

Business



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Thanks to the support of farmers – 4Farmers has reached its 25th year!

2019 is an important year in the life of 4Farmers as it represents 25 years since our establishment as an organisation formed specifically to tackle the big multi-nationals that were dominating the farm chemical industry at the time.

In 1994 there were very few farm chemical suppliers other than the multi-nationals. Prices were high and it was felt that some serious competition was needed.

It led to the formation of 4Farmers, a small private company with co-operative ideas, - its primary aim to benefit farmers who its principals believed were being given a very poor deal in farm chemicals.

In the beginning it simply imported product from overseas making it available to farmers at a price markedly below what the multi-nationals were selling the same product for.

Rather than being motivated to take big margins, 4Farmers in effect transferred value out of the supply chain to put money back into farmers' pockets.

BENEFIT TO FARMERS

As a consequence over the last 25 years we have enjoyed the support of hundreds of farmers who recognise how 4Farmers changed things for their benefit and the importance of keeping an honest competitor like 4Farmers going.

In the last half of its history 4Farmers has experienced exponential growth.

In 2007 it began to acquire tanks and other equipment to establish its own formulation facility and laboratory.

Today 4Farmers manufactures 70% of its farm chemical products here in Australia so that it offers local employment and farmers can be assured that all of its products meet Australian standard specifications with respect to quality and health and safety standards.

25 YEARS

Around the same time 4Farmers started doing more of its own logistics. Today most of the transport is done by the company's own trucks for on farm deliveries to farmers throughout WA.

4Farmers also employs agronomists whose job is not only to give advice to farmers in how to apply its products but to conduct trials

in a range of farming areas to evaluate product efficacy, compare its products against that of other manufacturers and to devise product combinations that enhance efficacy and the economics of application.

Our thanks to the farmers across Australia who have given us their support.

You can be assured that we will be doing our best to provide a top quality product at the best price we possibly can.

Impact of 4Farmers on prices page 6 

Take Up - 4Farmers new premium oil fills out adjuvant range

4Farmers has recently introduced Take Up, a premium petroleum based oil with a high amount of surfactants.

It has a similar formulation to Uptake®.

Take Up is a particularly versatile spray that farmers could adapt to virtually any situation requiring an oil adjuvant.

This includes using it with a wide range of post emergent sprays to improve wetting and spreading.

Common spray situations benefiting from a high quality oil like 4farmers Take Up is with Atrazine and most post emergent grass sprays at 0.5% of spray volume and a minimum of 250ml/ha.


COMPARISON TO OTHER OILS

Turbo Charge: This oil will continue to be available for special situations. It might be preferred to be used with Tralkoxydim herbicide.

The value of Turbo Charge should not be under estimated. It contains more non-ionic surfactants than Take Up. It also contains vegetable oil that makes its total oil content similar what Take Up is.

Sunshade: Its main purpose is for anti-evaporative purposes. Sunshade is not recommended in crop because the aromatic components could cause crop damage.

Speedy: This is a vegetable based oil rather than mineral based. Aside from certain chemicals suggesting a preference for vegetable based oil, Speedy spray is important in particular situations like cold water when spraying Clodinafop.

