



Kelp Agri Products

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SEAWEED SENSATION (*SeaSens*) APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Generally, *SeaSens* should be applied at a rate of 3 – 5 litres per hectare in a minimum of 250 litres per hectare of water – this equates to mixes between approximately 1:50 and 1:85. The higher concentration is recommended for situations where resilience to frost and extreme heat needs to be increased.

Therefore, as a guide, one 20 litre container of *SeaSens* will make up to between 1000 and 1650 litres of mixture. At 3 litres per hectare, one 20 litre container will cover approximately seven hectares whilst at 5 litres per hectare, one 20 container will cover approximately four hectares.

Each one kilogram of kelp powder used in the *SeaSens* concentrate is dried from five kilograms of harvested kelp.

Specific Target Crop/Pasture	Mix Rate per 250 litres of water per hectare	Recommended Usage/Timing
Pasture	3 - 5 litres/ha	Every three months or immediately after each grazing rotation, immediately after sowing new seed or within two weeks of season break – it is safe to double application rates to take advantage of seasonal flushes or immediately after cutting for hay
Turf	3 litres/ha	Every two months or immediately after each harvest or immediately after sowing new seed or within two weeks of season break
Vegetables generally	4 litres/ha	Spray at two to four leaf stage, at pre-flowering and two/three weeks later
Broccoli, brussell sprouts, cauliflower, cabbage, lettuce	4 litres/ha	Spray at four leaf stage and prior to heart formation
Melons	6 litres/ha	Spray at first leaf flush, pre-flower and pre-fruit set
Beans and peas	4 litres/ha	Spray before flowering and every four weeks until end of flowering
Citrus	4 litres/ha	Spray at planting or new flush, before flowering and two weeks later
Stonefruit	4 litres/ha	Spray at bud burst, shuck fall and five weeks later



Application Guidelines

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Nuts	4 litres/ha – medium 8 litres/ha – large	Soak soil prior to planting seedlings For mature plants, spray early in the growing season and at early fruit set
Cucumbers, squash, eggplant, carrots	4 litres/ha	Spray when plants have sufficient leaf to target, at full flower and again two weeks later
Onions	6 litres/ha	Spray at 5 cm in height and prior to stem swell
Potatoes, sweet potatoes	4 litres/ha	Dip seed potatoes for five minutes before planting, spray three weeks after emerging and again two weeks later
Strawberries, blueberries etc	2 litres/ha	Soak runner roots before transplanting and then spray every four weeks until the end of flowering
Tomatoes, capsicum and chillies	6 litres/ha	Soak seedlings before transplanting and spray prior to first flowering and every three weeks to end of flowering
Cotton	5 litres/ha	Spray two weeks after emergence and two and four weeks later
Canola, cereals, corn/maize	6 litres/ha	Spray once between the four- and six-leaf stage
Lucerne/clover	6 litres/ha	Spray three weeks after emergence and repeat after each grazing/cut
Soya beans	4 litres/ha	Spray at third trifoliolate leaf stage and again two weeks later
Sugar cane – new	4 litres/ha	Dip the stalks of the new plantings or spray stalks in furrows before covering, then two to three weeks after emergence and again at two and four weeks intervals
Sugar cane – established	3 litres/ha	Spray at flowering and again at two and four week intervals
Grapes	4 litres/ha	Spray after full bloom and repeat every two weeks
Ornamental plants	20 ml per litre	Spray at bud formation and again every two weeks
Potted plants or seedling establishment	20 ml per litre	Water trays or pots in spring and repeat every three weeks

The suggested rates and dosages listed above are approximate only. These may be varied dependent upon the regional location, soil type and fertility. Where appropriate, additional applications can be made prior to or following unusual stress periods, including frost, drought, excess rain or extreme heat/cold. Increasing the frequency of applications is recommended rather than increasing the amount of concentrate used in the application. As the crop or pasture matures, higher concentrations can be used. Generally, optimum timing of spraying co-incides with natural plant cycles – when watering in seedlings, on early plant growth, growth spurts in mature plants, pre-fruit set and at fruit set.





Application Guidelines

SeaSens is able to be used in conjunction with most fungicides, fertilisers and insecticides. It is not compatible with acidic or acid-based products. Should the interaction of any chemical be unknown, it is recommended that the compatibility be tested under controlled conditions in a jar prior to mixing in a tank.

SeaSens has very good longevity (approximately two years) when stored correctly, preferably in a cool, dry area out of direct sunlight. It will store safely down to five degrees, below which crystallisation or sedimentation may occur.

Directions for Use

Shake or stir the concentrate before use, particularly when the container is near empty – this will dissolve the residue on the bottom of the container. It is recommended that the concentrate be added to a half-full spraying receptacle and then topped up to help ensure a thorough mixing process. The mix should be agitated during application to ensure thorough mixing and avoid any separation or settlement of concentrate.

Do not pre-mix or store in diluted form and, once opened, use the concentrate promptly.

Sprays for foliage (foliar sprays) are more effective when applied either early in the morning or late afternoon.

Avoid spraying when target plants are close to harvest to ensure that no staining occurs to the fruit/vegetable or crop.

Avoid spillages on floors if at all possible, but should any occur, they should be cleaned up immediately – the product becomes very slippery when mixed and may create an operational hazard.

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