



Nitrophoska[®]

Cereals, fodder beet, horticulture,
maize and vegetables

Precise nutrition for superior plant performance


ravensdown



Nitrophoska® - The same
composition of high-grade
plant available nutrients
in every granule.

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Precise nutrition

Nitrophoska® compound fertiliser delivers precise nutrition for superior plant performance.

Why Nitrophoska®?

The same composition of high-grade plant available nutrients are delivered in every granule.

Nitrophoska is a compound fertiliser. This means, that unlike a bulk blend, there is no segregation of particles, ensuring a balanced and even spread of all essential nutrients.

Near neutral soil acidification - all Nitrophoska products are near neutral in their effect on soil pH. This special feature is particularly important when banding fertilisers.

Superior handling and spreading properties - Nitrophoska has unique physical properties so application is hassle free:

- Excellent flowability
- No dust or caking
- High abrasion resistance
- Accurate application
- No loss of nitrogen to the atmosphere

Balanced nutrient ratios - the unique chemistry of Nitrophoska very closely matches the required nutrient ratio for a wide variety of crops.

With a forty year proven track record in New Zealand, Nitrophoska® has a well-deserved reputation built on trust, reliability and product integrity.

Certain crops have very specific needs - the Nitrophoska range caters for the growing area of speciality crops in New Zealand. All formulations have been extensively tried and proven for their intended use.

Storage Many fertilisers absorb moisture if exposed to the atmosphere. Store in a dry place ensuring bags are tightly sealed. Cover bulk product with a tarpaulin.

AMOUNT OF LIME THEORETICALLY REQUIRED TO OFFSET THE ACIDIFYING ACTION OF DIFFERENT FERTILISERS	Kg CaCO ₃ (LIME) PER 100kg FERTILISER
Ammonium sulphate	112
Urea	82
MAP	65
DAP	64
CAN	27
Nitrophoska® Select	20
Nitrophoska® Extra	18

Correcting soil nutrient status

Timing

- Apply corrective fertiliser/lime well prior to sowing.
- On continuously cropped paddocks incorporate corrective fertiliser prior to planting - ensures a more even spread.
- Paddocks going back into pasture, apply corrective fertiliser just prior to the second pass and lightly incorporate into the root zone.



What makes Nitrophoska®?

Nitrogen (N)

All Nitrophoska fertilisers contain both nitrate and ammonium forms of nitrogen, providing readily available nutrients for plants. This combination supports consistent nitrogen supply and enhances overall plant performance.

Phosphate (P)

All P in Nitrophoska is plant-available - not less than 65% water soluble for immediate uptake, with remainder in citric soluble form ensuring longer term phosphate supply.

Potassium (K)

Nitrophoska contains either potassium chloride or potassium sulphate, including options specifically for chloride-sensitive crops, ensuring suitability for various crops and soil conditions across New Zealand.

Sulphur (S)

All sulphur in Nitrophoska is in the immediately plant-available sulphate form. This provides quick uptake but may leach under high rainfall conditions.

Magnesium (Mg)

The magnesium in Nitrophoska is in the readily available form of magnesium sulphate (Kieserite).

Calcium (Ca)

All Nitrophoska fertilisers contain calcium for plant supply.

Micronutrients

Most Nitrophoska products contain essential trace elements, boron and zinc.

Nitrophoska® Select

The ideal compound starter fertiliser for cereals, fodder beet, maize and vegetables.

- 75% water soluble phosphate encourages early root growth - remainder in citric soluble form for longer term phosphate supply
- Contains nitrate nitrogen and ammonium nitrogen
- High granule integrity/strength, no dust – hassle free fertiliser for precision fertiliser/seed drill operators
- No nutrient segregation, every granule contains every nutrient - even crops, better yields
- Potash is mainly in the chloride form
 - Potassium as chloride 10%
 - Potassium as sulphate 2.5%

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Analysis:

- 15% Nitrogen (N)
 - 6% Nitrate N
 - 9% Ammonium N
- 6.6% Phosphorus (P)
- 12.5% Potassium (K)
- 2.5% Sulphur (S)
- 3.3% Calcium (Ca)
- Trace elements: Iron (Fe) 0.4% Also contains Molybdenum (Mo) 0.008% and Selenium (Se) 0.002%
- Particle diameter: Mean: 3.0-3.6mm
Min 90%: 2.0-5.0mm
- Bulk density 1120kg/m3

Nitrophoska® Extra

Used for fresh market vegetables, avocado, grapes, lettuces, melons, cucumbers, peppers and all crops under glass and home gardens.