See Adjuvant table page 3 

4Farmers Products

with cross reference to similar trade name products

Herbicides	Similar Product
2,4-D Amine 625, 750	Amicide 625 [®]
2,4-D Ester 680	Estercide Xtra 680 [®]
2,4-D Ester 800	Various
2,4-D plus Picloram	Tordon™ 75-D
Amitrole 250	Amitrole T [®]
Atrazine 600, 900	Gesaprim [®]
Bromacil	Uragran [®]
Bromox MA	Bromicide MA [®]
Bromoxynil 200	Bromicide 200 [®]
Brown Out	Spray.Seed [®]
Butoxydim 250	Factor [®]
Carfentrazone 240	Hammer [®]
Chlorsulfuron 750	Glean [®]
Clethodim 240	Select [®]
Clodinafop 240	Topik [®]
Clopyralid 300, 750	Lontrel [®]
Cyanazine 900	Bladex [®]
Dicamba 500	Dicer 500 [®]
Diclofop-Methyl 500	Hoegrass [®]
Diflufenican 500	Brodal [®]
Diflufenican/Bromoxynil	Jaguar [®]
Diquat 200	Reglone [®]
Diuron 900	Various
Fluazifop 212	Fusilade [®]
Flumetsulam 800	Broadstrike [®]
Fluroxypyr 200	Starane™
Glufosinate-Ammonium 200	Basta [®]
Glyphosate 450, 470, 540	Roundup [®]
Glyphosate 875	Roundup Dry [®]
Haloxyfop 520	Verdict [®]
Ipic 240	Flame [®]
Imazamox 700 (RP)	Raptor [®]
Imazethapyr 700	Spinnaker [®]
I-PYR 750	Arsenal [®]
Linuron 450	Linurex [®]
LV MCPA 570	LVE Agritone [®]
LVE MCPA/ Diflufenican	Tigrex [®]
MCPA 750	Agritone [®]
Metolachlor 960	Dual [®]
s-Metolachlor 960	Dual Gold [®]
Metribuzin 750	Lexone [®] , Sencor [®]
Metsulfuron Methyl 600	Ally [®]
Oryzalin 500	Surflan [®]
Oxyfluorfen 240	Goal [®] , Striker [®]
Paraquat 250	Gramoxone [®]
Pendimethalin 330	Stomp [®] , Argo [®]
Picolinafen 750 (RP)	Sniper [®]
Propyzamide 500	Kerb [®] , Edge [®] , Rustler [®]
Prosulfocarb 800	Arcade [®] , part Boxer Gold [®]
Quizalofop-p-ethyl 100	Targa [®]
Simazine 900	Gesatop [®]
Sulfometuron 750	Oust [®]
Sulfosulfuron 750	Monza [®]
Terbuthylazine 750	Terbyne 750 [®]
Terbutryn	Igran [®]
Tralkoxydim 400	Achieve [®]
Tri-allate 500	Avadex [®]
Triasulfuron 750	Logran [®]
Tribenuron Methyl 750	Express [®]
Triclopyr 600, 755	Garlon [®]
Trifluralin 480	Treflan [®]
Tri-pick	Grazon [®]
Turf Control	Spearhead [®]

70%
formulated in
Australia
by 4Farmers

Seed Dressings	Similar Product
Fluquinconazole	Jockey Stayer [®]
Imidacloprid 600	Gaucho [®] , Emerge [®]
Imid-Triadimenol	Zorro [®]
Iprodione 500	Rovral [®]
Metalaxyl-M 350	Apron XL [®]
Procymidone 500	Sumislex [®]
Tebuconazole 25T	Raxil [®]
Triadimenol liquid/WP150	Baytan C [®]
Triticonazole 200	Real [®]

Fungicides	Similar Product
Azoxystrobin 500	Amistar WG [®]
Azoxy Cypro	Amistar Xtra [®]
Carbendazim 500	Bavistin [®] , Spin [®]
Chlorothaloril 720	Bravo [®]
Epoxiconazole 125	Opus 125 [®]
Flutriafol 500	Impact [®] , Intake [®]
Iprodione 500	Iprodione Aquaflow [®]
Mancozeb 750	Penncozeb 750 DF [®]
Procymidone 500	Sumisclex [®]
Propiconazole 500	Tilt [®] , Throttle [®]
Tebuconazole 430	Folicur [®]
Tebuconazole 800	Turbulence [®]
Triadimefon 125	Triad [®] , Slingshot [®]
Triadimefon 500 Dry	Unique to 4Farmers
Triadimenol 250	Bayfidan [®] , Shavit [®]

Insecticides	Similar Product
Alpha-Cyber 100, 250	Dominex [®]
Al Phosphide tablets, blankets	Phostoxin [®]
Bifenthrin 100	Talstar [®]
Chlorpyrifos 500	Lorsban [®]
Dimethoate 400	Rogor [®]
Fenamiphos 400	Nemacur [®]
Fipronil 800	Regal [®]
Imidacloprid 200	Confidor [®]
Lambda-Cyhalothrin 250	Karate Zeon [®]
Omethoate 290	Le-mat [®]
Pirimicarb 500	Aphidex [®] , Pirimor [®]

Rodenticides	Similar Product
Zinc Phosphide Mouse Bait	MouseOff [®]
Strychnine Alkaloid Crystals	
1080 Vermin Baits	

