



« Enhanced efficiency through innovation »



Wheat OEMFF® Early & Flag Leaf



Name:

Wheat OEMFF® Early and Wheat OEMFF® Flag Leaf

Properties (What):

A fine, dry, product highly soluble in water.

Wheat OEMFF® Flag Leaf	g/kg					Wheat OEMFF® Early	g/kg				
	N	P	K	Mg	S		N	P	K	Mg	S
Macro elements (g/kg)	195.2	33.2	64.1	-	-	Macro elements (g/kg)	78.6	174.2	32.6	-	-
Secondary elements (g/kg)	-	-	-	58.5	84.5	Secondary elements (g/kg)	-	-	-	40.5	58.5

Wheat OEMFF® Flag Leaf	mg/kg						Wheat OEMFF® Early	mg/kg					
	Fe*	Mn*	Zn*	Cu*	B	Mo		Fe*	Mn*	Zn*	Cu*	B	Mo
Trace elements (mg/kg)	1040	1300	1350	1200	1038	395	Trace elements (mg/kg)	2503	2015	2250	1200	1800	395

* = chelated

Advantages (Why):

- Even if there are sufficient quantities of nutrients in the soil wheat may, for several reasons, still experience shortages.
- In the wheat plant the number of leaves and number of tillers are already decided up to and with the stem elongation stage, in other words, the size of the "factory", as well as the potential number of ears. Up to and with the flag leaf stage nutrients are mainly utilised for grain production while, after the flag stage and especially after the flowering stage, nutrients are mainly utilised for grain production and quality. Nutrient deficiencies during the early growing stage will mainly harm yield, while nutrient deficiencies after the flag leaf stage may harm grain yield and especially grain quality.
- Certain nutrients are more important than others during the various growing stages. The products were specifically developed for an early application on wheat to provide in the specific requirements for grain fill and quality. The required micro elements are chelated.
- **Wheat OEMFF® Early** enhances the efficiency of the wheat plant by promoting, among others, root development and chlorophyll production for photosynthesis.

- The **Wheat OEMFF® Flag Leaf** was specifically developed to supply nutrients that are mainly utilised for grain production and quality. Nutrient deficiencies after the flag stage may harm grain yield and especially grain quality. Grain quality was brought into consideration in the design of the product in terms of hectolitre weight, protein content and sprouting resistance.
- You only have to add one product to the spray tank for foliar nutrition.

Application (How):

Product	kg/ha	Application time
Wheat OEMFF® Early	3 to 4 kg	Wheat OEMFF® Early as foliar feed for general growth and development at approximately the stooling stage at a maximum of 3% concentration.
Wheat OEMFF® Flag Leaf	2 to 3 kg	Wheat OEMFF® Flag Leaf as a leaf nutrient, especially for pollination, fecundation and grain production stages immediately after the flag leaf stage at a maximum of 3% concentration.
	8 & 6 kg	Can also be applied at the mentioned respective stages through overhead irrigation systems.
		Apply Wheat OEMFF® Early & Flag Leaf early in the morning or late afternoon to ensure maximum absorption. Do not spray when temperatures exceed 30 °C or onto wilted plants as this can result in reduced uptake and damage to the plants. It is advised that an observation test be done by first mixing a small amount of the spray solution. The use of a suitable sticker is recommended.

Uses (Where):

- **Wheat OEMFF®** contains macro, secondary and micro elements in a ratio specifically advantageous for wheat and can be used as a general supplement, should it be necessary.
- Exceedingly suitable where wheat has been exposed to stress such as waterlogging/drought, cold/heat or other chemical substances.
- Can be used under conditions of very high soil pH or very low soil pH where problems are expected with specific micro elements.