Rapid and Readily Available Potassium with **K GRO for Enhanced Plant Uptake**

Features & Benefits of K GRO

- Synergistic dual mode-of-action for stress protection
- Potassium (K) and Yield Burst components work together to activate and enhance the plant's natural defense mechanisms against abiotic stress
- Plant stressors are a common occurrence, K GRO ensures your crop is prepared

Need for Potassium

- Activator of numerous plant growth enzymes, impacting protein, starch, and ATP synthesis
- Adjustment of pH within plant cells
- Regulation of water pressure in plant cells

USE RATES	
2" x 2" / Y-DROP	1-12 qt/A
SOIL APPLIED	1-12 qt/A
IN-FURROW	1-2 qt/A
FOLIAR	1-4 qt/A

LBS / GALLON
10.5

pH
9.1-9.6

POTASSIUM
20.0%

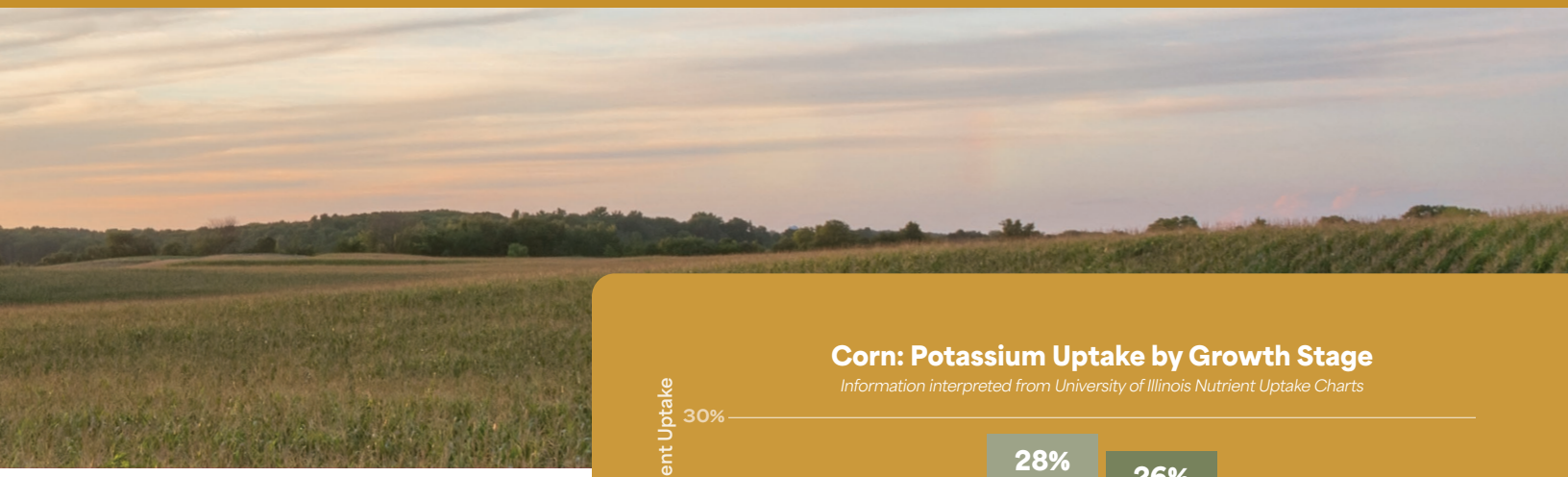
Fueled By YIELD BURST

Plant Stressors

Synergistic Dual Mode-of-Action

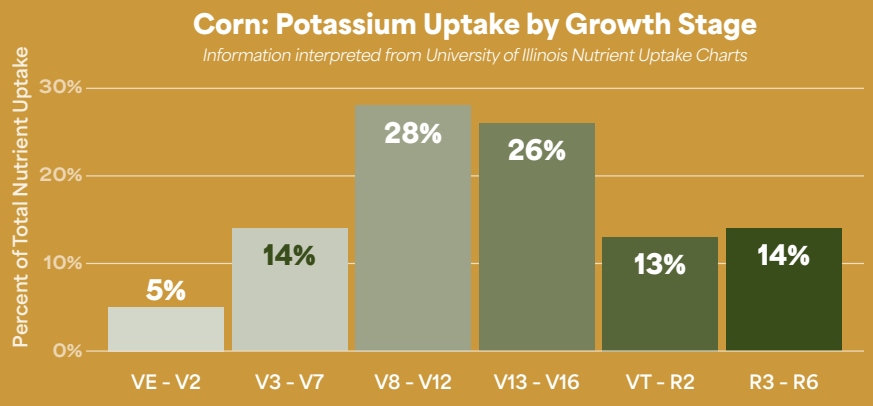
Increased Productivity

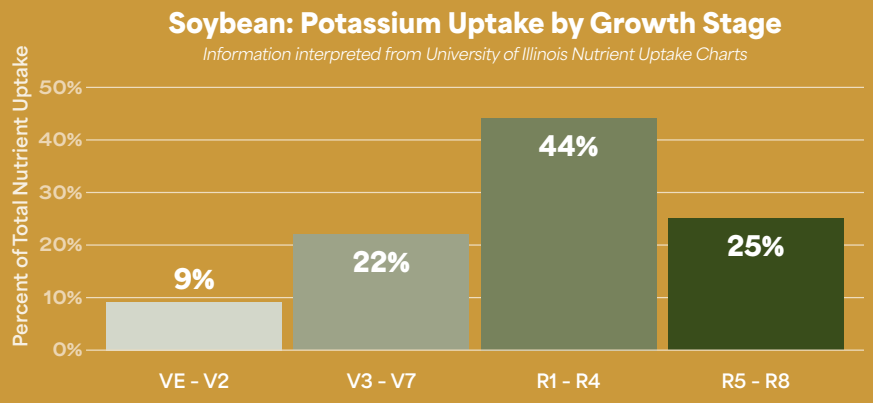
Scan for Full Label



Excellent Tool for Potassium

- More rapidly absorbed into plant tissues than other potassium sources
- Application flexibility permits applications to be made at critical potassium uptake stages *(see charts to the right)*
- Despite factors that may limit potassium availability from the soil *(see chart below)*, **K GRO** ensures potassium availability





What factors influence potassium availability?

KEY FACTORS	LESS PLANT-AVAILABLE K		MORE PLANT-AVAILABLE K
K BASE SATURATION	< 2%	2-4%	4-8%
K ppm	< 80 ppm	80-160 ppm	> 160 ppm
SOIL pH	pH Decreases *Higher Acidity - Increased Al^{+3} and H^{+} ions on CEC*		pH Increases *Less Acidity - Less Al^{+3} and H^{+} ions on CEC*
SOIL MOISTURE	Lower Soil Moisture Levels		Higher Soil Moisture Levels
CLAY TYPE	2:1 or 1:1 Non-Expanding Clays *Illite, Kaolinite, etc.*		2:1 Expanding Clays *Smectite, Vermiculite, etc.*

This information is summarized from reports and studies conducted by University of MN, Iowa State University, Michigan State University, North Dakota State University, Purdue University, Becks Hybrids, AgPHD