Other Products	Similar Product
Ammonium Sulphate	
Boom Cleaner	
Citric Acid	
Farm Pro 700	LI 700 [®]
Foam marker	
Metaldehyde Snail/Slug Bait	
Penetrator	Pulse Penetrant [®]
Speedy Spray Adjuvant	Hasten [®]
Sunshade Spray Adjuvant	AntiEvap [®]
Turbo Charge	Supercharge [®] , Uptake [®]
Wetter 1000	
Take Up	Uptake [®]

Trace Elements
Zn Chelate EDTA 14.5%
Cu Chelate EDTA 14.5%
Mn Chelate EDTA 14.5%

*RP – Registration pending

4Farmers Registered Adjuvant Products

4Farmers Product	Active Ingredient (g/L)			Purpose	Similar Products	
Petroleum Based Oils						
Take Up	582	Paraffin Oil	+ 240	Non-ionic surfactants	Wet, penetrate, anti-evaporative. Contains >20% non-ionic surfactants	Uptake®
Turbo Charge	432	Paraffin Oil	+ 270 + 130	Non-ionic surfactants Vegetable Oils	Wet, penetrate, anti-evaporative. Contains >20% non-ionic surfactants	Supercharge Elite®
Sunshade	859	Paraffin Oil	+ 15	Non-ionic surfactants	Reduce evaporation. Contains little non-ionic surfactants.	Sacoe Antievap®
Vegetable Base Oil						
Speedy	700	Vegetable Oil Esters	+ 190	Non-ionic surfactants	Wet, penetrate, anti-evaporative.	Hasten®
Other Surfactants						
Wetter 1000	1000	Non-ionic alcohol ethoxylates		Reduce surface tension. Improve droplet spread over leaf.		Wetter 1000
Penetrator	1020	Polyether modified Polysiloxane		Penetrate hard to wet, waxy leaves		Organosilicone Penetrant
Acidifier						
FarmPro 700	350	Soyal Phospholipids	+ 350	Propionic Acid	Acidifier, penetrate, drift reduction	LI700®
Fertiliser Adjuvant						
Ammonium Sulphate	980	Ammonium Sulphate		Soften water, improve compatibilities, improve uptake		Ammonium Sulphate

Decline in development of pesticide actives - no cause for concern - yet!

A trend of fewer pesticide substances being developed, but a greater variation in control options has emerged in the market of pest control substances.

The trend is reflected in the reduced number of new active pesticides to have received a common name from the International Standard Organisation (ISO) over the last 20 years.

To a certain extent the decreasing rate of new actives being developed has been balanced by the range of pest control options increasing.

CAUSES OF DECLINE

Pesticide chemistry is expected to reveal a lot more products with potential, but the declining rate of development could be due to factors such as;

- Fewer R&D companies with new chemistry capacity. In 1986 there was approx. 20 and today, outside of Japan, there is less than 6.
- Perceived return for new actives less attractive, given health, environment and the other hurdles towards registration.
- Investment potential into GM, seeds or other similar technologies are possibly more attractive.
- Greater value to focus on existing chemistry rather than develop new.

Though there are less actives being realised, there have still been many 'new' pesticide products using known actives being registered that can add value.

These can consist of;

