Nature's KTM

Product Code: GG0182



Nature's K[™] is derived from a highly controlled organic plant extraction process and, as a result, delivers a wide range of amino acids and organic compounds.

With 10.0% potassium as its cornerstone and 1.8% phosphorus Nature's K™ is a cost-effective potassium source with so much more.

The ratio of 5.5:1 potassium to phosphorus makes Nature's K™ ideal for a wide variety of crops.

Role of Potassium in the Plant

- Plays a role in photosynthesis and plant food formation
- Controls plant cell turgor and subsequently the opening and closing of leaf stoma, supporting the plant's response to drought stress
- Important in conjunction with calcium and born, in the proper development of cell walls
- Improves a plant's ability to combat disease, and insect damage

Benefits of Amino Acids

Amino acids are the building blocks of proteins and are essential for everyday plant functions. Foliar and soil-applied amino acids are readily taken up by the plant and can kick start natural plant processes.

The benefits of amino acids include:

- · Increased nitrogen metabolism and growth
- Provide an organic nitrogen form that the plant can easily absorb and transport
- Create healthier and more robust plants by increasing natural stress responses
- Enhance beneficial soil and foliar microbial activity
- Increase the number and length of fine root hairs

Guaranteed Analysis (w/v)

Nitrogen (N)	0.6%
N as amino acids	0.3%
Phosphorus (P)	1.8%
Potassium (K) - MKP	10.0%
Sulphur (S)	2.6%
Carbon (C)	0.6%
Fulvic Acid	2.1%
Amino Acids	2.8%
Specific Gravity	1.160 kg/L
рН	8.5 - 10.0

Also contains;

Biostimulants:

- Plant-derived amino acids
- Fulvic acids

Benefits of Fulvic Acid

Fulvic acids are the smaller, lighter weight fraction of the organic compounds that are formed when organic matter breaks down. Due to their small size and chemical properties, fulvic acids are extremely bioactive and readily absorbed compounds.

The benefits of fulvic acid include:

- It is a cell sensitiser; increases stomatal opening efficiency and the permeability of cell membranes and, as a result, markedly increases the uptake of nutrients into plants
- Dissolves rock minerals, bound nutrients and trace elements (i.e. increases the solubilisation of CaCO₃ lime, bound phosphorus CaPO₄ and other sparingly soluble soil minerals)
- It is a food source for beneficial microbes
- Increases plant brix levels, thereby increasing drought resistance as higher brix level plants are less prone to wilting.
- Increased growth and development
- Enhanced abiotic stress resistance

Nature's K

Potassium and so much more



- Service