

# Color K 50

## COMPOSITION

Component	Content
Total Nitrogen (N)	3% w/w (4.9% w/v)
Ureic Nitrogen	3% w/w (4.9% w/v)
Water-soluble Potassium Oxide (K <sub>2</sub> O)	31% w/w (46.5% w/v)
Chelating Agent (EDTA)	1% w/w (1.5% w/v)
Presentation	Soluble Concentrate (SL)
Color	Translucent Yellow
Density (25°C)	1.5 g/cc
pH (liquid solution)	13
pH (1% aqueous solution)	11.6

## CHARACTERISTICS

- Nutrient with high potassium concentration and anti-blocking agent.
- Special formulation that improves absorption and efficacy.
- Prevents nutrient blockages and interactions.
- Activates sugar and oil formation.
- Regulates water transport in the plant.

## DOSAGE AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Foliar Application:

General dose: 300 to 500 cc/hl. Apply 3–5 times during the fruit fattening and development stage.

pH Adjustment:

When using basic pH water, add 250 cc of Spray pH Ideal per 1000 L of water to obtain a solution close to pH 6–7.

Drip Irrigation:

Crop Type	Dose	Instructions
Fruit trees, Citrus and Olive	8–12 L/ha	2–3 applications during fruit development and fattening
Vine	8–12 L/ha	2–3 applications during fruit development and fattening
Vegetables	6–10 L/ha	Start 1–2 weeks before first

		harvest, repeat every 10 days
Potato and Beet	8–12 L/ha	2 applications during fattening stage
Flowers and Ornamentals	1–1.5 cc/m <sup>2</sup>	Apply 2 weeks before cutting or plant dispatch

Fertigation:

- Continuous fertigation: 0.75 to 2 L/m<sup>3</sup> irrigation water
- Hydroponic crops: 30 to 60 cc/m<sup>3</sup> irrigation water

## APPLICATIONS TABLE

Crop	Dose	PHI
Eggplant	300 cc/hl	N.A.
Zucchini	300 cc/hl	N.A.
Cherry	300–500 cc/hl	N.A.
Strawberry	300 cc/hl	N.A.
Lemon	300–500 cc/hl	N.A.
Apple	300–500 cc/hl	N.A.
Peach	300–500 cc/hl	N.A.
Melon	300 cc/hl	N.A.
Orange	300–500 cc/hl	N.A.
Olive	300–500 cc/hl	N.A.
Other Citrus	300–500 cc/hl	N.A.
Pear	300–500 cc/hl	N.A.
Pepper	300 cc/hl	N.A.
Grapefruit	300–500 cc/hl	N.A.
Watermelon	300 cc/hl	N.A.
Tomato	300 cc/hl	N.A.
Vine	300–500 cc/hl	N.A.

## COMPATIBILITY

Color K 50 is compatible with most fertilizers and plant protection products commonly used in agriculture. However, due to the diversity of products and potential mixtures, it is recommended to perform a prior compatibility and selectivity test before application.

## PRESENTATION

PRESENTACIÓN

