

Kasey pH	



Kasey[®] pH

EC FERTILIZER - NP solution 3-17 fertilizer

Kasey[®] *pH* is a highly assimilable nutrients solution, used to decrease and correct the pH of the solution used for pesticides and fertilizers.

Kasey[®] *pH*, at the suggested dose rates, buffers the pH between 6,5 and 5,0, which is the optimal interval for many agricultural products, without interfering with their actions.

Kasey[®] **pH** has a strong acidifying action, optimal to correct waters used for fertilizers and/or pesticides (alkaline or sub-alkaline waters), which usually negatively interfere with active ingredient and/or nutrients efficacy. The product colors differently the solution accordingly to the pH: to find out the pH, it is just needed to compare the solution color with the litmus range on the label.

Kasey[®] **pH** decreases solution surface tension, enhancing the nutrients penetration in the plant. Furthermore, it has also a disintegrating action on the organic residues left by insects on leaves and fruits (e.g. honeydew) and a cleaning action in the fertirrigation plants to impede any block in nozzles and nets.

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COMPOSITION			
Total Nitrogen (N)	3%		
- Ureic Nitrogen (N)	3%		
Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) soluble in water	17%		

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PHYS-CHEM PARAMETERS		
Density	1,18 kg/L	
рН	1,4-1,6	





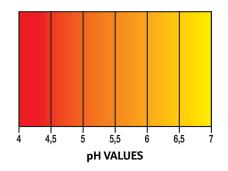
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ADVANTAGES

Best absorption of fertilizers and pesticides by roots and leaves, optimizing the solution pH.

Easy-to-use: just compare the solution color with the litmus paper to find the pH.





APPLICATION RATES			
EFFECT	RATE	APPLICATION	
pH Corrector	60-70* mL/hL	Starting from pH 7.5-8, to reach 6-6.5	
	80-100* mL/hL	Starting from pH 7.5-8, to reach 5-5.5	
Plant Nutrition	120-160 mL/hL	Foliar spray.	
	1,5-2 L/ha	Fertirrigation.	
Surfactant	15-25 mL/hL		
*Indicative rates; the amount needed may vary according to initial pH value and water hardness.			



Kasey[®] pH should be added in the stirring tank, always before fertilizers and pesticides, in order to obtain the desired pH in the solution.

In order to check the pH, it is simply needed to take a sample from the tank in a transparent container and compare the color with the litmus paper on the label.