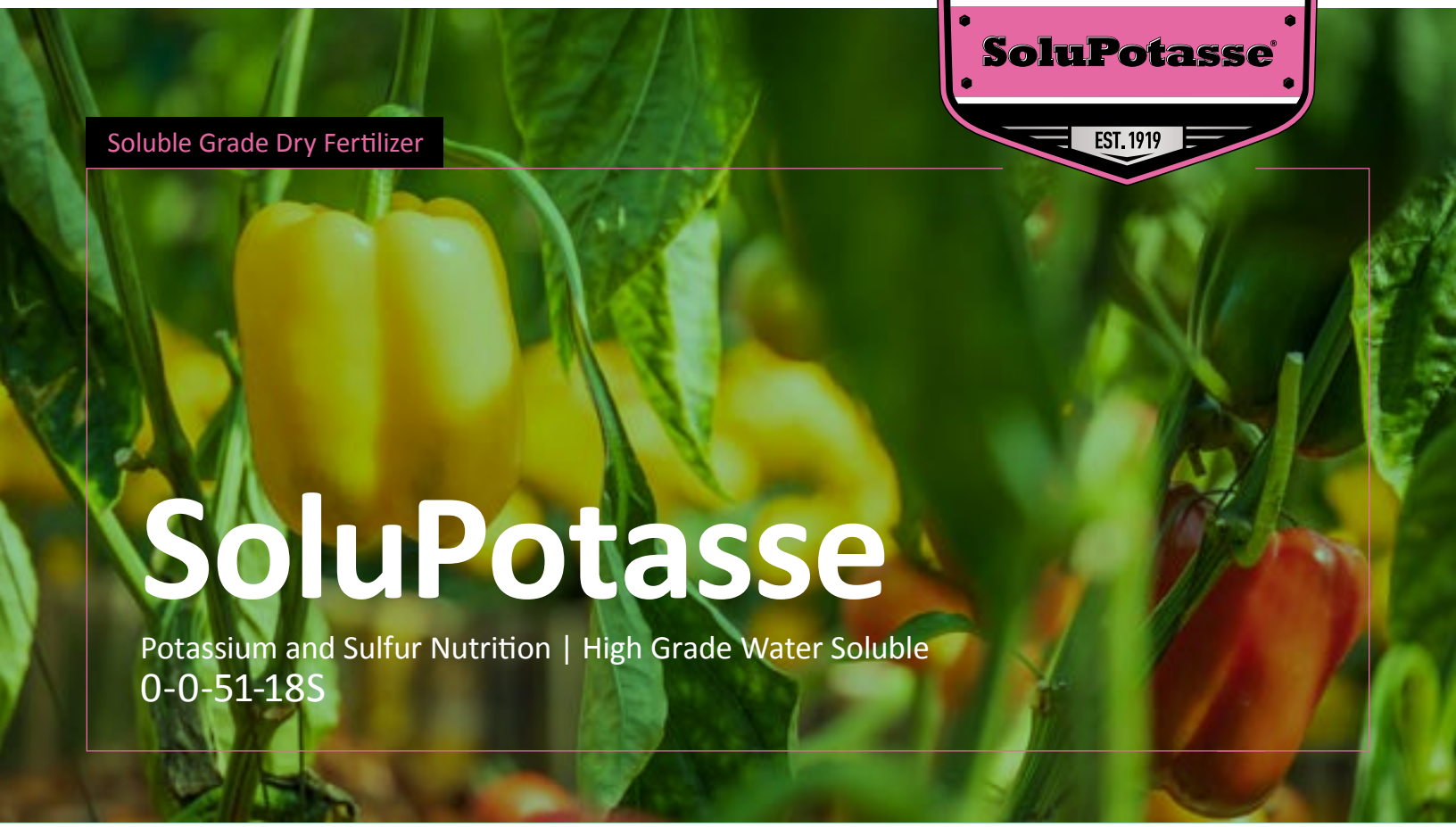


Soluble Grade Dry Fertilizer

SoluPotasse

Potassium and Sulfur Nutrition | High Grade Water Soluble

0-0-51-18S

SoluPotasse® – Soluble Potassium Sulfate Fertilizer

Soluble Potash (K_2O)	**51%**
Total Sulfur (S) derived from Potassium Sulfate	**18%**
Bulk Density (struck)	**91 lbs/cu. ft (1.46 kg/L)**
Bulk Density (loose)	**75 lbs/cu. ft (1.21 kg/L)**
Solubility at 77 °F (25 °C)	**1.0 lbs/gal (120 g/L) in Pure Water**
pH (1% solution)	**2.9**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF SoluPotasse