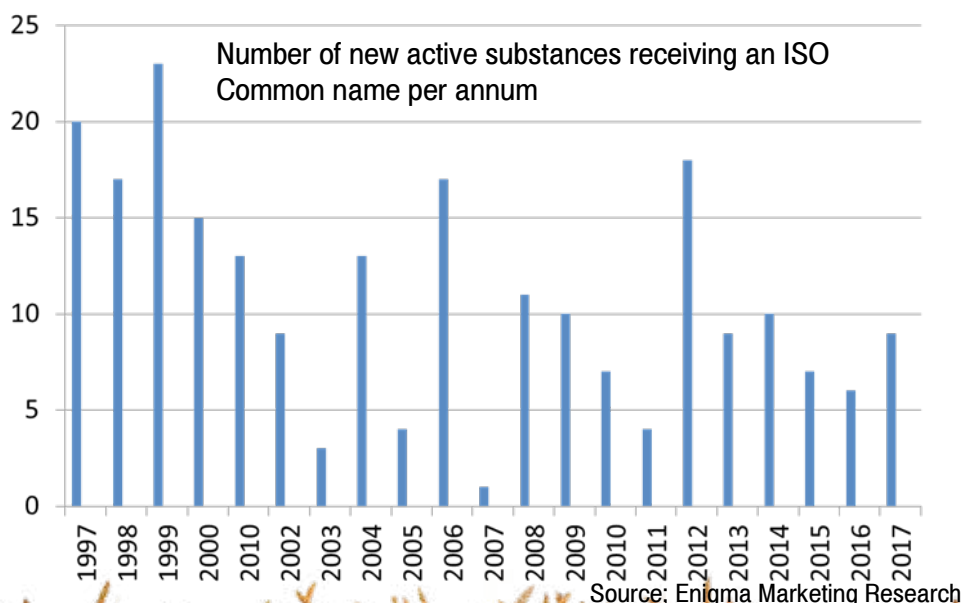
- Old chemistries like Prosulfocarb being developed agronomically in field.
- Mixtures of chemicals sometimes giving better properties than the individual actives. For example Bromoxynil + Diflufenican.
- Improved formulations of existing chemistry like the better surfactants

in 4Farmers Glyphosate 470, or nano technology.

Products sometimes don't change but the changing use pattern is significant. For example engineering weed detecting boomsprays that make high cost Glufosinate more viable.

Another is the readoption of Trifluralin in the 90's when ryegrass resistance began to emerge.

So while less work on new actives is an unfortunate trend, better use of what we have has been a compensatory factor.



Better understanding of your pre-emergent chemicals helps get the most from them...

For best performance and management, some key characteristics of pre-emergent chemicals are useful to understand.

The key factors that have a bearing on outcome are Solubility and Binding, Vapour pressure, Breakdown and Persistence.

Solubility: Solubility is important for herbicides to be taken up by the roots of the plants that you're wanting to control.

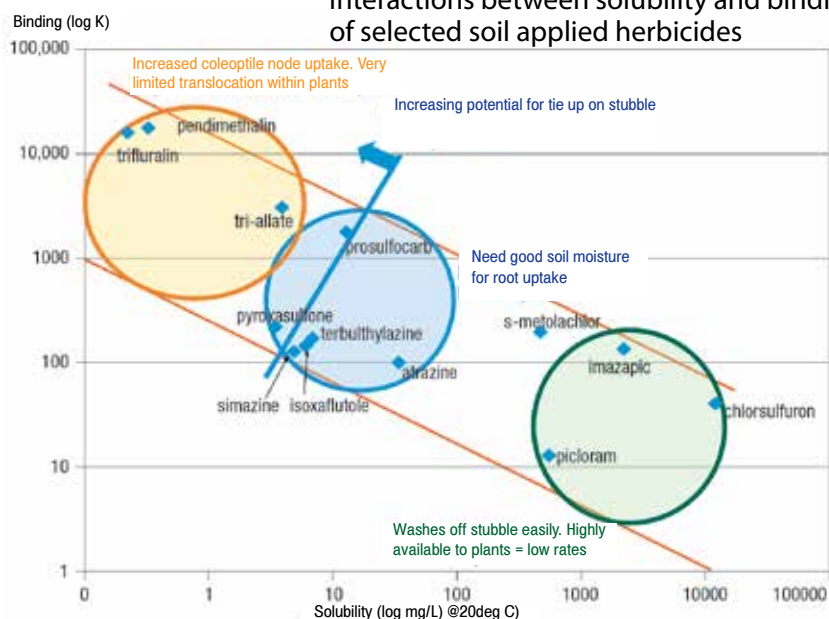
High solubility herbicides move to where they are needed more readily and are more freely available. Herbicides with low solubility are likely to require more moisture for incorporation and uptake.

Binding: The strength with which a herbicide binds to soil and organic matter will be affected by soil texture, organic matter and pH. Clay with high organic matter will bind more and make chemicals less available.

Imidazolinone herbicides are very sensitive to pH. In acidic (low) pH they bind tighter making them less available for plant uptake and for microbial breakdown.

