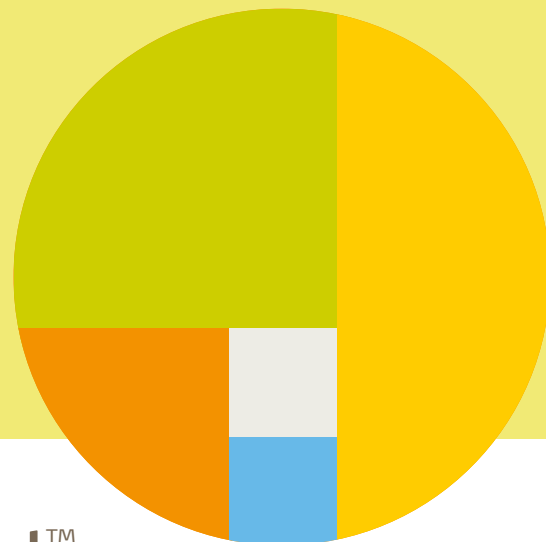




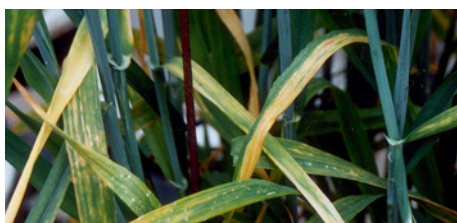
Knowledge grows



YaraVita[®] AGRIPOTASH[™]

Foliar Potassium 32% K₂O

A potassium fertilizer solution for foliar application.	
Guaranteed Analysis: soluble in water	
Available Phosphoric Acid (P ₂ O ₅)	5% w/w
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	32% w/w



The Need for Potassium

Potassium is involved in a number of metabolic processes in the plant (cell membrane structure, carbohydrate metabolism and energy accumulation and utilization as well as the transport of materials within the plant). Potassium reduces the impact to the plant from drought and frost, and even from disease and insect damage.

Deficiency Symptoms

As potassium is mobile in the plant, the older leaves show deficiency symptoms while the youngest leaves can remain quite green and healthy. Plants deficient in potassium are slow growing and the stems are weak so the crop lodges more readily.

Benefits

- Highly concentrated liquid potassium formulation for foliar application with superior plant uptake due to its low point of deliquescence.
- Fast acting and highly mobile within the plant
- Formulated from potassium carbonate, so it is suitable for use on a wide range of crops because it does not contain chloride or nitrate.
- Formulated for safe application at critical growth stages to satisfy crop requirements.
- Widely tank mixable with other crop sprays. Visit www.tankmix.com for details.



Product Recommendations

Apples, Pears: 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) at bud burst and also post-harvest before leaf fall. Water rate: 500 l/ha (202 l/ac).

Stone Fruit (Apricots, Cherries, Peaches): Three applications of 3 to 5 l/ha (1.21-2 l/ac) from stone hardening with repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. Also, 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) post-harvest before leaf fall. Water rate: 500 to 1,000 l/ha. (202-404 l/ac)

Beans: 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) before flowering. Water rate: 30 to 200 l/ha (12.14-81 l/ac). Blackcurrants: 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) at start of flowering. Water rate: 200 to 500 l/ha (81-200 l/ac).

Brassicas: 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat as required for moderate to severe deficiency at 7 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac).

Canola: 1.0-2.0 L/acre at 4-6 leaf stage. Repeat as required for moderate to severe deficiency at 7 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 20 L up to 80 l/ac.

Carrots: 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) when crop is 15 cm tall. Repeat if necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac).

Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats): 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) at first node detectable (Zadok's G.S. 31). Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac).

Ginseng: 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) at early spring regrowth. Water rate: 500 l/ha (202 l/ac).

Vines: 3 to 5 l/ha (1.21-2 l/ac) as soon as there is sufficient new season leaf growth to intercept a spray with up to two repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals prior to flowering and/or (on wine grapes only) 3 to 5 l/ha (1.21-2 l/ac) at fruit set, pea-sized berries and first colour softening/one month before harvest. Water rate: 200 to 500 l/ha (81-200 l/ac).

Turf: 10 l/ha (4 l/ac) as soon as growth commences in the spring. In the case of moderate to severe deficiency, repeat applications at 14 day intervals. Water rate: 500 to 1,000 l/ha (200-400 l/ac).

Grass (Silage/Hay): 5 to 10 l/ha (2-4 l/ac) when crop is 15cm tall. In the case of moderate to severe deficiency, repeat applications at 14 day intervals up to 14 days before harvest. Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac).

Lettuce (Field Grown): 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) 14 to 20 days after the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat if necessary at 10 day intervals. Note: Final application to be made at least one month before harvest. Water rate: 500 l/ha (200 l/ac).

Maize (Corn): 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) at the 4 to 8 leaf stage. Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac). Canola: 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat as required for moderate to severe deficiency at 7 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac).

Onions: 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) when sufficient leaf area to intercept spray. Water rate: 200 to 500 l/ha (81-200 l/ac).

Peas: 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) before flowering. Water rate: 50 to 200 l/ha (20-81 l/ac). Peppers (Field Grown): Apply 3 to 5 l/ha (1.21-2 l/ac) at 10 day intervals from setting of first fruit/first fruit development. Water rate: 500 l/ha (200 l/ac).

Potatoes: One application of 10 l/ha (4 l/ac) or two applications of 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) during tuber bulking (as soon as first formed tuber are 10 mm in diameter). Allow 10-14 days between applications. Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac).

Raspberry (Field Grown): 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) at green bud. Water rate: 200 to 500 l/ha (81-200 l/ac).

Soybean: 3 l/ha (1.21 l/ac) when the crop is 10 to 15 cm tall. Water rate: 30 to 200 l/ha (12.14-81 l/ac).

Strawberry (Field Grown): 5 l/ha (2 l/ac) at green bud. Water rate: 200 to 500 l/ha (81-200 l/ac).

Sugar Beet: 5 to 10 l/ha (2-4 l/ac) from 16 leaf stage onwards. For moderate to severe deficiency, repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 200 to 400 l/ha (81-161.88 l/ac).

Tobacco: Three applications of 3 to 5 l/ha (1.21-2 l/ac) two to three weeks after transplanting (3 to 4 leaf stage) with 10 days between applications. Water rate: 30 to 400 l/ha (12.14-161.88 l/ac).

Tomatoes (Field Grown): 3 l/ha (1.21 l/ac) applied at fruit set on first truss and repeated at 10 day intervals. Water rate: 30 to 500 l/ha (12.14-202 l/ac).