For the best results, when using SoluPotasse in fertigation programs, the guidelines below should be followed:

- Fill the tank with water to at least 2/3 of its capacity. When using highly alkaline water (pH > 8), it is recommended to first acidify the stock solution before adding SoluPotasse.
- Add SoluPotasse, taking care not to exceed the maximum recommended dosage of 83 pounds of product in 100 gallons of water (10 kg/100 liters or 100 g/liter).
- Maintain agitation/stirring throughout the entire operation.
- Add the remaining water to fill the tank to the desired volume.
- Ensure that the SoluPotasse has dissolved completely before injecting it into the irrigation system. It is recommended to inject the product before any filters on the irrigation system.
- It is highly recommended to conduct a small-scale trial to check the compatibility of the mixture before large scale mixing and injection into the irrigation system.
- Always refer to instructions for use and precautions given on the bag and/or this application guide when using the product.

FERTIGATION

Fertigation is the practice of injecting soluble fertilizers through irrigation systems using water as a nutrient delivery system to the crop.

Before injecting SoluPotasse into an irrigation system, make sure that the irrigation system is in good condition and provides uniform distribution to the field. When applying SoluPotasse through sprinkler and micro-irrigation systems, injection should occur in the middle third or second half of the irrigation set. The injection of SoluPotasse should be done slowly and should last at least as long as it takes irrigation water to travel from the point of injection to the last emitter or sprinkler in the field.

The injection of SoluPotasse should be done with a fertilizer injection pump and should be done over a 1-to-4-hour time period. Rapid injection of SoluPotasse may lead to uneven distribution and may cause crop damage. For additional information about injection of nutrients into an irrigation system, consult with your local agronomist and review University of California publication 21620 “Fertigation with Micro-irrigation,” or University of Florida Bulletin #250 “Injection of Chemicals Into Irrigation Systems: Rates, Volumes, and Injection Periods.”

Rates will vary depending on region and crop requirement. Follow soil and tissue analysis recommendations to apply the proper amount of potassium and sulfur. Use caution when applying SoluPotasse, or any fertilizer, to crops that are experiencing heat or moisture stress. As temperatures increase, fertilizer applications should be split among several irrigations at lower rates per application.

SoluPotasse may be applied by drip, micro-sprinkler, sprinkler, flood irrigation or pivot system.

For Vegetable Crops

The following recommendations are given for select fruit and vegetable crops in open fields or greenhouses with soil culture. Application rates in this section are based on weekly applications, these rates can be divided into more frequent applications as needed. Sandier soils typically require smaller more frequent applications:

Artichoke: Apply 5 to 15 pounds of product per acre (5.5 to 16.5 kg/ha) every week as needed throughout the growing season. Use a higher rate when approaching head formation.

Beans: Apply 5 to 10 to pounds of product per acre (5.5 to 11 kg/ha) every week through flowering. From flowering to harvest the rate can be increased up to 20 pounds of product per acre.

Brassicas (Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower): Apply 5 to 15 pounds of product per acre (5.5 to 16.5 kg/ha) every week as needed through the growing season, starting 30 days after planting.

Carrots: Apply 5 to 20 pounds of product per acre (5.5 to 22.5 kg/ha) every week as needed through the growing season. Use a lower rate early in the season and a higher rate, as needed, later in the season.

Cucurbits (Cucumber, Melons, Squash): Apply 5 to 20 pounds of product per acre (5.5 to 22.5 kg/ha) every week as needed through the growing season. Use a lower rate early at flowering, and a higher rate, as needed, during fruit formation and bulking.

