



PRODUCT FEATURES

Sulphate of Potash is one of the best sources of Potassium. Apply in both dry and liquid form. Potassium is essential to all plants, but is required in larger amounts by vegetables, flowers and crop bearing trees. Potassium helps to protect plants from disease, improves colour and quality of fruits. Potassium is important to lawns, improving water resistance and increasing heat, drought and cold tolerance. Deficiency is likely to occur in very sandy soils. Symptoms first appear in older leaves which become a dull grey-green colour. Yellow spots then appear on leaf margins and tips. These spots expand causing these areas to scorch and die. Manutec Sulphate of Potash provides higher yields, improved quality and reduced costs, as Potassium is required at higher levels during the last period of the plants growth cycle, i.e. flowering and fruit setting.

ANALYSIS

Available in:

1kg bags - 6 per carton

Code: MBP1104

Barcode: 9312462110410

2.5kg bags - 6 per carton

Code: MBP0266

Barcode: 9312462025110

4kg bags - 4 per carton

Code: MBP0404

Barcode: 9312462040441

500g boxes - 6 per carton

Code: MTO0500

Barcode: 9312462330030

ANALYSIS

%W/W

Potassium (K) as Sulphate

41.00

Sulphur (S) as Sulphate

18.00

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SOLUBLE APPLICATIONS

Dissolve 5 grams (approx. 1 heaped teaspoon) to each 2 litres of water. Stir the contents until the product is dissolved completely. Apply this to the soil surrounding the root system and spray liberally over the foliage. Repeat application 3-4 times at weekly intervals. **Note:** For young and sensitive plants use half the strength recommended.

DRY APPLICATIONS

At a rate of 20 grams per square metre (1kg per 50m²), apply Sulphate of Potash evenly over the soil and water in thoroughly.

The ideal times to apply Potassium are:

Fruit and Vegetables: At the time of fruit set.

Flowers: Prior to first buds appearing.

Lawns: Once a year just before the season of the slowest growth.

NOTE: Sulphate of Potash is a necessary supplement to some organic fertilisers which have relatively low levels of potassium. Repeated use of these organic fertilisers can lead to deficiency problems and plants can become prone to disease.