## Knowledge grows

## YaraVita ${ }^{\circ}$ safe k

## Foliar Potassium 34\% K ${ }_{2} \mathrm{O}$

A potassium fertilizer solution for foliar application.

| Guaranteed Analysis: soluble in water |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | $3 \%$ |
| Soluble Potash $\left(\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$ | $34 \%$ |
| Derived from Urea, Potassium formate |  |

The information provided is accurate to the best of Yara's knowledge and belief. Any recommendations are meant as a guide and must be adapted to suit local conditions.

## 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.
- Specifically designed to safely mix with lower pH products such as Hydrophos and Glytrel.


## Product Recommendations

## Typical Crop Recommendations*

- Apples: 1 quart/acre at bud burst. Also, two to three applications of to 3 pints/ acre at 10 to 14 day intervals starting at petal fall. A further application of 1 quart/ acre may also be applied post-harvest before leaf fall. Water rate: 50 gallons/ acre.
- Apricot: 3 applications of 1 to 2 quarts/ acre from stone hardening, with repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons/acre.
- Broccoli: 2 quarts/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat as required for moderate to severe deficiency at 7 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre
- Brussel sprouts: 2 quarts/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat as required for moderate to severe deficiency at 7 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 20 gallons/ acre.
- Cabbage: 2 quarts/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat as required for moderate to severe deficiency at 7 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 20 gallons/ acre.
- Calabrese: 2 quarts/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat as required for moderate to severe deficiency at 7 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 20 gallons/ acre.
- Cauliflower: 2 quarts/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat as required for moderate to severe deficiency at 7 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 20 gallons/ acre.
- Cereals: 2 quarts/acre from mid-tillering to 2nd node detectable (Zadoks G.S. 25 to 32). Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals between these growth stages as necessary. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre.
- Cherry: 3 applications of 1 to 2 quarts/ acre from stone hardening, with repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. Also apply at the same rate post-harvest before leaf fall. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons/acre.
- Cotton: 2 quarts/acre at squaring and at flowering. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre.
- Zucchini/Courgette (Field Grown): Apply 1 to 2 quarts/acre at 10 day intervals from setting of first fruit/ first fruit development. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.
- Cucumber (Field Grown): Apply 1 to 2 quarts/acre at 10 day intervals from setting of first fruit/first fruit development. Water rate: 50 gallons/ acre.
- Grapevines: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at fruit set, pea-sized berries and first color softening/one month before harvest. Water rate: 20 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Corn: 2 quarts/acre at the 4 to 8 leaf stage. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre.
- Melons (Field Grown): 2 quarts/acre applied from first fruit development. Repeat at 10 day intervals. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.
- Nectarines: 3 applications of 1 to 2 quarts/acre from stone hardening, with repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons/ acre.
- Nuts (Deciduous): 2 quarts/acre at bud break in spring. Water rate: 50 gallons/ acre.
- Canola: 2 quarts/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat as required for moderate to severe deficiency at 7 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre.
- Onions: 2 quarts/acre when sufficient leaf area to intercept spray. Water rate: 20 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Peach: 3 applications of 1 to 2 quarts/ acre from stone hardening, with repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons/acre.
- Potatoes: Two applications of 2 quarts/ acre during tuber bulking (as soon as first formed tubers are half an inch in diameter). Allow 10 to 14 days between applications. Water rate: $\mathbf{2 0}$ gallons/ acre.
- Raspberry (Field Grown): 2 quarts/acre at green bud. Water rate: 50 gallons/ acre.
- Soybeans: 1 quart/acre when the crop is 4 to 6 inches tall. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Squash (Field Grown): Apply 1 to 2 quarts/acre at 10 day intervals from setting of first fruit/first fruit development. Water rate: 50 gallons/ acre.
- Strawberry (Field Grown): 2 quarts/acre at green bud. Water rate: 50 gallons/ acre.
- Sugar Cane: 2 quarts/acre when cane is between 12 and 50 inches tall. Repeat applications may be necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Sweet Potatoes: 2 quarts/acre one week after $100 \%$ emergence or transplanting. Also, apply at the same rate following recommendation from analysis. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre
- Tobacco: Three applications of 1 to 2 quarts/acre two to three weeks after transplanting (3 to 4 leaf stage) with 10 days between applications. Water rate: 3 to 50 gallons/acre
- Tomatoes (Field Grown): 1 quart/ acre applied at first truss, fruit set and repeated at 10 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Water melon (Field Grown): Apply 1 to 2 quarts/acre at 10 day intervals from setting of first fruit/first fruit development. Water rate: 50 gallons/ acre.
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