

Triple K + Zn

Active constituent	27% Potassium and 0.5% Zinc w/v (Potassium in the form of carbonate, citrate and acetate)			Formulation EC
Typical situations	Potassium deficient crops			
Chemical group	–			
Mode of action	Rapid foliar uptake			
Typical pack size	1000L			
Poison schedule –	Dangerous goods class –	UN –	Packing code –	
Withholding period	Harvest Not required when used as directed.			
	Grazing Not required when used as directed.			
Plant back	None required.			
Application method	Boom spray and soil injection.			Rain fastness –
Usage	Best applied from late tillering onwards.			
Adjuvants	None required			
Compatibility	UAN, EDTA and oxide trace elements.			
Incompatibility	Caution is recommended when using with SC formulated products and jar testing is recommended for these situations.			
Water quality	–			
Time to effects and symptoms	–			
Similar product registrations	–			
Situation	Deficiency symptoms	Rate/ha	Comments	
Furrow Injection	Smaller lighter green plants with necrotic leaf tips, generally on sandier parts of the paddock or between header or swathe rows Plants look unusually water-stressed despite adequate environmental conditions	3–8L	Inject next to or below the seed.	
Foliar		4–8L	Apply at tillering to early boot stage.	
Comments				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dilute recommended rate with a minimum of 50L/ha water or UAN for in furrow injection and 75L/Ha for foliar applications. Many different factors affect the amount and availability of trace elements stored in soil for plant use. Independent expert advice based on soil and tissue testing is strongly recommended to ensure foliar application rates are optimised for individual requirements. Triple K + Zn contains 27% Potassium in the form of three different salts; carbonate, citrate and acetate. Each of these forms is highly soluble and provides fast plant uptake and is softer on the crop than other forms. The addition of a 0.5% Zinc in Chelate form in Triple K + Zn can synergise with potassium and improve the mobility of nutrients within the plant. 				
				