



%w/v

45

50

PHOSPHORUS AND POTASSIUM FERTILIZER

> 1,7 7-8

Phosph

Phosphate

COMPOSITION

Phosphorus (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)

Potassium (K,Ó)

pH (solution 10%)

Density

## CHARACTERISTICS

**K Phosphate** is a high solubility mineral fertilizer for foliar or fertirrigation application.

**Chosphate** it has a particularly formulation suitable to be applied when required to provide an adequate supply of phosphorus and potassium in specific vegetative stages. The proper ratio of phosphorus-potassium

**K** Phosphate promotes color and flavor and favoring the flowering.

## FERTILIZER RICH IN PHOSPHORUS AND POTASSIUM

- **BETTER FLOWERING**
- **ROOT DEVELOPMENT**

**OPTIMAL FRUIT DEVELOPMENT** 

IMPROVES THE DEVELOPMENT OF NODULES IN LEGUMINOUS

FOLIAR APPLICATION		
CROPS	DOSES	PERIOD OF APPLICATION
Apple and Pear	4-5 L/Ha	From the end of flowering.
Beet	5 L/Ha	When the crop has 4-6 leaves. Repeat after 10-14 days if necessary.
Cereals	5 L/Ha	During tillering. Repeat after 10-14 days if necessary. An application between the emergence of the spike and the end of flowering can also be beneficial for the development of the crop.
Citric	4-5 L/Ha	With the new shoots of spring.
Corn	4-5 L/Ha	With 4-6 leaves and repeat the treatment 10-15 days later.
Cotton	4-5 L/Ha	At the beginning of flowering.
Garlic and Onion	4-5 L/Ha	At the beginning of the crop
Olive	200-400ml/hl	Apply in pre flowering and fruit setting
Potatoes	10 L/Ha	To increase the number of tubers, apply at the beginning of tubers formation. To increase the size of the tubers, from the beginning of the fattening and repeat at least once during the fattening, starting 10 days after the first treatment.
Rape	5 L/Ha	In autumn when the crop has 6-8 leaves. Repeat in spring.
Rice	3-4 L/Ha	Between the beginning and the end of reed period formation
Vine	4-5 L/Ha	Apply from the separate inflorescences

## **C** SOIL APPLICATION

Fertirrigation application: 5-10 L/Ha Repeat 2 or 3 times depending on the needs of the crop.

Post harvest application: Some crops can need a post-harvest application, depending on the nutritional status of the crop / soil and the type of cycle of the same (deciduous/evergreen).