Herbicides with high absorption coefficients are likely to bind tightly to soil and organic matter. If the coefficient is low, the herbicide is likely to move with soil water.

Interactions between solubility and binding of selected soil applied herbicides



SOLUBILITY/BINDING RELATIONSHIP

There is an inverse relationship between solubility and binding.

A chemical like chlorsulfuron is highly soluble and very low binding. Thus it easily washes off stubble and is mobile in the soil.

At the other end of the spectrum, Trifluralin readily binds to stubble and doesn't wash into the soil well. Thus good incorporation is important.

Examples of vapour pressure for selected pre-emergent herbicides and summary of incorporation requirements

Active ingredient (Herbicide)	Vapour Pressure (mPa @ 25°C) [^]	
tri-allate (Avadex®)	12	Active ingredients with a vapour pressure of greater than 1 mPa are generally considered volatile and are likely to require or benefit from incorporation. Refer to individual product labels for specific situations.
trifluralin (Treflan®)	9.5	
s-metolachlor (Dual®)	3.7	
pendimethalin (Stomp®)	3.34	
dimethenamid-P (Outlook®)	2.5	
clopyralid (Lontrel®)	1.36	
prosulfocarb (Arcade®)	0.79	
flumioxazin (Terrain®)	0.32	
metribuzin (Sencor®)	0.121	
terbuthylazine (Terbyne®)	0.12	
metazachlor (Butisan®)	0.093	Active ingredients with a vapour pressure of less than 1 mPa are generally considered low or non-volatile and do not usually require any specific incorporation recommendations after application.
propyzamide (Rustler®)	0.058	
imazapic (Flame®)	0.01	
atrazine (Gesaprim®)	0.0039	
triasulfuron (Logran®)	0.0021	
simazine (Gesatop®)	0.00081	
isoxaflutole (Balance®)	1.0 x 10 ⁻³	
diuron (various)	1.15 x 10 ⁻³	
pyroxasulfone (Sakura®)	2.4 x 10 ⁻³	
diflufenican (Brodal®)	4.25 x 10 ⁻³	
picloram (Tordon®)	8.0 x 10 ⁻⁵	
chlorsulfuron (various)	3.07 x 10 ⁻⁶	

VAPOUR PRESSURE

Vapour pressure is the measure of the evaporation of a chemical. The greater the vapour pressure of a chemical, the more inclined it will turn to gas and disappear.

Lower volatile chemicals can be left on the soil surface for longer before they need incorporation or be washed into the soil. Higher volatile chemicals require incorporation as soon as possible.

Chemicals midway like Atrazine and Simazine are moderates in bonding to stubble and soil. They are both quite soluble but Atrazine a little more mobile - able to wash down through the soil more to the root zone. Simazine is not as prone to leaching

BREAKDOWN

Once in the soil, chemicals will either breakdown by microbial degradation or chemical reaction.

For the primary source of degradation via microbes, conditions encouraging microbes will typically see faster degradation.

Extended dry conditions in particular will not be conducive to microbial breakdown.

Chemical breakdown primarily occurs for triazines (Group C) and sulfonyleureas (Group B). Speed of the reaction decreases in higher pH so they persist longer in alkaline or low acid soils.

PERSISTENCE

Persistence is usually reported as a DT50 value known as the half life. The DT50 value is the half life, or the days of time it takes for 50% on the chemical in the soil to break down.

Persistence can be affected by breakdown of the chemical and soil binding. Due to the variation that can occur in conditions the DT50 is often reported as a range or an average or both.

Knowing chemical persistence in the soil is critical for rotation with susceptible crops.

Source: GRDC, Pre-emergent Herbicide Fact Sheet December 2015

Volatility is more than vapour pressure

Volatility is a measure of the amount of chemical that can leave a surface area.

The high vapour pressure of products like Trifluralin is just one factor that affects volatility. Other influences are environmental factors such as soil and climate.

SOILS

There will be less volatilisation from clay soils with high organic matter than sandy soil with low organic matter.

The pH of a soil has little effect.

CLIMATIC FACTORS

The main climatic factors that drive evaporation of chemicals off a paddock are the same as those affecting drying clothes on a washing line; temperature and wind speed.

Therefore volatility will be greatest when days are hot and windy.

Temperature of the soil surface is also important. Cool, light coloured soil surfaces will have less volatility. Moisture will help to keep the soil cooler too, although a benefit of a dry surface is that it will allow chemicals to

be absorbed into the soil better. By contrast, a moist surface, and worse, wet soils, will cause chemicals to stay near the surface and be more vulnerable to volatility.

Therefore the ideal situation for minimal volatility is application on a dry but cool surface, in cool, still conditions.

Incorporating sooner the better with chemicals like Trifluralin is clearly best to maximise efficacy, ideally immediately after application. However, understanding factors affecting volatility will help manage the urgency required in your situation.

To mask any losses one strategy is simply to compensate by application of higher rates.

DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENT, DIFFERENT LABEL

A chemical label can't convey the multitude of situations that will occur on your farm and is more likely to be conservative when estimating things like time to incorporate.

To give some perspective, while the Australian label for Pendimethalin recommends



Factors affecting volatility of chemicals off a paddock are similar to those affecting the drying of clothes: Temperature and Wind speed.

incorporation within 24 hours, in Europe it has no recommendation for incorporation.

A different environment like Europe can have all favourable conditions for less volatility; cool temperatures, less wind, and chemical applied to moist, cool soils with more clay and organic content, with probably more frequent rain to wash product in.

Acknowledgement; Eureka! AgResearch

Aussie Dollar fluctuations are the norm

The Australian Dollar (AUD) is the 5th most traded currency in the world, accounting for almost 7% of all trade.

A characteristic of the AUD is its volatility. These moves can be significant for any business dealing overseas like 4Farmers or most of its clients.

A change in the AUD rate will be more significant when the the exchange rate is lower.

If the exchange rate moved from \$0.72 to \$0.82, USD\$1M could buy almost AUD\$170k extra.

A drop from \$0.72 to \$0.62 would cost an importer nearly AUD\$225k on USD \$1M of goods.

HISTORIC ANALYSIS

The analysis below looked at AUD monthly high and low data over moving 6 and 12 month periods, as well as closing AUD values over almost 23 years from June 1996 to February 2019.

In that time the average range from in moving 6 month periods was just over \$0.10! In 12 month periods the range from high to low averaged nearly \$0.15.

The median range for both 6 month and 12 month periods was slightly lower than the average. This indicates how the average was skewed upwards due to large moves like in late 2008 from nearly parity to almost \$0.60, or



Analysis of AUD Movement (June 1996 – Feb 2019)

	Monthly high and lows		Monthly Close
	6mth moving range	12mth moving range	
Average	\$0.1014	\$0.1473	\$0.7690
Median	\$0.0882	\$0.1321	\$0.7603
Max	\$0.3840	\$0.3840	\$1.1005
Min	\$0.0432	\$0.0584	\$0.4584

a fall of \$0.3840.

The minimum 6 month range has been just over \$0.04. The minimum 12 month range has been just under \$0.06.

Over the 23 year period average close of

the AUD was just under \$0.77.

The peak was just over \$1.10 in July 2011 and the lowest \$0.485 in March 2001.

This article is an analysis of historic AUD data. It is not an indication of future movements. Readers should seek their own professional advice and information before making any decisions about foreign exchange.

High shear mixers revolutionises SC production at 4Farmers

The manufacture of suspension concentrates (SC's) at the 4Farmer's production facility in Welshpool has undergone a radical upgrade in the past six months.

SC's are a formulation used for active ingredients insoluble in water and insoluble in common solvents.

SC's consist of a suspension of the active ingredient in water. To stabilise the suspension, other key ingredients are added and the active ingredient is milled to the required particle size.

A multi-step process

In the first step, the active ingredient is mixed with water and other



Senior 4Farmers Chemist, Dr Roger Franklin, with the new shear mixer that will ensure production of high quality suspension concentrates with finer particle size.

key materials to form a slurry. This slurry is then passed through a bead mill to reduce the particle size to the required standard.

Finally, the milled material is thickened and adjusted to control the viscosity of the suspension and prevent the active from settling.

A major feature of the recent plant upgrade is the installation of high shear mixers to improve the preparation of the slurry.

These powerful machines speed up the mixing of the raw materials, cutting preparation time by up to 90%.