Eggplant: Apply 5 to 15 pounds of product per acre (5.5 to 16.5 kg/ha) every week as needed throughout the growing season, starting 30 days after planting.



Lettuce: Apply 5 to 20 pounds of product per acre (5.5 to 22.5 kg/ha) every week as needed through the growing season.

Pepper: Apply 5 to 15 pounds of product per acre (5.5 to 16.5 kg/ha) every week before flowering. After flowering increase rate up to 25 pounds per acre (28 kg/ha), as needed, during fruit development and bulking.

Potato: Apply 5 to 15 pounds of product per acre (5.5 to 16.5 kg/ha) every week before tuber initiation. After tuber initiation increase rate up to 30 pounds per acre (33 kg/ha), as needed, during fruit development and bulking.

Strawberry: Apply 5 to 15 pounds of product per acre (5.5 to 16.5 kg/ha) throughout the growing season.

Tomato: Apply 5 to 15 pounds of product per acre (5.5 to 16.5 kg/ha) every week before flowering. After flowering increase rate up to 25 pounds per acre (28 kg/ha), as needed, during fruit development and bulking.

Other Vegetable Crops: Apply 5 to 15 pounds of product per acre (5.5 to 16.5 kg/ha) throughout the growing season. If desired, higher rates can be used, depending on the crop, climate, and soil conditions. It is recommended to try on a small area to determine if higher rates are acceptable.

For Permanent Crops

The following recommendations are given for select permanent crops. Application rates in this section are based on monthly applications, these rates can be divided into more frequent applications or combined into larger less frequent applications, as needed. Sandier soils typically require smaller more frequent applications:

Apples: Apply 7 to 20 pounds of product per acre (8 to 22.5 kg/ha) every week as needed. Increase rates during fruit set and early fruit growth.

Almonds: Apply 10 to 30 pounds of product per acre (11 to 33 kg/ha) every week. Apply starting at bloom through hull split and then postharvest as needed.

Avocados: Apply 5 to 15 pounds of product per acre (5.5 to 16.5 kg/ha) every week as needed throughout the growing season. Increase rates during fruit bulking.

Injecting SoluPotasse Using a Stock Solution

The following table outlines the amount of SoluPotasse needed to create a stock solution based on different injection rates and the desired final nutrient solution concentration after injection.

Nutrient Solution (injected) (K ppm or K mg/L)	**Stock Solution kg of (SoluPotasse per 100 liter of water) At Injection Rate of:**		
	1 % (1 L Stock Solution/100 L Irrigation water)	0.8 % (0.8 L Stock Solution/100 L Irrigation water)	0.5 % (0.5 L Stock Solution/100 L Irrigation water)
20	0.47	0.59	0.94
40	0.94	1.18	1.89
80	1.89	2.36	3.78
120	2.83	3.54	5.66
160	3.78	4.72	7.55
200	4.72	5.90	9.44
240	5.67	7.08	*
280	6.61	8.26	*
320	7.55	9.44	*
360	8.50	*	*
400	9.44	*	*

*Higher SoluPotasse concentrations are not advised



Blueberries and Cane Berries: Apply 5 to 10 pounds of product per acre (5.5 to 11 kg/ha) every week as needed from bloom to harvest, and then postharvest as needed.

Citrus: Apply 10 to 30 pounds of product per acre (11 to 33 kg/ha) every week as needed. Increase application rates as fruit is sizing.

Grapes: Apply 10 to 30 pounds of product per acre (11 to 33 kg/ha) every week. Start applications at bud break and continue through harvest and postharvest as needed.

Kiwi: Apply 10 to 20 pounds per acre (11 to 22.5 kg/ha) of product every week throughout the growing season as needed.

Olives: Apply 5 to 10 pounds per acre (5.5 to 11 kg/ha) of product every week throughout the growing season.

Pistachios: Apply 10 to 30 pounds of product per acre (11 to 33 kg/ha) every week. Apply starting at bloom through hull split and then postharvest as needed.

Stone fruit (Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, Plums, Nectarines): Apply 10 to 30 pounds of product per acre (11 to 33 kg/ha) every week. Apply starting at bloom through harvest and then postharvest as needed.

