Best practice guidance in Maize

Maize needs 50% of its total nitrogen requirement from the 8 leaf stage to tasseling, with a further 35% needed for cob fill during August and September.

Seedbed nitrogen is lost by the time this is needed and slurry manures may not be completely available to the plant. Extensive trials results show an average 10% increase in fresh weight yield and 9% increase in starch yield.

### Application Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth Stage</th>
<th>Product Rate</th>
<th>Number of Apps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8-12 Leaf (July)</td>
<td>20 l/ha (25kg/ha)</td>
<td>1 per crop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply as late as is</td>
<td>Efficie-N-t 28 at</td>
<td>- Apply 7kg/ha of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>practically possible</td>
<td>20l/ha diluted in</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>without damaging</td>
<td>100-300l/ha of</td>
<td>- Breaks down over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maize.</td>
<td>water</td>
<td>6-8 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key Benefits

- No leaching
- No volatilization
- Nearly 100% uptake
- Accurate application
- NO SCORCH
- Compatable with most fungicides
- Increased kernel size
- Increased kernel number
- No harvest delay
- Minimise environmental impact
Relative Fresh Weight Yields
% Untreated Control v Efficient 28 treated

Maize Trial 2012
Liquid Ammonium Sulphate v Efficient 28

MAIZE -RESULTS
2013