



**Multi-K™ Potassium Nitrate  
is superior to  
Potassium Sulfate (SOP)**





# Multi-K™ vs. SOP

## Summary

	Multi-K potassium nitrate	SOP
Nutritional value	Two Macronutrients (N & K). Typical N contents in plants is 3-5% (DW)	One macro nutrient - K One secondary nutrient - S Typical S contents in plants is 0.15-0.25 % (DW)
Solubility	Very high	Moderate
Compatibility	Compatible with All fertilizers	Incompatible with Ca fertilizers
K-accompanying anion	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> plays major roles in the plant and soil	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> has very limited functions
Reaction in water	No reaction in water	Reacts with Ca <sup>++</sup> and may clog emitters
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# Multi-K™ vs. SOP

## Nutritional Composition

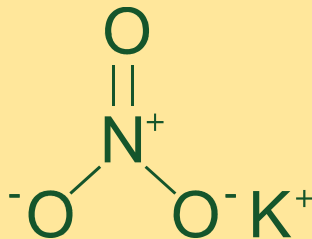
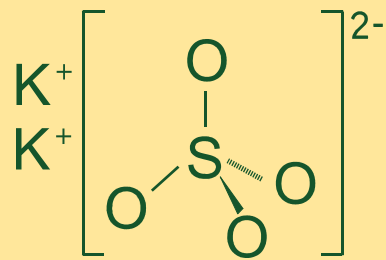
	Multi-K potassium nitrate	SOP
Nutrients	Potassium & Nitrogen	Potassium & sulfate
K <sub>2</sub> O (%)	46%	50 – 54%
N (%)	13%	None
Sulfate (%)	None	18%
Chloride (%)	0.02 - 1.3%	0.4 – 2%
pH (1g fert./L water)	Most products: 8 - 9 Multi-K Absolute: 4 - 5	3 - 4
EC (1g fert. /L water)	1.3 dS/m	1.69 dS/m





# Multi-K™ vs. SOP

## Chemical properties

	Multi-K potassium nitrate	SOP
Chemical compound	Potassium nitrate	Potassium sulfate
Other names	Saltpeter, Nitrate of potash	Potassium sulphate
Molecular formula	$\text{KNO}_3$  <p>The structural formula of potassium nitrate shows a central nitrogen atom (N<sup>+</sup>) double-bonded to an oxygen atom (O) above it and single-bonded to two oxygen atoms (O<sup>-</sup>) on the left and right. A potassium ion (K<sup>+</sup>) is positioned to the right of the rightmost oxygen atom.</p>	$\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$  <p>The structural formula of potassium sulfate shows a central sulfur atom (S) double-bonded to two oxygen atoms (O) above and below it, and single-bonded to two oxygen atoms (O) on the left and right. The entire sulfate group is enclosed in large square brackets with a 2- charge. Two potassium ions (K<sup>+</sup>) are positioned to the left of the brackets.</p>
Molar mass	101.10 g/mol	174.26 g/mol
Density	1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (16 °C)	1.1 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Melting point	334 °C	1069 °C



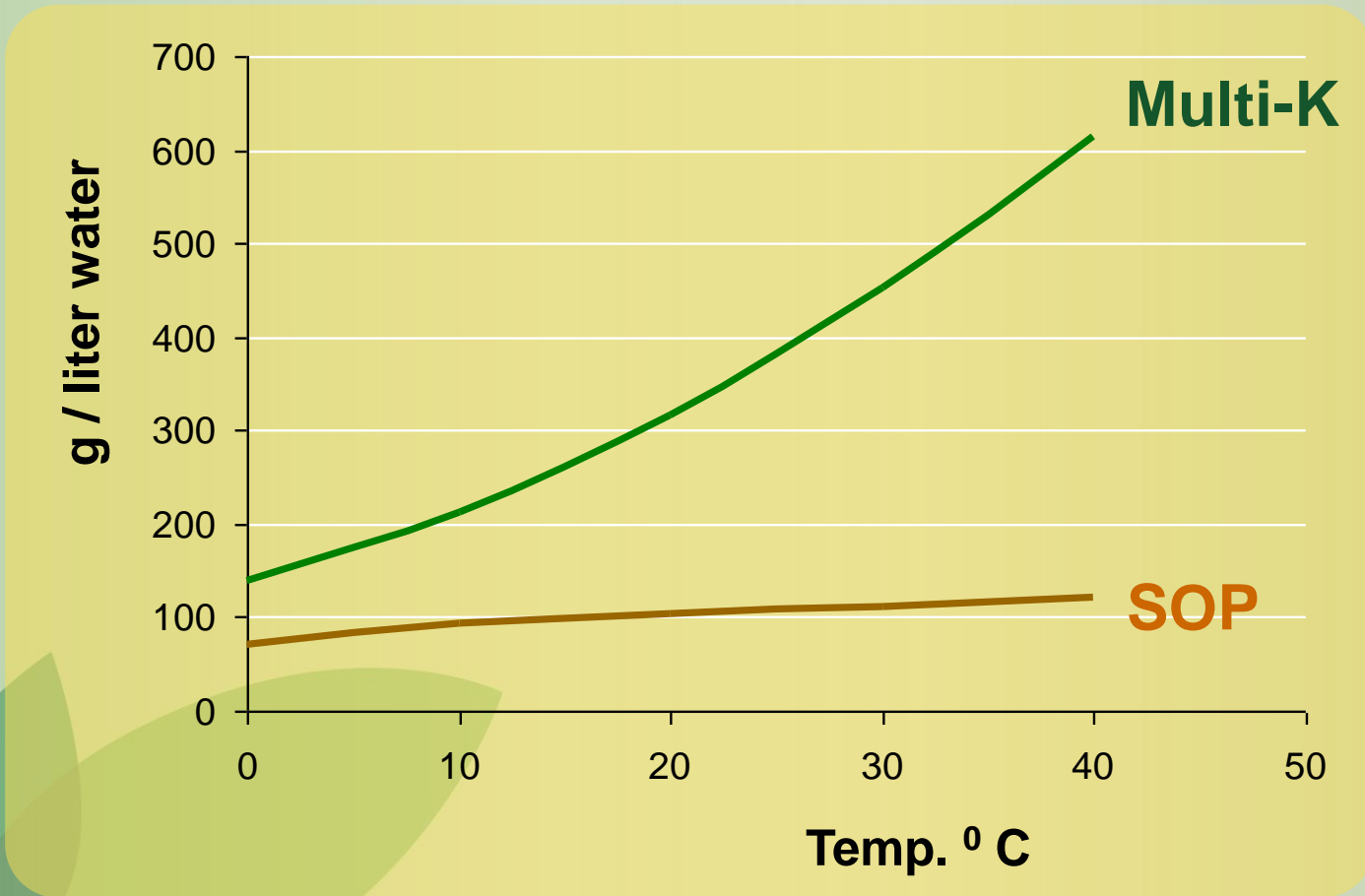
# Example of different SOP (potassium sulfate) grades

	SOP Fine powder	SOP Granular	SOP Powder	Low-chloride SOP Powder
Mean K <sub>2</sub> O	50.9%	50.3%	50.3%	50.5%
Mean SO <sub>4</sub>	55.8%	52.6%	52.6%	53.8%
Mean Cl	0.6%	2.1%	2.1%	0.4%
Sieve analysis	85% < 0.30mm	90% between 1.60mm & 4.5mm	97% < 1.65mm (Tyler 10)	96% < 1.65mm (Tyler 10)

SOP may contain a marked level of detrimental chloride (Cl<sup>-</sup>)

# Multi-K™ vs. SOP

## Water-solubility

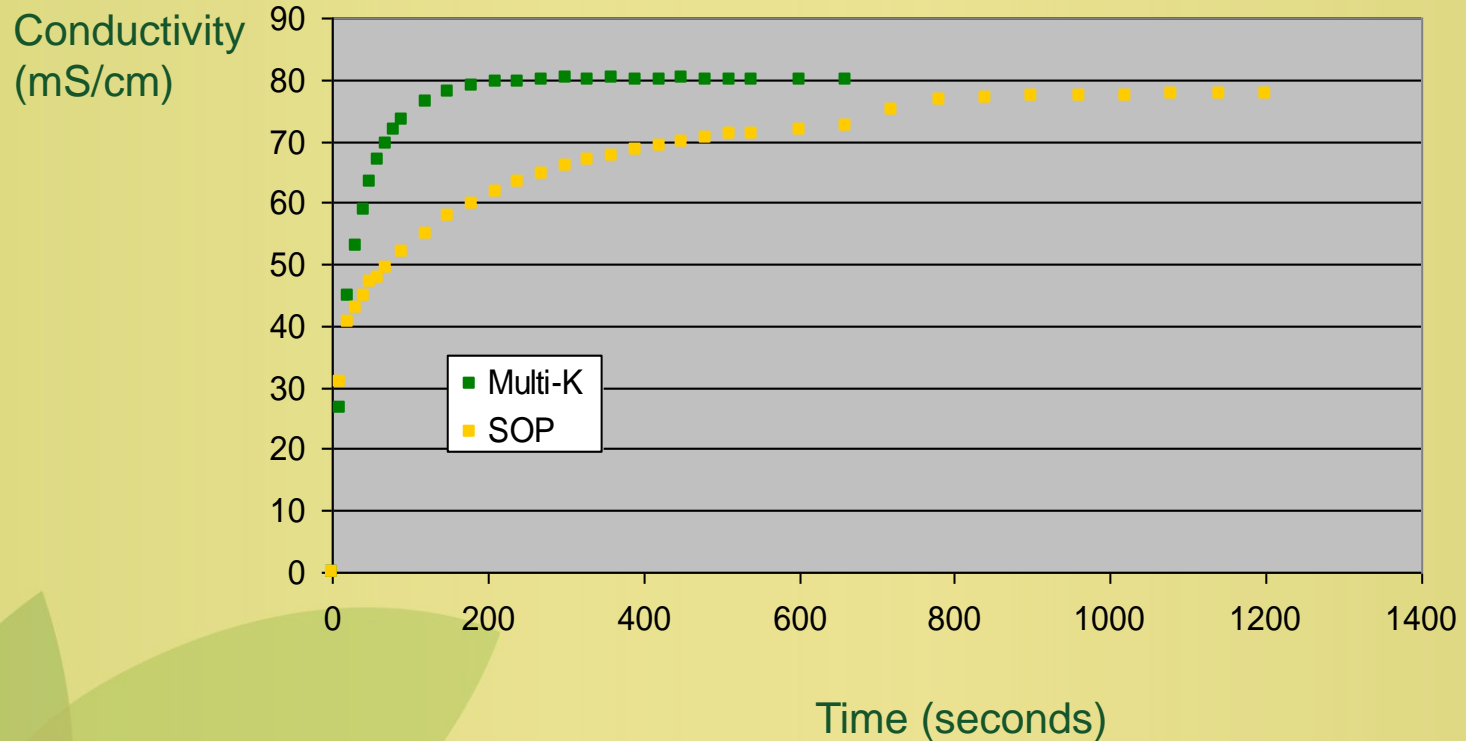


# Multi-K™ vs. SOP

## Dissolution rate



Dissolution of 10% solution, stirring speed: 65 rpm



Multi-K dissolves faster than SOP





# Multi-K™ vs. SOP

## Nutrients ratio

- ❖ **SOP** - Nutrients ratio is 1:1  $\text{SO}_4/\text{K}_2\text{O}$  whereas plant requirement ratio is 1:20  $\text{SO}_4/\text{K}_2\text{O}$  .