In addition, the high shear mixers substantially reduce the particle size before the slurry enters the mill; this in turn reduces the amount of work that the mill has to do thus enabling faster milling or smaller particle size.

Since their introduction in December last year, there has been improvement in throughput and an improvement in batch to batch consistency.

Together with changes in formulations, customers can expect to see a substantial improvement in the quality of 4Farmer's suspension concentrates.

How 4Farmers has worked for you...

Year	Product	Typical Market \$ Before 4Farmers Entry	4Farmers Approximate Entry Price	Reduction on Market
1995	Chlorsulfuron 750 1kg	800.00	425.00	47%
1996	Metsulfuron 600 0.5kg	1360.00	400.00	71%
1996	Wetter 1000 20L	140.00	100.00	29%
1996	Glyphosate 450 20L	210.00	175.00	17%
1997	Chlorpyrifos 500 20L	350.00	250.00	29%
1998	Metribuzin 7501Kg	90.00	60.00	33%
1998	Cypermethrin 20L	850.00	450.00	47%
1998	Triadimenol 150 1L	65.00	35.00	46%
1999	Triadimefon 125 20L	1100.00	170.00	85%
1999	Carbendazim 500 1Kg	70.00	35.00	50%
2000	Pirimicarb 500 10 Kg	500.00	350.00	30%
2000	Tri-allate 400 20L	225.00	175.00	22%
2000	Metolachlor 720 20L	380.00	275.00	28%
2000	Diclofop-methyl 375 20L	450.00	380.00	16%
2001	Alpha-Cyber 100 20L	900.00	315.00	65%
2001	Propyzamide 500 10Kg	1100.00	550.00	50%
2002	Diflufenican 500 1L	150.00	110.00	27%
2002	Tebuconazole 430 SC 1L	142.00	80.00	44%
2002	Abamectin 20L	300.00	210.00	30%
2003	Triflumuron 20L	410.00	310.00	24%
2004	Propiconazole 250 20L	800.00	640.00	20%
2004	Flutriafol 250 SC 1L	42.00	32.00	24%
2004	QPE 100 10L	500.00	260.00	48%
2004	Bromoxynil 200 20L	300.00	220.00	27%
2004	Clopyralid 300 5L	300.00	255.00	15%
2005	Bifenthrin 10L	715.00	350.00	51%
2006	Tralkoxydim 400 5Kg	400.00	320.00	20%
2007	Clodinafop 240 1L	350.00	240.00	31%
2007	Clethodim 240 1L	57.00	37.00	35%
2007	Cyromazine 5L	300.00	218.00	27%
2008	Haloxypop 520 1L	140.00	80.00	43%
2008	Cyanazine 900 1Kg	30.00	9.00	70%
2009	Triallate 500 20L	316.80	190.00	40%
2011	LVE MCPA/Diflufenican	300.00	162.00	46%
2011	Imazapic 240 20L	3500.00	600.00	83%
2011	Imidacloprid 600 SC 20L	1100.00	400.00	64%
2011	Zinc Phosphide mice bait 1kg	10.00	2.50	75%
2011	Imazethapyr 700g/kg	1500.00	505.00	66%
2012	Sulfosulfuron 750g/kg	1000.00	200.00	80%
2014	Carfentrazone 240 5L	1000.00	510.00	49%
2015	Flumetsulam 800 1kg	630.00	315.00	50%
2016	Atrazine 600g/L 1000L	11000.00	4800.00	56%
2017	Prosulfocarb 800 1000L	12000.00	9000.00	25%
2017	Fluazifop 212g/L 1L	211.40	48.00	77%
2018	Azoxy Cypro 20L	920.00	520.00	43%
2018	Terbuthylazine 750 15kg	348.00	225.00	35%
2018	Metaxyl-M 1L	460.00	140.00	70%
2018	Diquat 200 1000L	14000.00	11000.00	21%
2019	Imazamox		?	
2019	Butoxydim 250g/kg 5kg		?	
2019	Bromacil 800		?	
2019	Imazamox		?	
2019	Bromacil 800		?	

Good farming practice and financial management...

is to have **quality farm chemicals at the best price possible!**

That's 4Farmer's farm chemical products!

For quality at the best price possible call 4Farmers now...

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