

i n t r o d u c i n g
A NEW GRANULAR SULPHATE FERTILISER FOR BETTER CROPS

BIOkSUPA™

- ◆ CONCENTRATED FOR LOW APPLICATION RATES.
- ◆ READILY AVAILABLE POTASH, plus SULPHUR, CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM.
- ◆ NATURALLY OCCURRING BIOGRO CERTIFIED PRODUCT.
- ◆ Concentrated, so has a low storage requirement and is quick to spread.
- ◆ Low chloride, so suitable for chloride-sensitive crops.
- ◆ Minimum leaching with this product
- ◆ Each granule contains the nutrients listed in the specifications
- ◆ Helps meet plant needs

A high quality potash with an extremely low chloride potassium



BioKsupa is an excellent source of potash. Potassium also known as Potash, is necessary for the plants as it helps in the building of protein, photosynthesis, fruit quality and reduction of diseases. Sweetness measured by the sugars is dependent upon potassium. Potassium helps increase stalk strength and strong buds.

BIOKSUPA™

A new Biogro Certified fertiliser, available in its natural state.

- ◆ Sulphur 9%
- ◆ Potassium 30%
- ◆ Magnesium 2.4%
- ◆ Calcium 8%

Like arable crops, grassland needs sulphate fertiliser - it's a vital input to ensure a healthy ruminant diet.

A shortage of sulphate fertiliser will reduce grass yield and efficient nitrogen utilisation, increase nitrate loss and reduce sugar content and digestibility. Grass grown for silage is particularly liable to sulphur deficiency.

As with arable crops, grass also requires a balance between nitrogen (N) and sulphur (S) for its protein content, and a lack of sulphur will lead to reduced yields and to increased levels of non-protein nitrogen in the feed.

Sulphate behaves like nitrate in the soil. In the plant, nitrogen and sulphur are both essential building blocks for proteins. Sulphur deficiency will severely reduce the efficient use of nitrogen and limit protein synthesis.

Sulphur can only be taken up by plants from the soil solution as sulphate. As with readily-available nitrate, it can be liable to loss through leaching. Spring application of sulphate fertiliser is therefore recommended so that the plant can take it up during the period of active growth, as with nitrate. Sulphur is required together with nitrogen for the formation of proteins and uptake timings are similar.



CONTENTS	TYPICAL
Phosphorus	1.0%
Sulphur (S)	9.0%
Potassium (K)	30.0%
Magnesium (Mg)	2.4%
Sodium	0.16%
Calcium (Ca)	8.0%
Copper (Cu)	41ppm
Manganese (Mn)	416ppm
Iron (Fe)	0.44%
Zinc (Zn)	132ppm
Boron (B)	25ppm
Chromium (Cr)	10ppm
Nickel (Ni)	9ppm
Cadmium (Cd)	less than 1ppm
Molybdenum	less than 10ppm
Cobalt	less than 10ppm
Selenium	less than 10ppm
Total Carbon	1.9%