The excessive  $\text{SO}_4$  may lead to accumulation of soil sulfate, soil acidification & osmotic pressure buildup.

- ❖ **Multi K™**- Nutrients ratio is 1:3.5  $\text{NO}_3/\text{K}_2\text{O}$  Contains only major nutrients N & K which plant needs the most.
- ❖ **Multi K S (12-0-46 +5.4 $\text{SO}_4$ )**: Nutrients ratio is 1:8.5  $\text{SO}_4/\text{K}_2\text{O}$  improved nutrients ratio which better comply with plants needs.

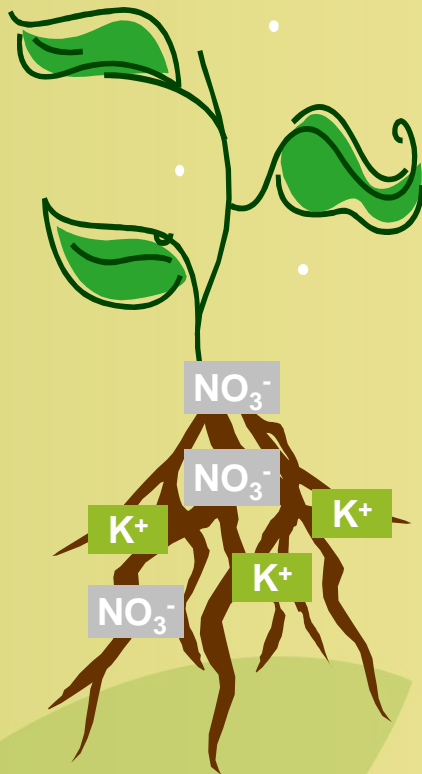


# Multi-K™ vs. SOP

## Effect on soil properties

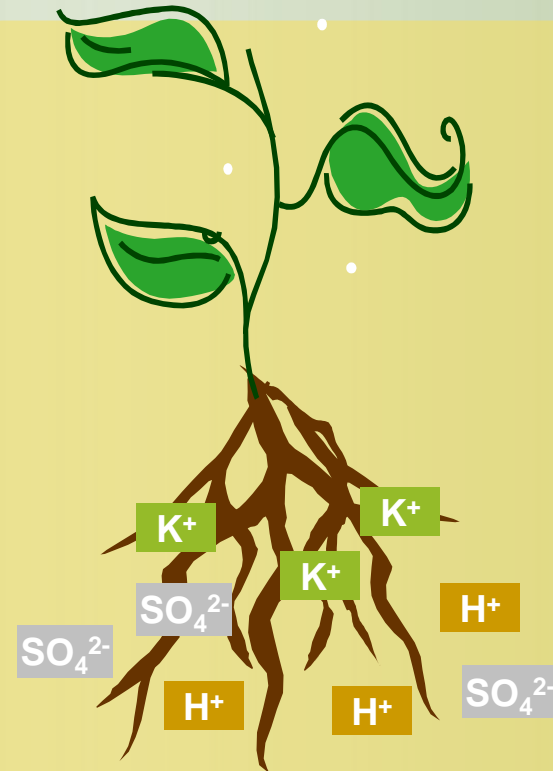


### Multi-K



- $K^+$  and  $NO_3^-$  are absorbed at similar rates
- Multi-K has a minor effect on soil pH

### SOP



- $K^+$  is absorbed faster than  $SO_4^{2-}$
- $H^+$  is excreted to balance electrical charges.
- In light soils and soilless culture SOP may markedly acidify the growing medium to harmful levels of pH

# Multi-K™ vs. SOP Chemistry



- ▼ **SOP hinders uptake of essential cations**
- ▼ **SOP + ammonium fertilizers leads to:**
  - Drop of soil pH
  - Reduced uptake of  $K^+$ ,  $Ca^{+2}$ ,  $Mg^{+2}$ , and other cations



# Multi-K™ vs. SOP Chemistry



## Multi-K = positive interactions with other ions:

- ❖ Reduced uptake of detrimental chloride
  - ❖ Nitrate-nitrogen minimizes uptake of chloride when this anion is present in the soil or in the irrigation water.
- ❖ Better uptake of essential cations
  - ❖ Nitrate-nitrogen promotes the uptake of essential cations such as:  $K^+$  ,  $Ca^{2+}$ ,  $NH_4^+$ ,  $Mg^{2+}$ .

# Multi-K™ vs. SOP Chemistry



The nitrate in Multi-K™ counteracts the harmful effect of the chloride



Relieving chloride toxicity in avocado leaves by increasing nitrate concentration in irrigation water containing 16 mM Cl

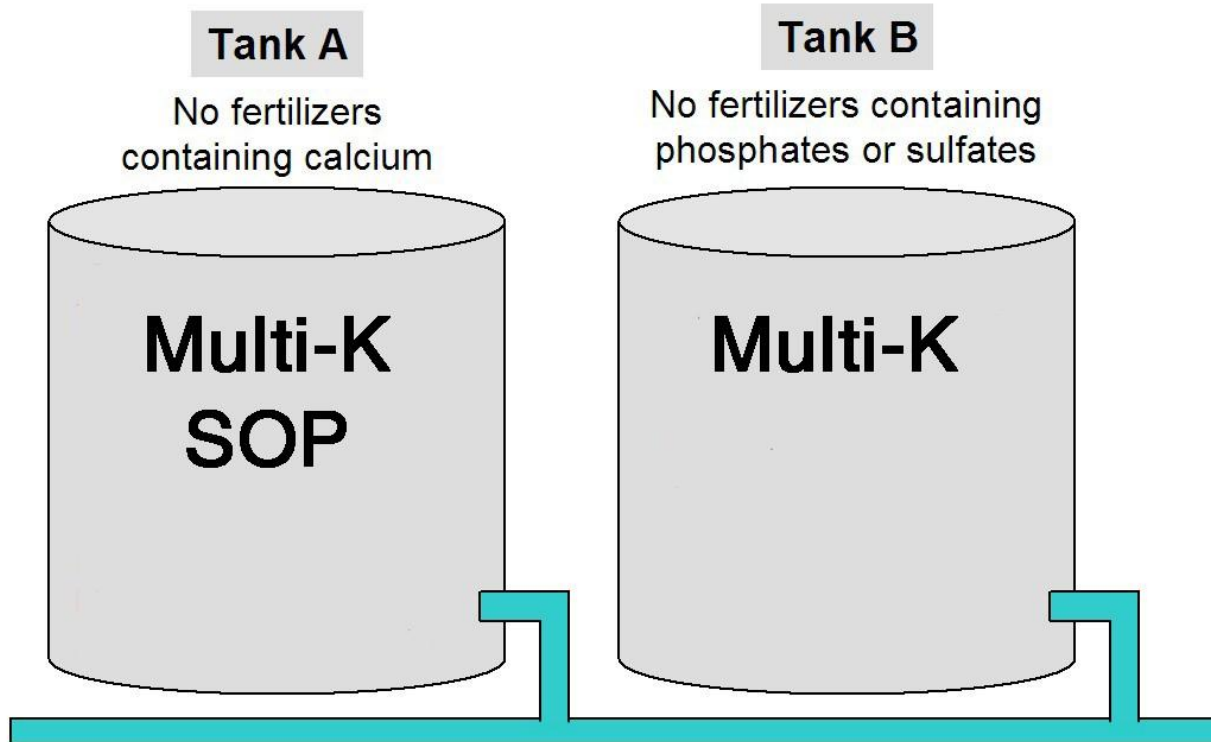


# Multi-K™ vs. SOP

## Salinity

- ❖ Heavy fertilization with **SOP** leads to:
  - Soil acidification & salinity buildup →
    - ❖ Degradation of soil structure
    - ❖ Root scorching
    - ❖ Accumulation of soil sulfate
- ❖ Fertilization with **Multi-K™** potassium nitrate
  - ❖ Efficient uptake prevents salinity buildup
  - ❖ Nitrate counteracts the effects of chloride
  - ❖ Potassium counteracts the effects of sodium

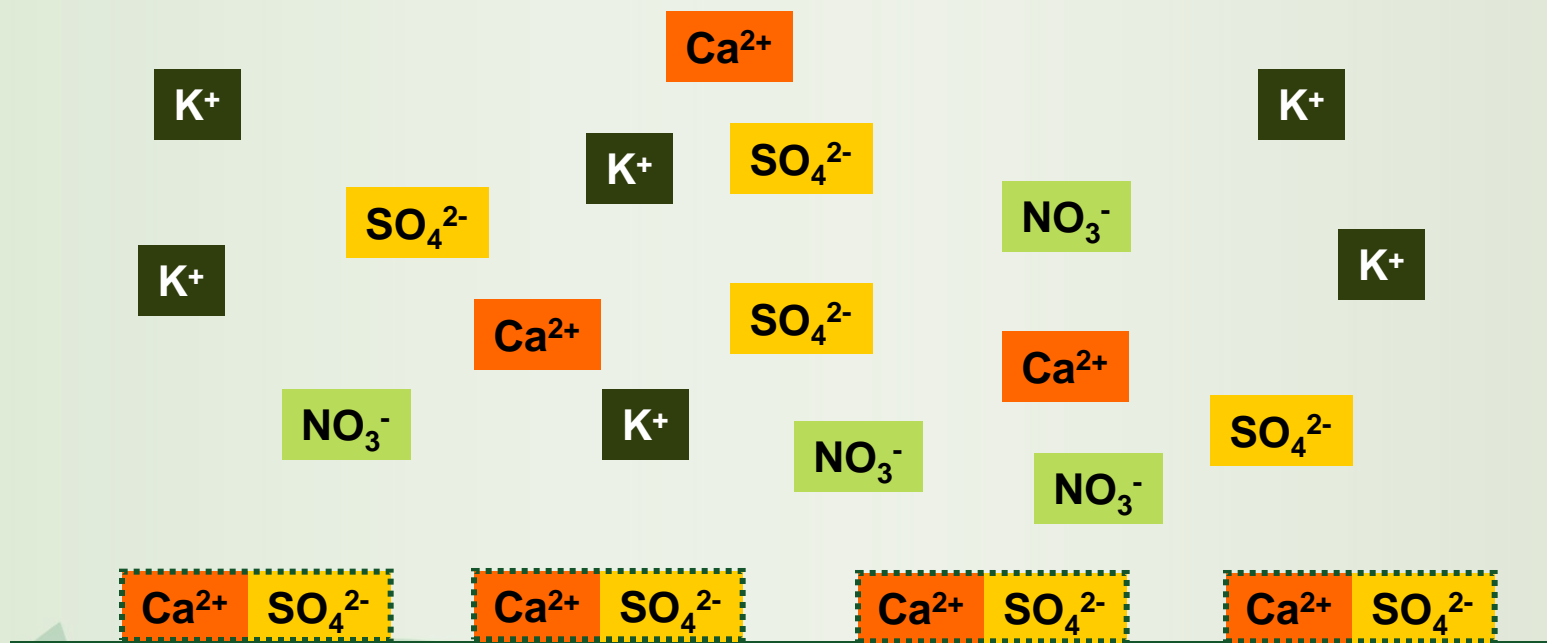
# Multi-K™ vs. SOP Compatibility



Mixing SOP with calcium fertilizers can result in the precipitation of calcium sulfate in the fertilization tank.

# Multi-K™ vs. SOP

## Chemical interactions



Calcium in water + SOP = Precipitation of calcium sulfate and clogging of drippers.



**Trials prove that Multi-K™  
is a superior K source**







# Multi-K™ vs. SOP:

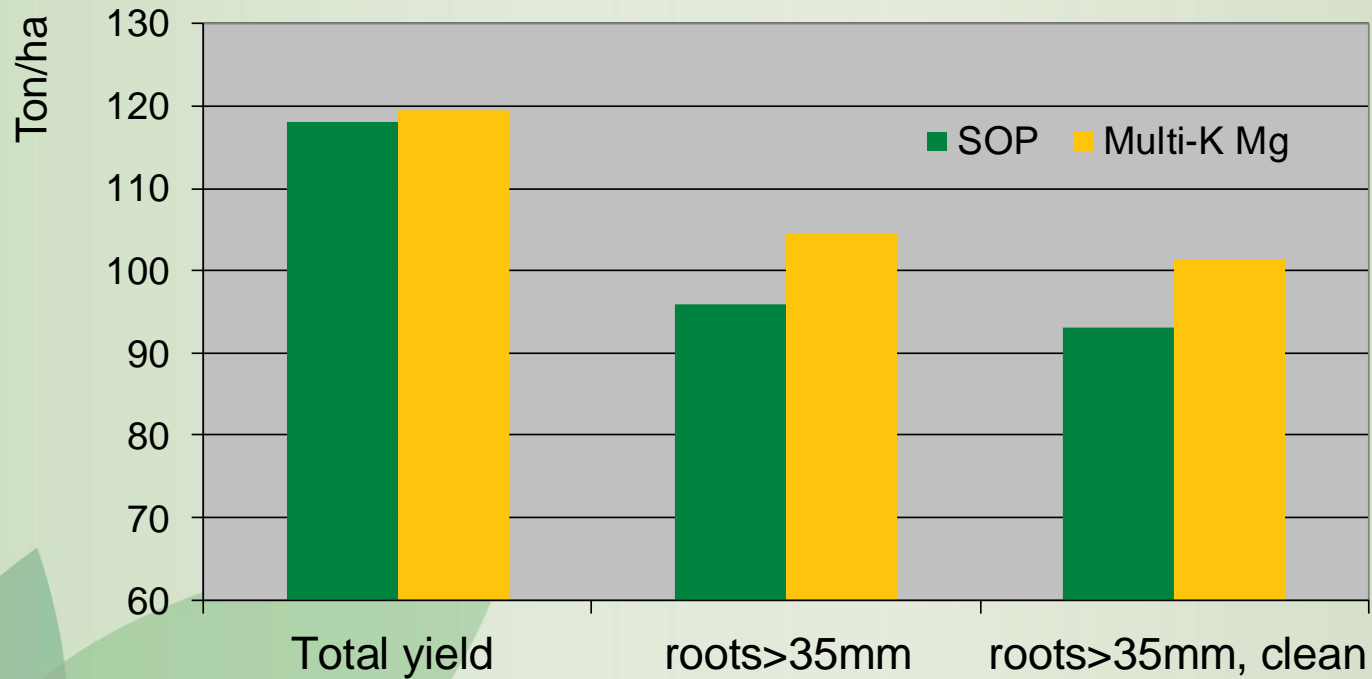
## Carrot

Comparison of different K carriers applied by side-dressing at constant N+K rates

- Location: Nord Picardie, France
- Sowing date: 14/4/2000
- Irrigation: water cannons
- Treatments:

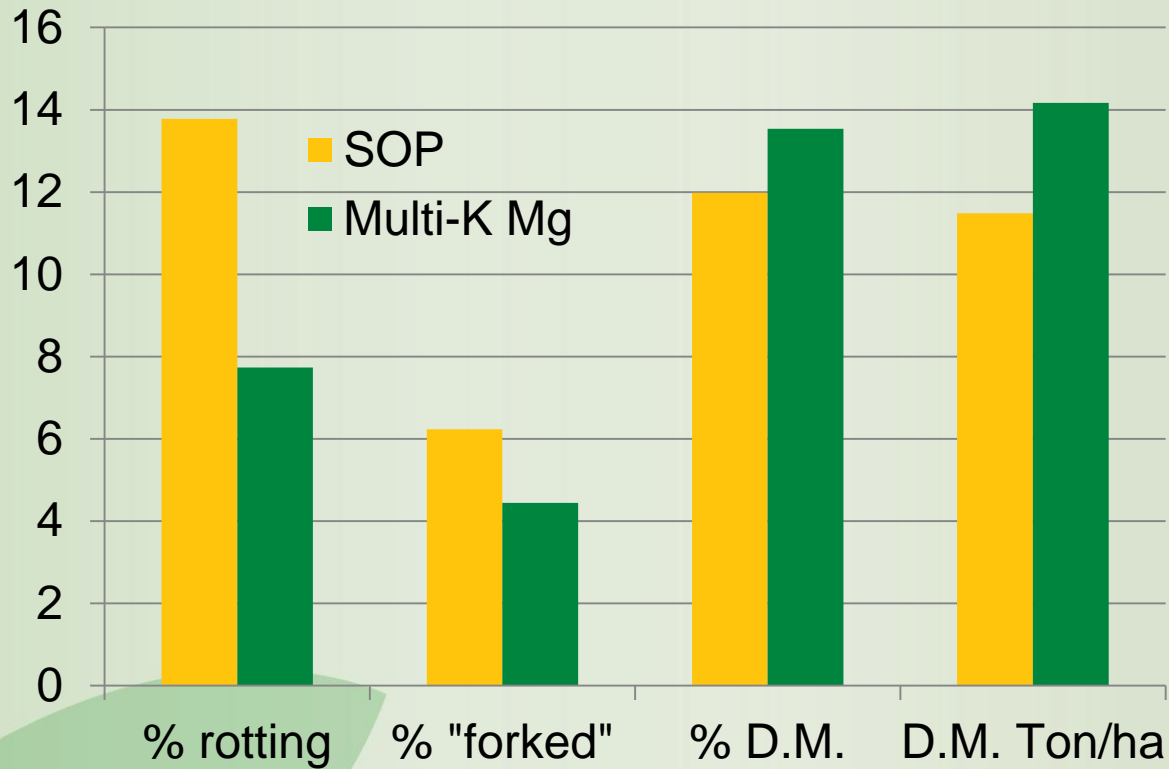
	kg/ha			Application
	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	
SOP + AN	52	0	104	Side-dressing
Multi-K Mg	52	0	104	At 108 days after seeding

# Multi-K™ vs. SOP: Carrot – yield results



Multi-K™ vs. SOP:

# Carrot – yield quality



The differences between the treatments are highly significant:  $P < 0.01\%$

# Multi-K™ vs. SOP: Processing tomatoes



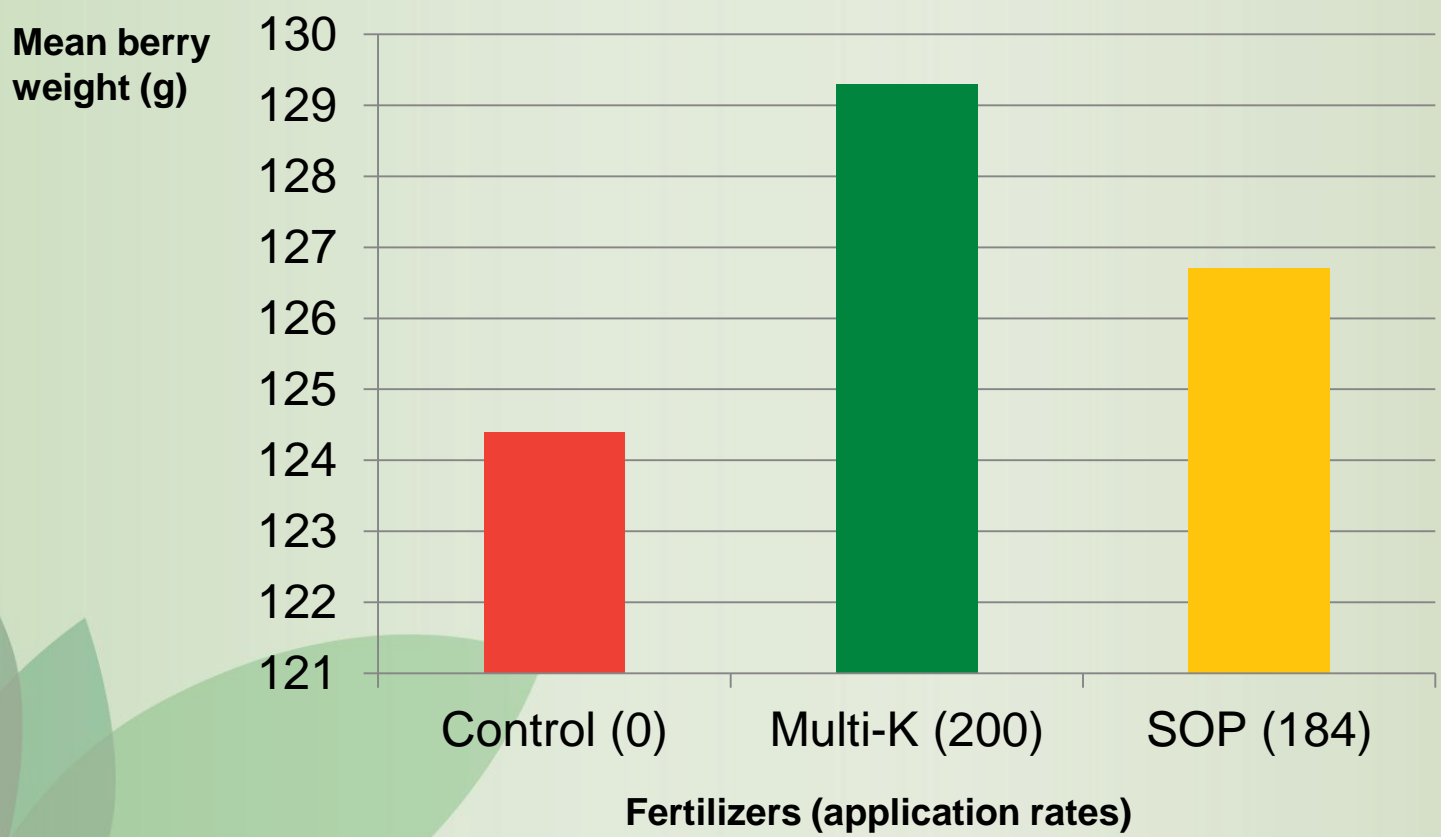
## Comparison of base-dressed K- carriers

- Location: Debrecen, Hungary
- Cultivar: *Kecskemeti Jubileum*
- Treatments:

Fertilizer	(Kg / ha)	K <sub>2</sub> O kg/ha	Application
Control	0	0	K: base-dressing in Fall, prior to planting N: side-dressing
SOP + N	184	92	
Multi-K	200	92	
Multi-K	300	138	

**:Multi-K™ vs. SOP**

# Processing tomatoes

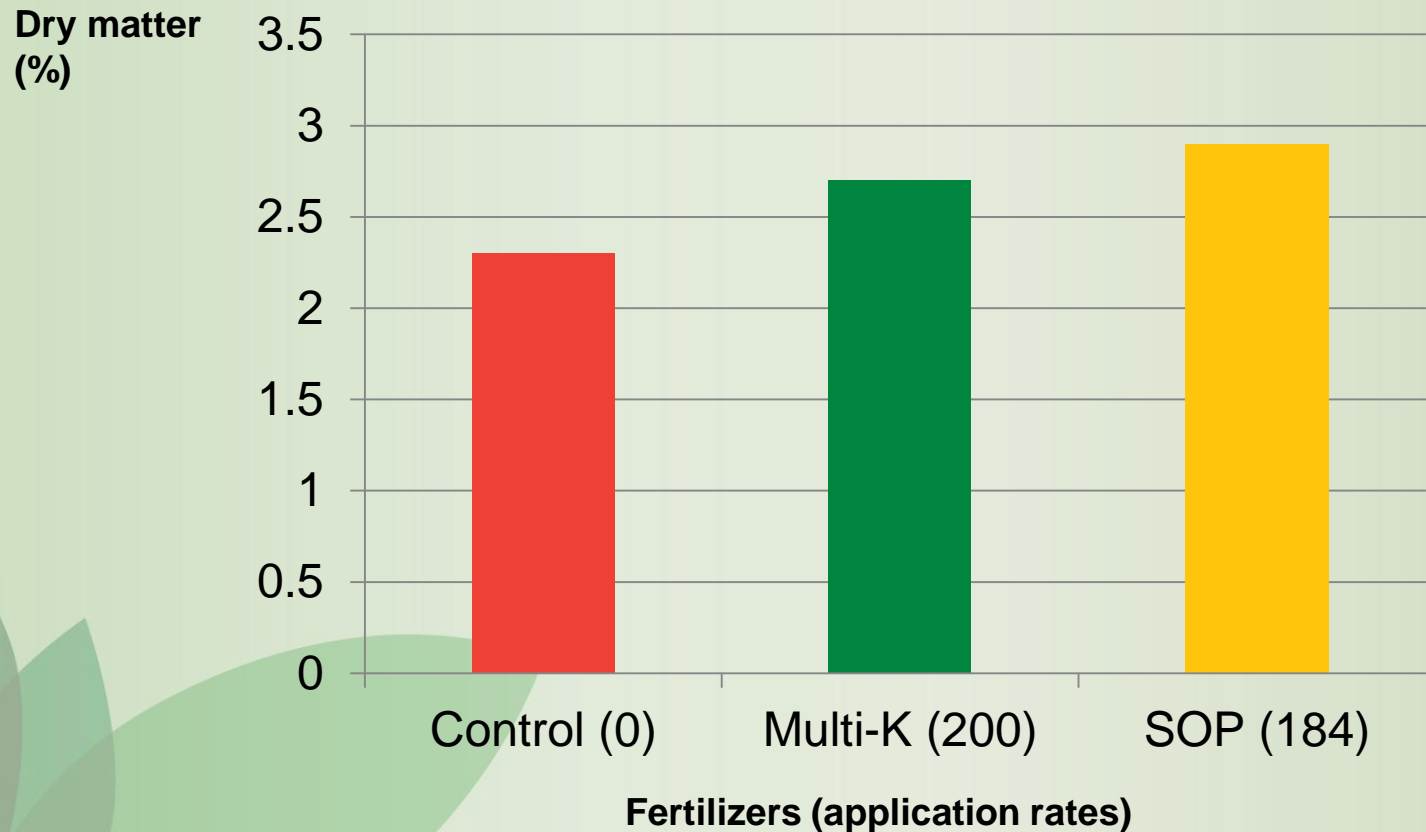


Trial carried out by Biomark, Hungary, 1994



:Multi-K™ vs. SOP

# Processing tomatoes

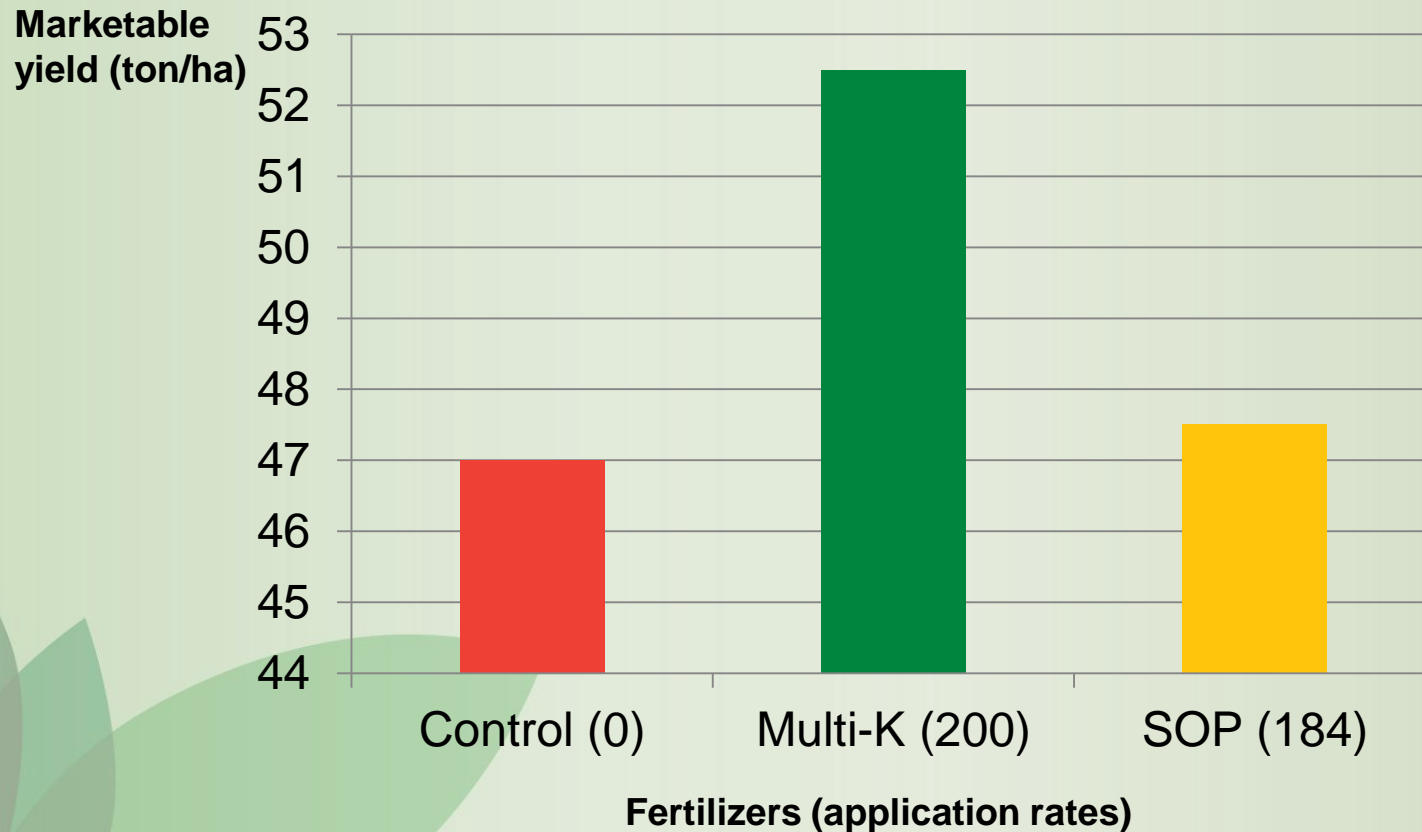


Trial carried out by Biomark, Hungary, 1994



:Multi-K™ vs. SOP

# Processing tomatoes



Trial carried out by Biomark, Hungary, 1994



# Multi-K™ vs. SOP: Processing tomatoes



Parameter checked	Increase by Multi-K over	
	Control	SOP
Total marketable yield	12.8%	11.8%
Berry weight	3.9%	2.1%
Dry matter	26.1%	7.4%