- 65% water soluble phosphate for immediate uptake, with remainder in citric soluble form for longer term phosphate supply
- Chloride free - all potash in the premium potassium sulphate form
- As well as NPK – contains trace elements plus calcium and magnesium to provide a complete feed in every granule
- High granule integrity/strength, no dust, hassle-free fertiliser
- No nutrient segregation, every granule contains every nutrient - even crops, better yields
- Contains nitrate nitrogen and ammonium nitrogen

Analysis:

- 12% Nitrogen (N)
 - 4.8% Nitrate N
 - 7.2% Ammonium N
- 5.2% Phosphorus (P)
- 14.1% Potassium (K) as Potassium Sulphate
- 8.0% Sulphur (S)
- 1.2% Magnesium (Mg) as Kieserite
- 3.8% Calcium (Ca)
- Trace elements: Iron (Fe) 0.4%
Boron (B) 0.02%, Zinc (Zn) 0.01%
- Particle diameter: Mean: 3.0-3.6mm
Min 90%: 2.0-5.0mm
- Bulk density 1150kg/m3



Nutrients for maize

Nitrophoska® Select contains the essential nutrients to get your maize crop off to a great start.

Nitrogen

- A mobile nutrient. Split applications recommended
- 'Starter' N can help to ensure successful establishment
- Peak daily demand occurs between weeks 7-9 after sowing – during rapid vegetative growth phase
- Side-dressing of Nitrogen required at 5-6 weeks after sowing (knee height) – just prior to the peak demand
- If crop residues/trash is high at sowing plus a low available N test (<75kg/ha) then it is recommended to apply some N (50kg/ha) prior to sowing

Phosphorus

- Phosphorus (P) needed early for root development and cob set
- Root growth increases 325% between weeks two and three after germination. Phosphorus is needed early to satisfy this demand
- Phosphorus (P) has low mobility in soil. Placing it close to germinating seed can help ensure plant availability
- Use 'starter' fertiliser with high water soluble phosphate eg Nitrophoska® Select

Potassium

- Maximum demand occurs during vegetative growth phase
- Ensure sufficient K in soil to supply at a fast enough rate
- It is recommended to apply 40% of K requirement prior to sowing, 20% in the 'starter' fertiliser and 40% post-harvest
- Large amounts of K are removed with silage. Replenishment is recommended to ensure future crops/pasture are sustained

Nitrogen guide for maize silage crops

YIELD POTENTIAL (T DM/Ha)	<18	18-22	>22
SOIL FERTILITY STATUS	NITROGEN REQUIREMENTS (Kg/Ha/Yr)		
High	0-30	0-40	20-40
Medium	50-100	100-150	130-180
Low	100-150	150-200	170-240

Reference: "Managing Soil Fertility on Cropping Farms" (2000) NZFMRA and NZPARI.
High: >4 previous years in pasture or Avail N >180kg/Ha.
Med: 1-3 previous years in pasture or Avail N 75-180kg/Ha.
Low: >4 previous years in depletive crop or Avail N <75kg/Ha



NITROPHOSKA® SELECT - STARTER FERTILISER FOR MAIZE, CEREALS AND FODDER CROPS





Functions of key nutrients in Nitrophoska®

Nitrogen

- Nitrogen is a key nutrient for protein formation, directly influencing crop yield. Required in large quantities
- Needed to satisfy large dry matter production over relatively short period of time

Phosphorus

- Stimulates root development. Important in crop establishment
- Deficiency in the early stages results in poor plant development and thus reduced yields

Potassium

- Required in large quantities and vital in many plant processes
- Important role in water relations and efficient water use
- Aids in drought tolerance and frost resistance
- Improves nitrogen utilisation

Calcium

- Integral part of the cell wall
- Without calcium, cells become leaky and collapse which leads to secondary infections

Magnesium

- The central molecule in chlorophyll. Without it photosynthesis would not occur
- Essential also in moving carbohydrates around the plant from leaves to roots
- Important in root function which improves uptake of other nutrients

Contains trace elements essential for plant health

- Needed in tiny amounts, but without them, plants can't grow properly
- Support energy transfer, enzyme activity, and strong cell development
- Help crops reach their full yield potential by ensuring balanced nutrition



Here to help

Call your local agri manager or phone the Customer Centre on 0800 100 123




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0800 100 123
ravensdown.co.nz

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