Other Permanent Crops: Apply 5 to 15 pounds of product per acre (5.5 to 16.5 kg/ha) throughout the growing season. If desired, higher rates can be used, depending on the crop, climate and soil conditions. It is recommended to try on a small area to determine if higher rates are acceptable.

BLENDING WITH SoluPotasse

SoluPotasse is compatible with most other soluble fertilizers within normal concentration ranges, except with those containing calcium, which causes precipitation of calcium sulphate ($CaSO_4$). SoluPotasse is also compatible with most pesticides and fungicides. It is recommended, however, that SoluPotasse be dissolved first, before the addition of other fertilizers, especially those containing magnesium.

SoluPotasse can be blended with many liquid fertilizers as well, however it is important to consider solubility especially when blending SoluPotasse with liquid nitrate fertilizers. When dissolved, SoluPotasse has an acidic pH (pH 2.9 at a 1% solution), use caution when blending with fertilizers that are not compatible with lower pH fertilizers.

Always do a jar test to ensure compatibility with unfamiliar fertilizers or pesticides, mixing large quantities of a blend.

pH AND CROP PRODUCTIVITY

Soil pH has a direct effect on nutrient availability as well as soil microbial activity. A low soil pH can indicate the presence of high levels of toxic ions such as manganese, iron and/or aluminum, while a high pH can indicate the presence of free lime in the soil. Most crops do best with a soil pH between 6.0 and 7.5 for optimum nutrient uptake. Periodic testing of soils is the only way to determine soil pH and the appropriate course of action to maintain soils at their full productive potential. While SoluPotasse is not an acid forming fertilizer (via soil reactions), the product does form an acidic solution when dissolved in water and can contribute to further acidifying low pH soils. Use caution when making applications of SoluPotasse if the pH of the soil is below 6.0 and there is no liming program in place.

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS

The directions on this guide are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. Crop injury may result from unusual weather conditions, failure to follow application guide recommendations, or improper application practices, all of which are out of control of the manufacturer or seller. Plant and leaf injury may occur on some crops when certain weather and growing conditions are present. The user assumes all risks of use and handling.

The recommendations in this guide are for SoluPotasse only; the addition of other fertilizers at or near the same time could increase the chance of phytotoxicity to the crop. When working with an unfamiliar blend formulation or application method, always do a small test plot before treating the whole field.

The application of SoluPotasse for purposes other than those listed on this application guide is not recommended. For information on safety and handling, consult a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) or visit our website at tessenderlokerley.com.

TESSENDERLO Kerley
SoluPotasse
EST. 1919



APPLICATION GUIDE

EASY TO DISSOLVE. EASY TO USE.

PREMIUM SOLUTION GRADE POTASSIUM SULFATE

GENERAL INFORMATION

SoluPotasse® combines the essential nutrients, potassium and sulfur, in an optimal, highly soluble form that is readily available to plants. SoluPotasse is a fine white powder, containing 51.5% potash (K_2O) and 18.7% sulfur (S). Because of the high quality of SoluPotasse, it dissolves quickly in water, making it an ideal solution-grade product for use in fertigation. SoluPotasse may be applied by drip, micro-sprinkler, sprinkler, flood irrigation or pivot system. It may be blended with most other fertilizers, except those containing calcium.