Trial carried out by Biomark, Hungary, 1994





# Multi-K™ vs. SOP: Processing tomatoes

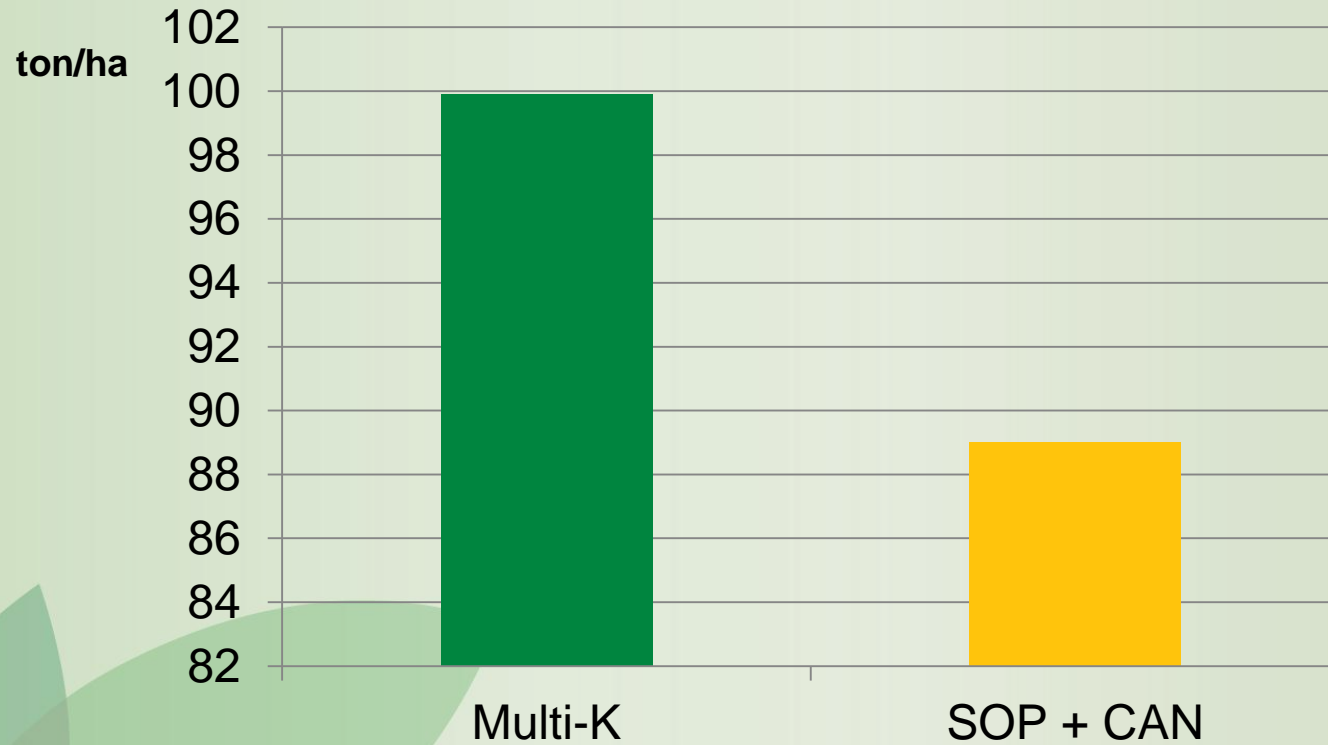


- Location: Emilia Romagna, Italy
- Cultivar: *Perfect Peel* hy.
- Treatments:

Treatment	Fertilizers	Application method
Multi-K	Multi-K Poni-Ter 12-20-27 (granular fertilizer based on Multi-K)	Base dressing: 250 kg/ha Poni-Ter Side-dressing: 250 kg/ha Multi-K
Control	SOP+CAN	Base dressing

:Multi-K™ vs. SOP

# Processing tomatoes



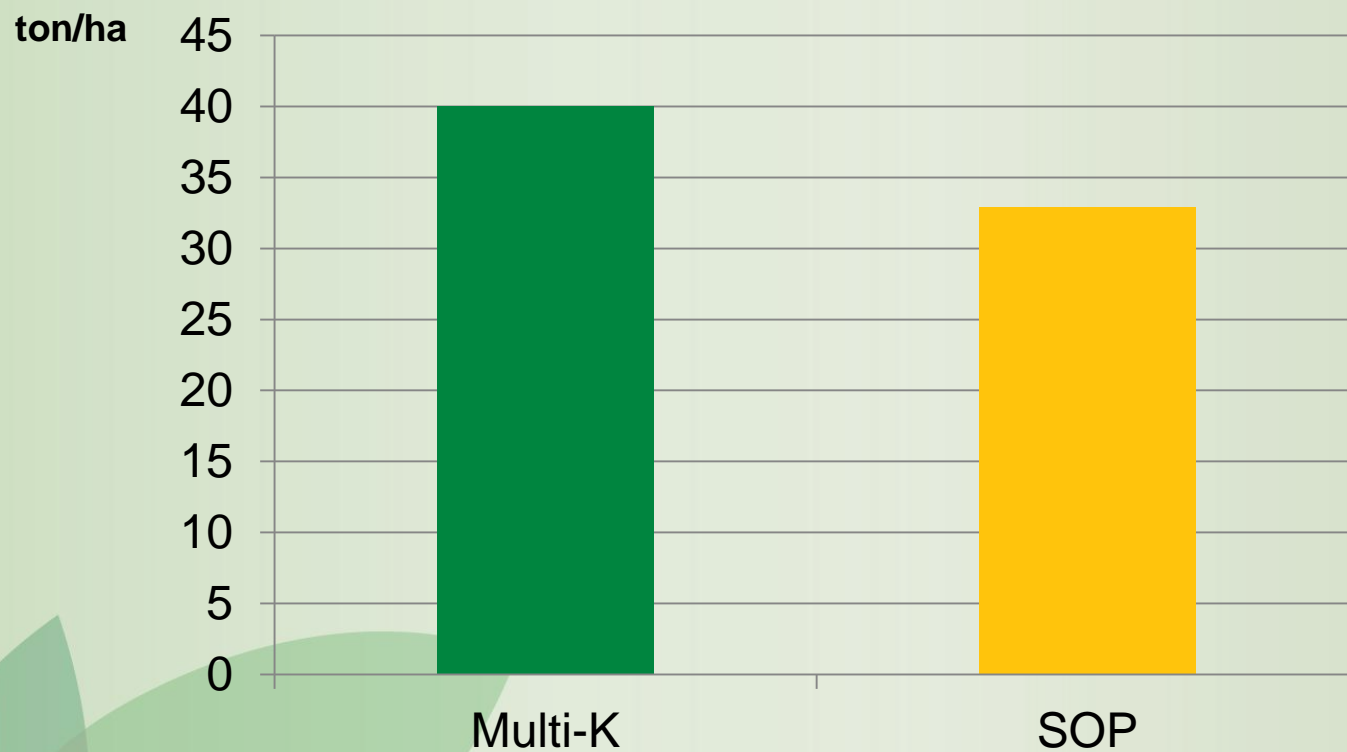


# Multi-K™ vs. SOP: Cucumber

- Location: China / Shouguang /Shandong province
- Xintaimici
- Treatments:

Treatment	Fertilizers	K rate	Application method
Multi-K	Multi-K	345 kg/ha	Base dressing and Fertigation
Control	SOP		

# :Multi-K™ vs. SOP Cucumber



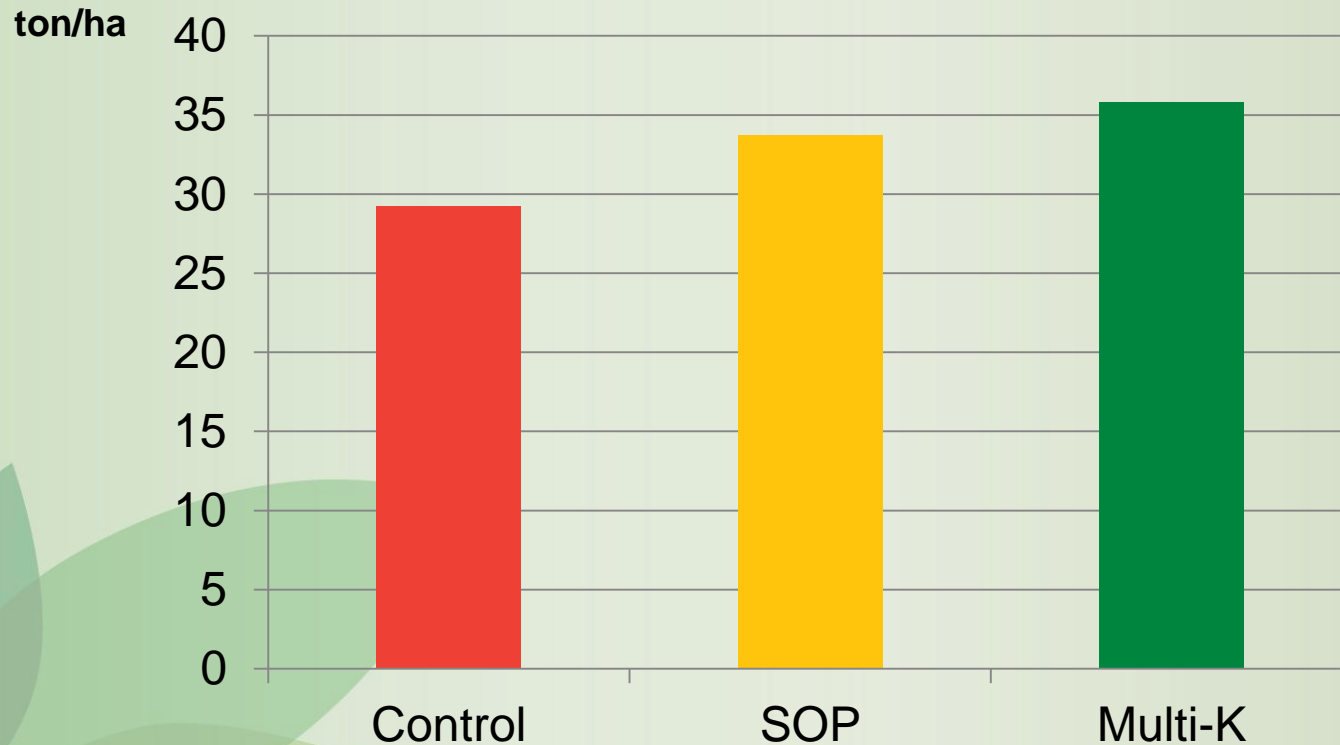
# :Multi-K™ vs. SOP Squash



The effect of K source on yields of Squash (*Zaoqing hybrid*)

