Kali-T : Finishing Treatment

Several trials have shown that applying potassium during the finishing phase of many vegetables results in higher-quality harvests with better shelf life. Take advantage of this time of year to recommend appropriate foliar applications to producers.

For yellow onions grown from seed and intended for storage, various treatments can ensure excellent finishing, vibrant coloration, and improved storage quality.

Three treatments are required, beginning a few weeks before harvest. The treatment involves a combination of Agro Cu OP and Kali-T. The first treatment should begin when one or two plants show softening of the neck and the foliage begins to fall over. The second treatment should follow one week later.

In tomatoes, the occurrence of green (or yellow) shoulders, depending on the fruit's growth stage, is caused by a potassium deficiency. The green or yellow coloration is primarily located on the upper part of the tomato near the peduncle. This issue arises from the plant's poor potassium translocation. Essentially, the potassium supply from the roots to the fruit does not match the fruit's growth rate. The plant cannot meet the fruit's high potassium demand, leading to the development of green and later yellow shoulders on the tomato.

Kali-T is a liquid foliar nutrient that enhances potassium's effects with the addition of silicates and carbonates. Silicates help strengthen cell walls (providing a physical barrier against diseases and improving drought tolerance) and stimulate defense mechanisms against abiotic stress. By raising the pH on the leaf surface, carbonates create an environment less favorable for fungal diseases.

In conclusion, Kali-T helps crops reach their full yield potential while improving their market and nutritional value. Refer to the product's technical sheet for recommended application rates.