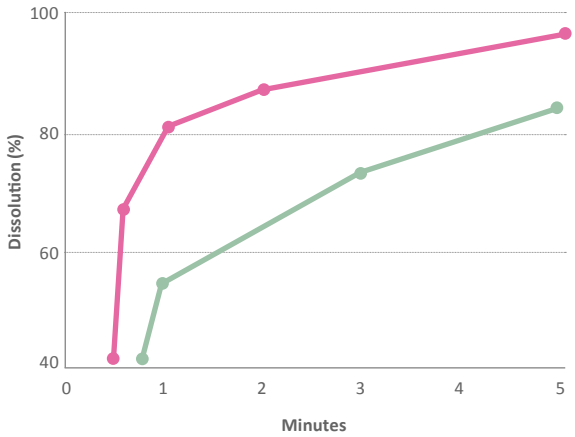
SoluPotasse Delivers Results

- Is an excellent source of highly soluble potassium and sulfur.
- Dissolves rapidly in water to give an acidic solution. At a low pH, the availability of phosphorus, iron, and some other micronutrients to the plant is improved.
- Free of nitrogen making SoluPotasse ideal for applications at crop growth stages when nitrogen applications can negatively affect fruit quality.
- Very low in chlorides (Cl) with a typical Cl content of only 0.6%. Important for use in crops that are sensitive to chlorides and high salinity.
- Consistent performance across a range of soil types. In alkaline soils, SoluPotasse helps to lower the pH level in the root zone. In more acidic soils SoluPotasse reduces cation leaching and is considerably less prone to leaching than other potash fertilizers.
- Timing – As a premium solution – grade fertilizer, the solubilized nutrients in SoluPotasse can be delivered to a developing crop at crucial growth stages. Potassium requirements for most crops increase dramatically during periods of rapid growth and fruit development.

Superior Speed of Dissolution

One of the key benefits of using SoluPotasse is its fast rate of dissolution (compared to other standard potassium sulfate (SOP) products). At 77°F (25°C), it normally takes only a few minutes for SoluPotasse to dissolve at a concentration of 0.83 lbs/gal (100 g/l), which is the highest recommended concentration. Continuous stirring and the use of warm water will speed up dissolution of the product. The time required to dissolve the product completely will vary depending on the type of agitation/stirring, and the quality and temperature of the water.

SoluPotasse Dissolution Speed



The purpose of this guide is to provide information about SoluPotasse and to make suggestions regarding its use. This guide does not make recommendations about the amount of potassium and sulfur needed for optimum crop production. The rate of each application of SoluPotasse should be made based on a soil test and/or plant tissue analysis for potassium and sulfur, and on the recommendations of a Certified Crop Advisor, Pest Control Advisor or authorized SoluPotasse distributor.



APPLICATION GUIDE

TECHNICAL DATA

SoluPotasse

Plant Nutrient Content Weight %

Soluble Potash (as K_2O)	**51.5**
Total Sulfur (S)	**18.7**
Chloride	**0.6**

Typical Properties

Appearance	**Fine White Powderr**
Bulk Density (Struck)	**91 lbs/cu. ft (1.46 kg/L)**
Bulk Density (Loose)	**75 lbs/cu. ft (1.21 kg/L)**
Angle of Repose	**40°**
pH (1% Solution)	**2.9**
Residues (5% Solution)*	**0.03%**
Solubility at 77 °F (25 °C)	**1.0 lbs/gal (120 g/L) in Pure Water**
Dissolved after 3 mins with stirring	**90%**

*After stirring for 10 minutes at 25°C"

Typical Particle Size Distribution

Particle Size	**Sieve Analysis**
>0.300 mm (50 mesh)	**20%**
>0.125 mm (120 mesh)	**60 – 70%**
<0.125 mm (120 mesh)	**30-40%**

Warranty and Limitation of Damages

Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. (TKI) warrants only that this product conforms to the product description in the Application Guide. Except as warranted by this description, TKI makes no representation or warranty or guarantee, whether expressed or implied, of fitness for a particular purpose of merchantability, or of product performance. TKI does not authorize any agent or representative to make any such representation, warranty or guarantee. To the extent consistent with applicable law, TKI's maximum liability for breach of its warranty or for use of this product, regardless of the form of action, shall be limited to the purchase price of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and disposal liability resulting from handling, storage, use and disposal of this product. If buyer does not agree with or accept these warranty and liability limitations, buyer may return the unopened container to the place of purchase for full refund. Buyer's use of this product shall constitute conclusive evidence of buyer's acknowledgment and acceptance of the forgoing limitations. Some jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion of implied warranties or the limitation of certain damages, so the above may not apply. The purchase, delivery, acceptance and use of this product by the buyer are subject to the terms and conditions of seller's sales invoice for this product.

See SDS for additional information on safety and handling at:
tessenderlokerley.com/sop
Keep out of reach of children.
Use caution when handling.

Contact Information

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