K rate: 345 kg/ha

(trial in Shouguang, Shandong province, China)



# Multi-K™ vs. SOP: Squash



- Multi-K yielded 2.1 ton/ha more than SOP
- Frost hardiness was much improved, and so was marketability



# Multi-K™ vs. SOP: Lettuce



<b>Crop/cultivar</b>	<b>Lettuce / roundhead</b>
Country / location	UK / Essex , Mapleton Growers
Objectives	Comparison between Multi-K and SOP
Application method	B.D. immediately prior to planting
Multi-K benefits	Plants are greener, healthier and 28g/head heavier.
Characteristics of best treatment	Yield increase : ~11% Grower's revenue from yield: 670 US\$/MT Cost of treatment (application + material) 150 US\$/Ha
Net benefit of Multi-K treatment	Up to 1,400 US\$/Ha
Benefit/Cost ratio	10.3

# Multi-K™ vs. SOP: Potato



<b>Crop/cultivar</b>	<b>Processing Potatoes / Hertha; PPN; UTD; SV; BP1</b>
Country / location	South Africa
Objectives	Comparison between Multi-K and SOP
Application method	Fertigation, 300 ppm K. Treatments

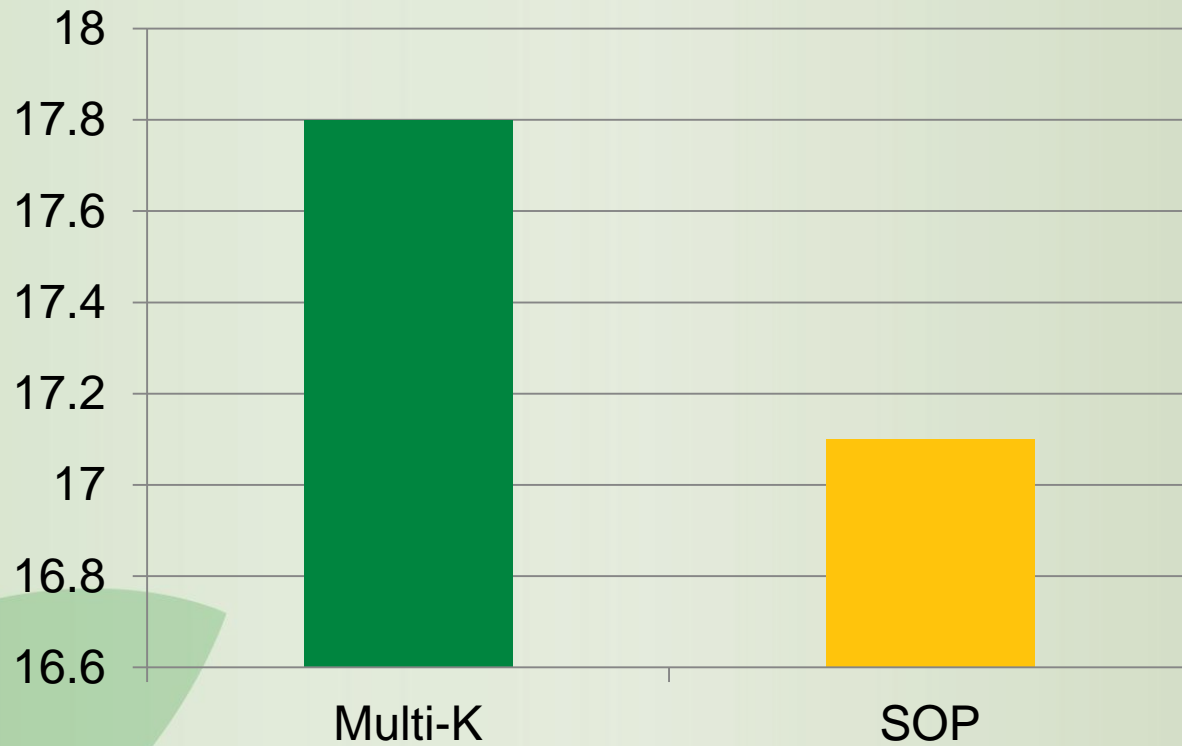




# :Multi-K™ vs. SOP Potato



Dry matter  
(%)



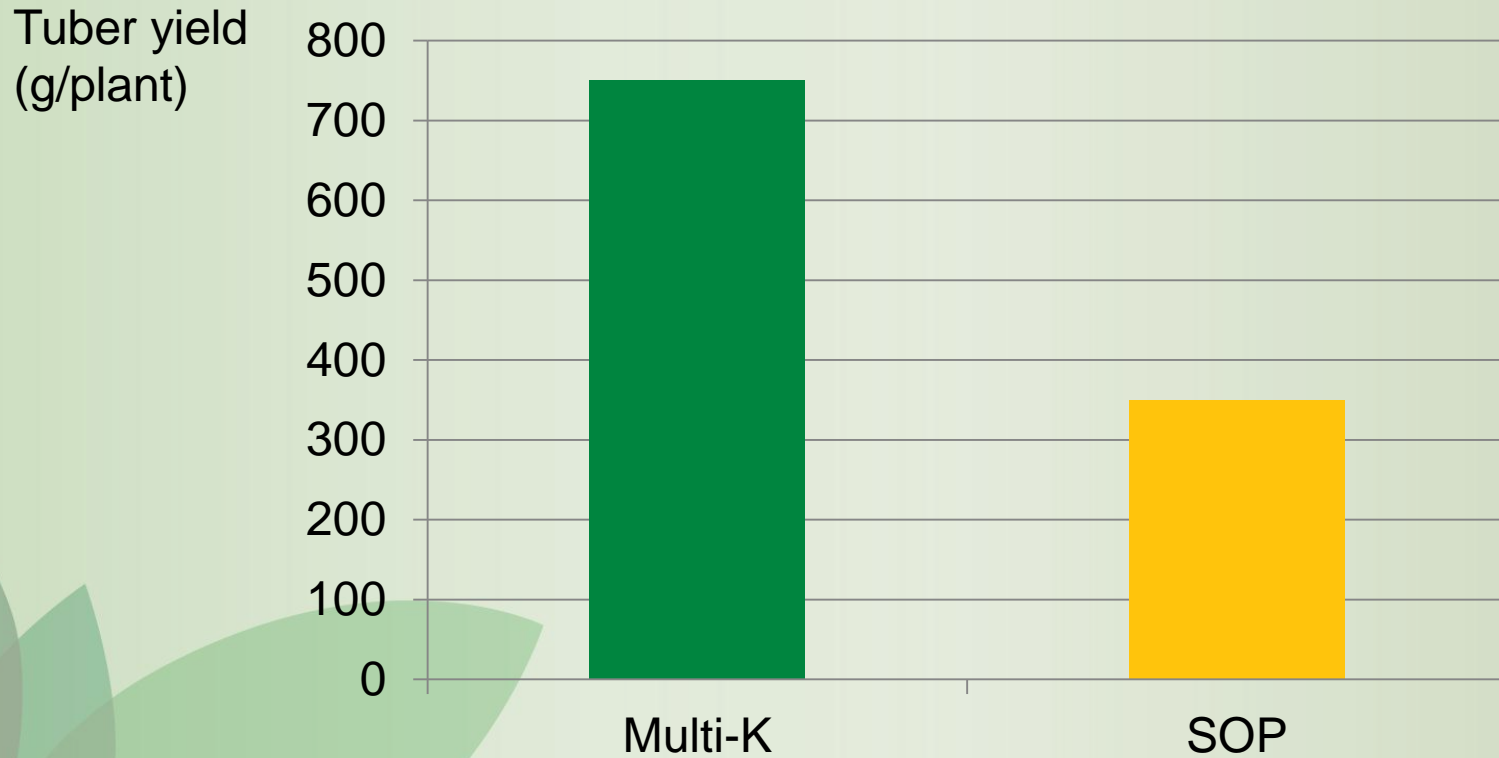
# :Multi-K™ vs. SOP Potato



Tubers >100g  
(%)



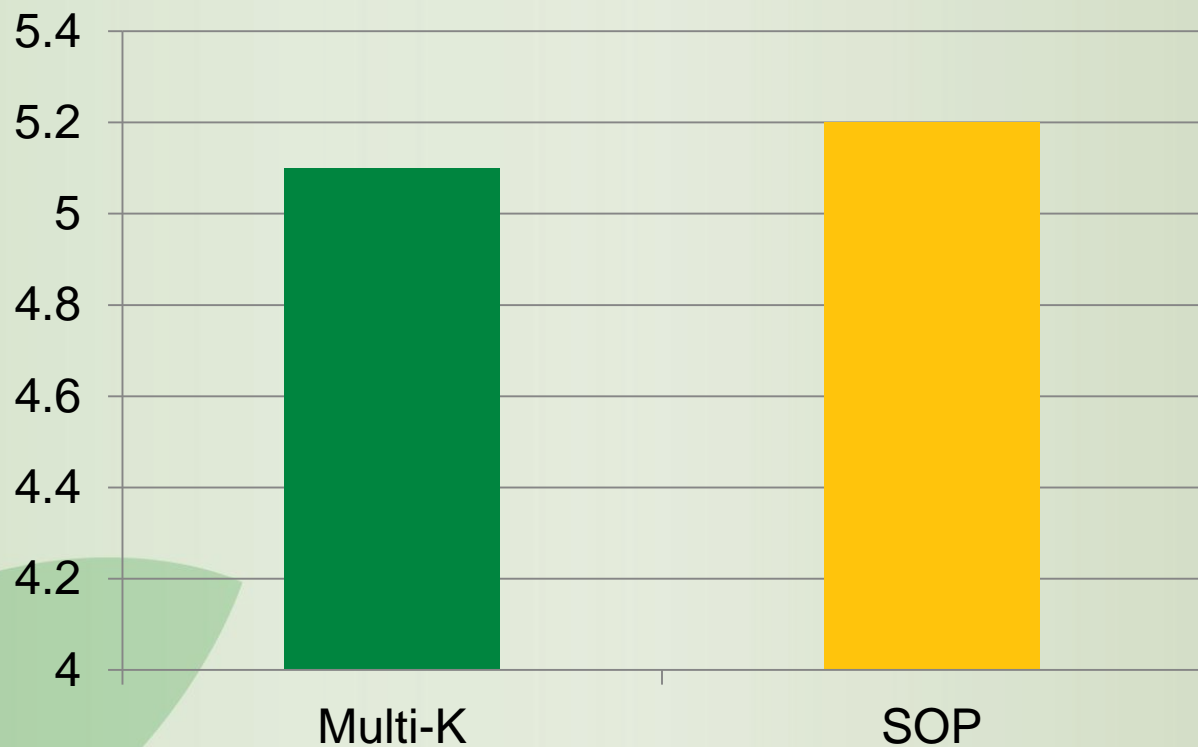
# :Multi-K™ vs. SOP Potato



# :Multi-K™ vs. SOP Potato



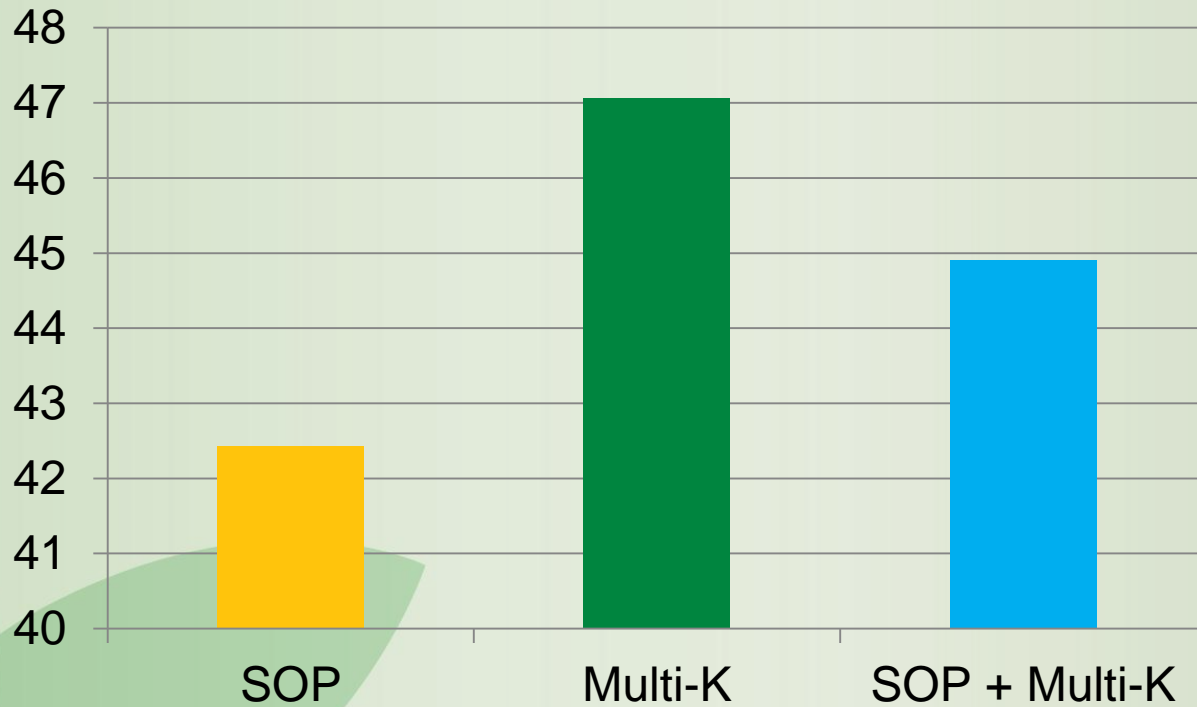
Loss of mass over 10 weeks storage (%)



# Multi-K™ vs. SOP: Banana



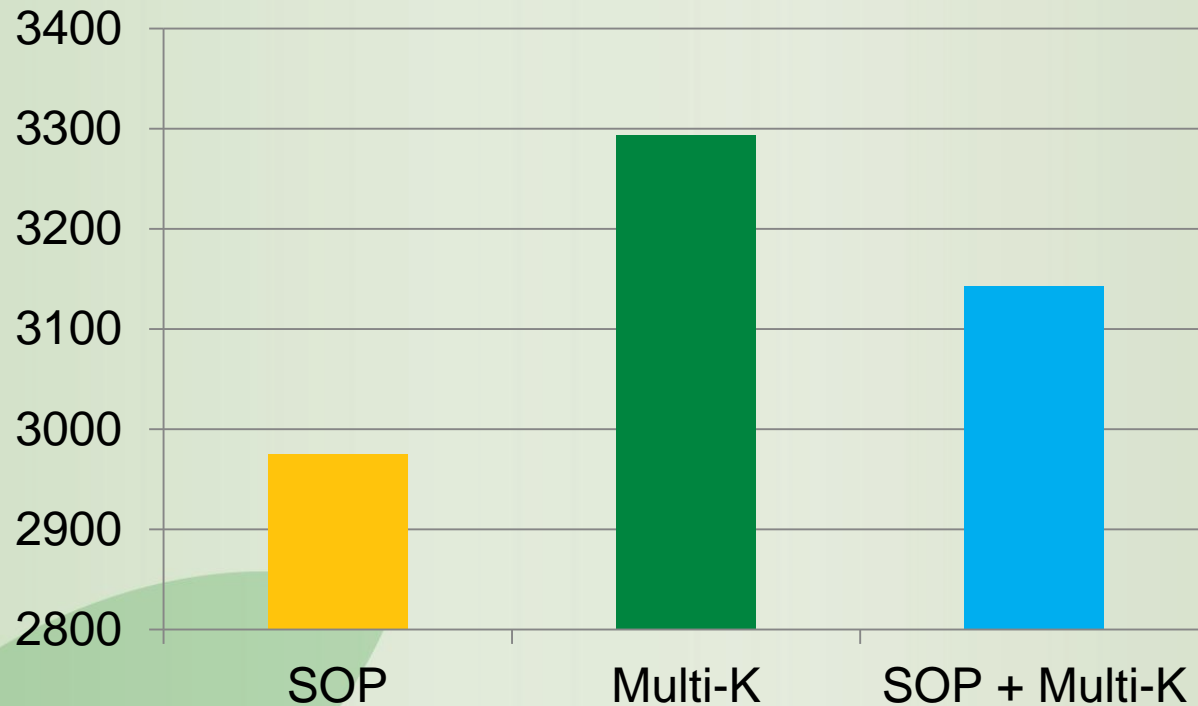
Bunch weight (kg)



# :Multi-K™ vs. SOP Banana



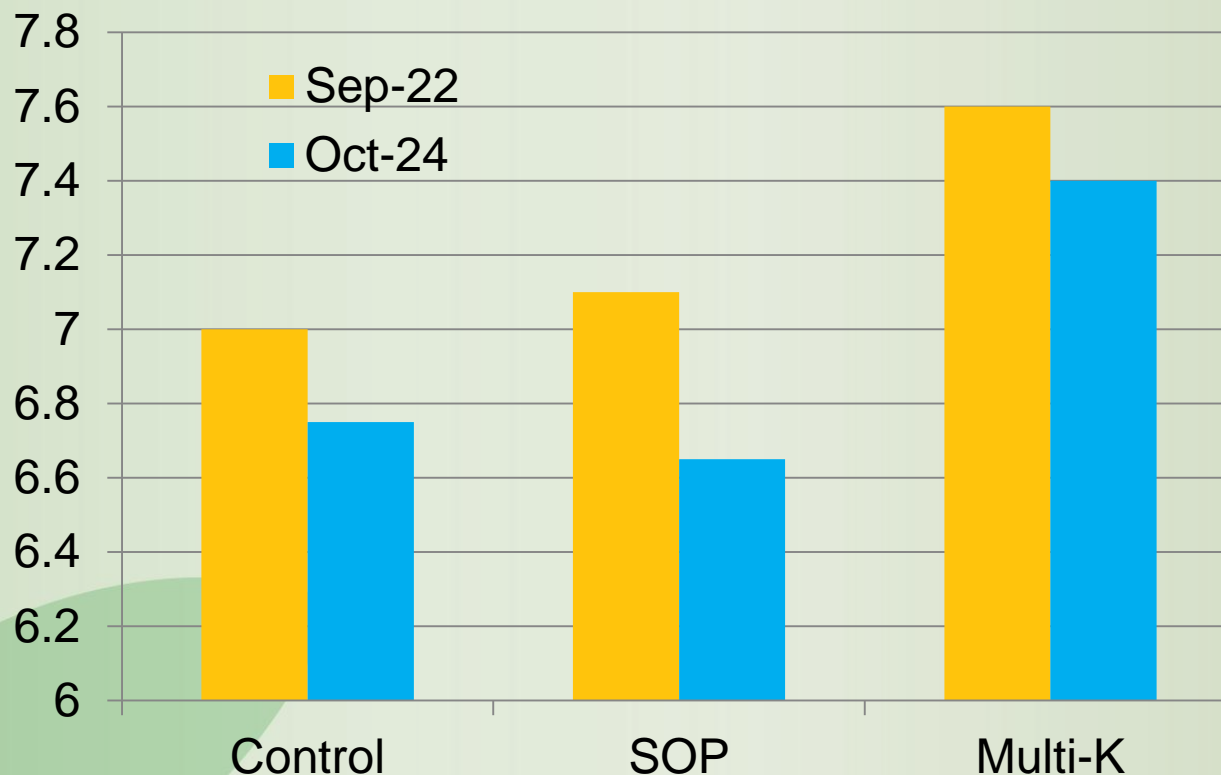
Effect of K source on yields (box/ha)



# Multi-K™ vs. SOP: Turf (bentgrass)



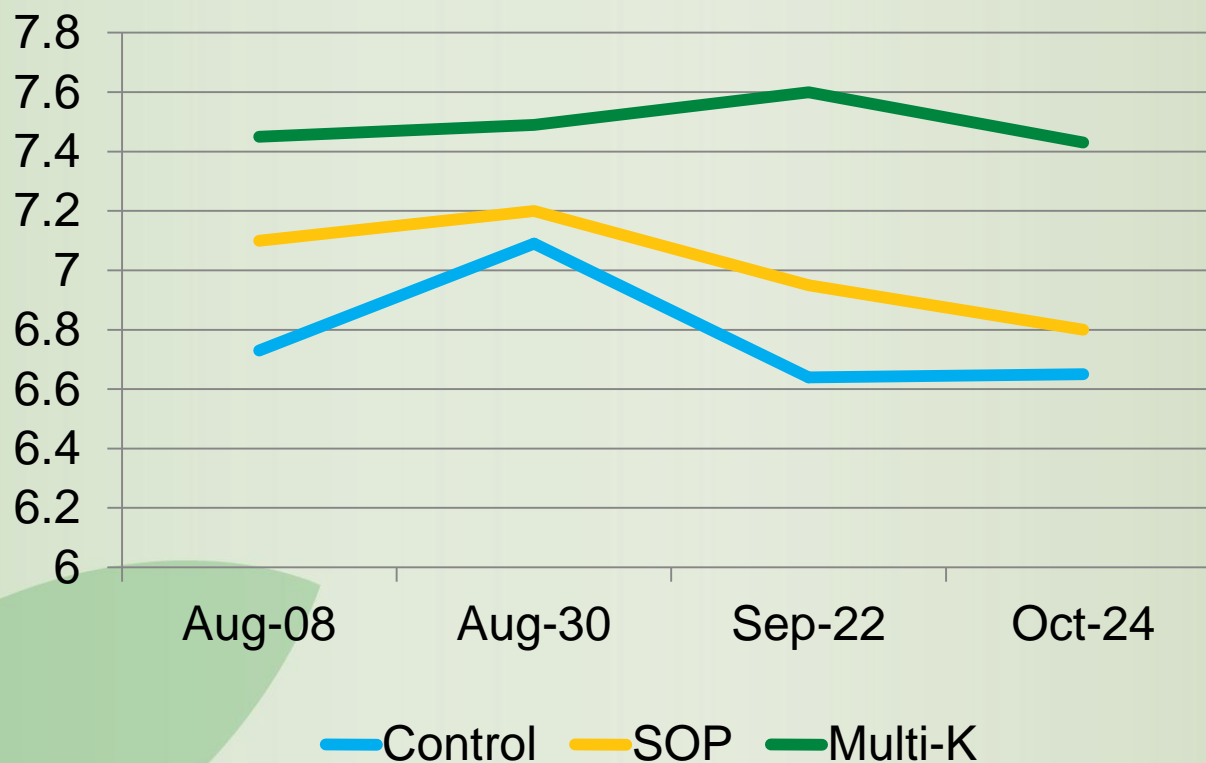
Shoot density rating



# Multi-K™ vs. SOP: Turf (bentgrass)



Visual quality rating





# Multi-K™ vs. SOP: Olives



- Location: Olive research institute, Kemalpassa , Izmir, Turkey  
Cultivar: Memecik (widely used for fresh consumption and oil extraction)
- Fertilizers tested: Multi-K, SOP
- Application method & timing:
  - 4 x foliar spray @ 4%, 1000 l/ha
  - Twice (20 days apart) after fruit-set (May)
  - Twice (20 days apart) after pit hardening (August)

# Multi-K™ vs. SOP: Olives



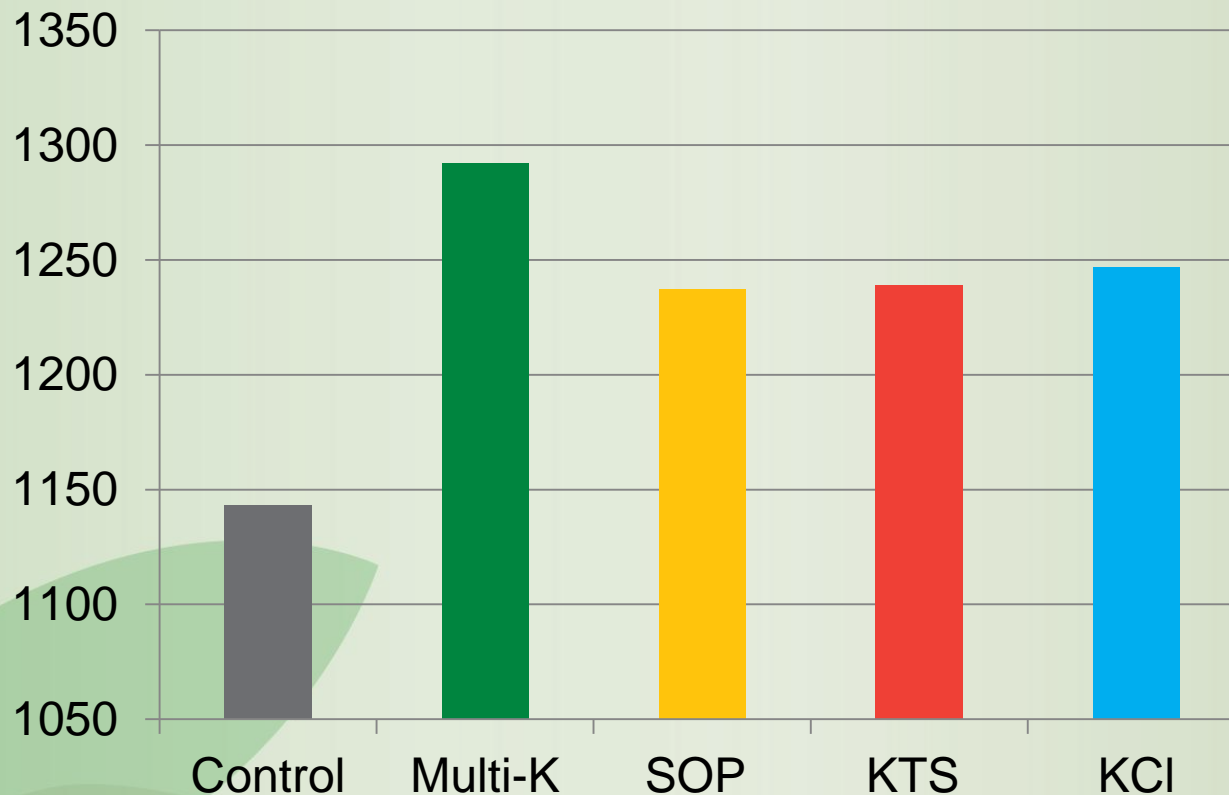
	SOP	Multi-K™
Weight of 100 fruit units	217.5 g.	278.7 g.
Pulp/pit weight ratio	2.90	3.54
Oil content:	47.8% in D.M	52.9% in D.M.
Total yield:	2.47 m <sup>3</sup>	2.14 m <sup>3</sup>
K content in December (fruit maturity):	Leaves: 0.61 fruit pulp: 1.56	Leaves: 0.81 fruit pulp: 1.65

# :Multi-K™ vs. SOP

## Cotton



The effect of foliar sprays with different K fertilizers on Lint yield (kg/ha)





# Multi-K™ Products

- ❖ **Crystalline** – for Nutrigation and for foliar application
- ❖ **Prills** – for side-dressing
- ❖ **Coated** – controlled-release fertilizers



# Multi-K™ Crystalline products for Nutrigation and foliar sprays



Multi-K™ Classic	Pure potassium nitrate
Multi-K™ GG	Greenhouse-grade potassium nitrate
Multi-K™ pHast	Low-pH potassium nitrate
Multi-K™ Absolute	Pure potassium nitrate for hydroponics and soilless media
Haifa Bonus	Foliar formula with special adjuvants for prolonged action



# Multi-K Crystalline products for Nutrivation and foliar sprays



Multi-npK™	Potassium nitrate enriched with phosphorus
Multi-K™ Mg	Potassium nitrate enriched with magnesium
Multi-K™ Zn	Potassium nitrate enriched with zinc
Multi-K™ S	Potassium nitrate enriched with sulfate
Multi-K™ B	Potassium nitrate enriched with boron
Multi-K™ ME	Potassium nitrate enriched with micronutrients





## Multi-K™ prills for direct soil application

Multi-K™ prills	Potassium nitrate prills
Multi-npK™ prills	Potassium nitrate enriched phosphorus
Multi-K™ Mg prills	Potassium nitrate enriched with magnesium



## Controlled release potassium nitrate

Multicote™ 12-0-44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Polymer-coated potassium nitrate</li><li>• For ornamentals, turf and agriculture</li><li>• Release longevity: 2, 4, 6, 8 and 12 months</li><li>• Suitable for blending with other granular fertilizers to reach any composition</li></ul>
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# Multi-K vs. SOP: Conclusions



Multi-K potassium nitrate offers the benefits of:

- ♥ Favorable nutritional composition
- ♥ Better performance as K source
- ♥ Higher solubility and faster dissolution rate
- ♥ Full-range compatibility with other fertilizers and agrochemicals
- ♥ No interference with plant uptake of other ions
- ♥ Lower content of residual chloride
- ♥ Minimal effect on soil pH
- ♥ Minimal contribution to soil salinity
- ♥ Multi K S for balanced S nutrition





# Multi-K™



**Because your plants  
deserve the Best**