zinc (Zn) as sulphate	0.08	%w/w
Copper (CU) as sulphate	0.05	%w/w
Manganese (Mn) as sulphate	0.08	%w/w
Boron (B)	0.01	%w/w

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

In Ground- place the tablet halfway up the side of root ball, near the root ball. Back fill and water in.

Young Trees	4-6 x 10 g Tablets
Matured Trees	16-20 x 10 g Tablets

In Pots - place the tablets beneath the surface towards the edge of pot

Pots up to 150 mm	1 x 10 g Tablet
Pots 175 to 255 mm	2 x 10 g Tablets
Pots 300 to 400 mm	4 x 10 g Tablets

In Containers - place the tablets beneath the surface towards the edge of the container

10 litre bag	2 x 10 g Tablet
20 litre bag	4-6 x 10 g Tablets
45 litre bag	6-12 x 10 g Tablets

SUITABLE for all types of plants where high Potassium feeding is required including Phosphorus sensitive varieties.

STORAGE - Troforte[®] has exceptional shelf life and contains beneficial soil microbes that are activated when exposed to moisture. We recommend the storage of opened and unused fertilizer 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[®] Plant Tablet 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.