

KELOM



CHARACTERISTICS

SULFUR is a key element for plant growth and development being a important constituent of enzymes and amino acids involved in photosyntesis and protein formation.

KELOM S is a liquid fertilizer based on Nitrogen and Sulfur, wich is at high concentration.

KELOM S is used as Sulfur source in the prevention of this deficiency. Arable crops including sugar beet, brassicas, cereals and certain fruit crops will benefit from sulphur applications. Crops will respond immediately to the applications of **KELOM S** and it will be rapidly absorbed by the plant.

In the combination with herbicide (Glyphosate, Oxyfluorfen, MCPA, Paraquat,...) acts as an enhancer, increasing their speed of action.

- Sulfur deficiencies corrector.
- Fungicide action (Powdery Mildew and Oidium).
- Improves availability of iron and manganese.
- Increased speed of action of pesticides.
- Increased content of aminoacids and proteins.

COMPOSITION

%w/w %w/v

Nitrogen (N) 15,0 22,0 Sulfur (SO₂) water soluble 40,0 47,0

1,42 - 1,45 g/cc @18°C Density

7-8



DOSES AND APPLICATIONS

3	FOLIAR	Rate L/Ha	Rate ml/100L	DETAILS
	Cereals	10	3000	Apply in autumn sufficient cover, up to 1st node stage.
	Grassland	10	3000	Apply in spring, 1st spray after firts cut and 2nd spray after 2nd cut.
	Oilseed	5	1500	Maintenance application early in spring during maximun growth, before stem extension.
		10	3000	Deficiency
	Olive	5	1500	Application before flowering.

Most agricultural and horticultural crops including oilseed rape, grass, cereals, sugar beet, brassicas and potat

Potatoes 1500 Apply when crop meets in row where deficiency confirmed sugar beet 5-10 1500-3000 Apply when crop meets in row where deficiency confirmed.

FERTIRRIGATION Green house

30-50 Open field

PACKING:













