

Bladkali TS is a special foliar fertilizer for feeding plants additional potassium. Also rich in sulfur, Bladkali is the perfect solution to compensate a potassium deficiency by easy foliar application to administer the plants needs through the leaves.

Product information:

Bladkali TS is a special foliar fertilizer for the administration of additional potassium (K_2O 25%). It is also rich in Sulphur (42% SO_3)

Bladkali TS contains no Chlorine. A crop deficiency in potassium, is difficult to compensate for during the growing season, with soil based fertiliser.

Bladkali TS is the ideal solution bringing specific nutrients to the plant as required. Especially with potatoes, bulbs and vegetables a lack of potash is easily identified and can be immediately corrected.

Importance of potassium :

Potassium is known as one of the three main elements in plant nutrition. After nitrogen (N) and phosphate (P_2O_5) potash (K_2O) takes the third place.

Potassium is essential in plant food for three processes:

- Activates the uptake of food (electrons pump)
- Regulates the transportation of nutrients within the plant system.
- Formation of enzymes in the plant.



Potassium and the Cation Exchange Capacity:

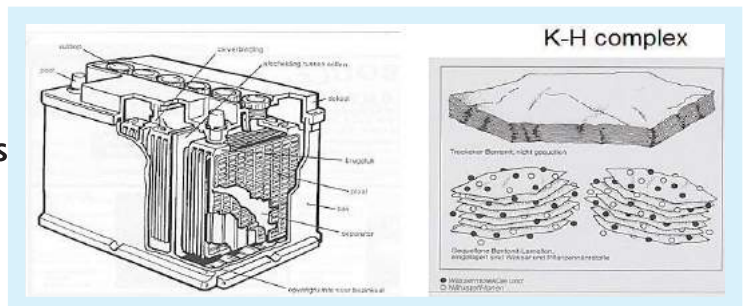
Potassium is often given at the beginning of the growing season, although demands of nutrients

and especially potassium is often higher later in the growing season. This is not necessarily a problem if the potassium can be stored in the soil. This requires a sufficiently high Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC), which should not be 100% saturated.

However we are able to grow crops on light soils where the CEC is not high, which includes many potato growing areas which are known to have a very low CEC.

Another significant factor which influences the way we need to feed crops is the diminishing humus level in our soil, which over the past 50 years has been in decline. A lower humus level also lowers the CEC level which can lead to increased leaching of potassium.

The clay-humus complex in the soil can be compared to a battery





Bladkali TS

In practise:

Some crops such as onions, are no longer given potassium in advance, delaying the application until later in the season. However in a crop such as potatoes it has often been the case that crops were overloaded with fertiliser at planting.

In practice growers are starting to apply foliar fertilisers at various stages of crop development, which makes extra work and does not always guarantee the desired yield.

This is just one of the reasons why applying foliar potassium can be the solution and **Bladkali TS** provides the correct amount of nutrients without scorching the leaf.

Another advantage of foliar potassium is that it can be given as the plants need it. Although the application of potassium at various intervals is not new, a foliar potassium which is not salt based and is not prone to scorching, whilst being easily absorbed through the leaf epidermis, is new and **Bladkali TS** ticks all the boxes.

Benefits of **Bladkali TS**

- Feeds the crop when it needs it
- Absorbed by the epidermis
- Has no salt characteristics
- No leaf burn (scorching)
- Compatible with most fungicides/pesticides & herbicides
- Less bruising in potatoes
- Improved water transportation
- Improved trace element uptake
- stronger and more vital crop

Through research and development this formulation of soluble potassium allows precise spraying later in the season, at a time when the plant needs it, giving visible results in the crop. This type of potassium fertiliser is so soft, weekly spraying gives no adverse effects and is sometimes necessary for disease control.

Research This special formulation called Bladkali TS has been developed and tested on potatoes and onions over the last three years in the Netherlands.

The results are amazing. Onions have been proven to contain higher levels of potassium at harvest having only received foliar potassium later in the season and no base potash. The research also recorded "harder onions" on plots where Bladkali TS was used.

An advantage has also been noticed in the cultivation of starch potatoes. All our research results can be found on our website : www.agro-vital.co.uk

Application:

Bladkali TS is administered in 3 sprayings, depending on the crop.

Mix 5-7 liters Bladkali TS in 300-500 liters of water. Spray when sufficient new leaf surface is present, about every 14 days.

Potatoes:

First spraying from the beginning of flowering, then every 7 - 14 days. Repeat as necessary.

Apples:

From the full leaf during the growing season apply multiple times in at least 900 litres of water.

Cereal / Grass seed:

If necessary, start applying at stem elongation until it reaches the ear. Repeat several times.

Legumes:

Start application at budding and continue up to 10% flowering, apply once or twice.

Onions:

At development of 3rd - 4th full pipe, apply 3 times at intervals of 14 days.

Maize:

Spraying of 5 litres in 300 litres of water, after the emergence of the last leaf.

**Packaging: 10 litre can
720x litres per pallet**

CONTACT:

BIOME connect
SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH INNOVATION
Mal Hughes
T: 07707006408
E: info@biomeconnect.co.uk

www.biomeconnect.co.uk

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