ZnKelp

Nutritional zinc fertilizer

Organo-mineral compound with high plant assimilation

products available OMRI LISTED

ZnKelp. Nutritional zinc fertilizer

Nutritional fertilizer based on mineral Zinc and chelating agents extracted from marine seaweed, which reinforce the absorption, translocation and assimilation of this fertilizer.

NATURAL COMPOUND WITH ZINC

What makes it **unique?**

The use of natural chelating agents extracted from seaweeds of the highest quality enabled the development of a fully assimilable organic compound with zinc.

The composition, efficiency and stability of this compound ease its absorption, avoiding pollution and risks of poisoning caused by corrective applications at high concentrations.

Technological innovation is one of Algas Pacific's principles since it inspires us to learn more about our raw materials and their sustainable applications in the market.

Elaborated based on needs directly voiced by farmers and after two years of development, ZnKelp was launched in 2020 as a new-generation micronutrient.

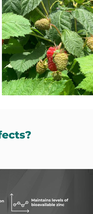
DISCOVER ALGAS PACIFIC'S PRODUCTS

High efficiency zinc

Since the beginning of the 20th century, zinc has been recognized as an essential micronutrient for agriculture; however, the unmeasured use of some low-efficiency sources has caused significant soil deterioration and low productivity.

For these reasons, we believe that the application of new organic molecules can prevent these damages without decreasing crop yield or quality.

Why **use it?**



ZnKelp adapts to any type of application. Its efficiency allows for it to be absorbed by foliage or by the radicular system, hence saving time and application resources.

ZnKelp provides high assimilation of zinc and as a result, it prevents deficiences and poisoning of your crop. In addition, it preserves nutritional balance to decrease competition with other microelements and retention of salts in the soil.

By using ZnKelp during the development of crops, you ensure the bioavailability of zinc, thereby improving roots' conditions, plant growth and flower viability as well as fruit formation and filling.

What are its **effects?**

- Contains chelated zinc
- Synergistic absorption of microelements
- Maintains levels of bioavailable zinc
- Increases metabolite synthesis
- Corrects zinc deficiency

How is it **used?**

ZnKelp can be applied in any type of crop, always considering phenology and demand for zinc. Its natural composition allows it to adapt to any agronomic application and it can easily be absorbed by foliage and by the roots.

FOLIAR APPLICATION

ZnKelp's effects can be observed in the improvement of plants' sprouting and development. It also fosters even blooming and fruit filling.

SOIL APPLICATION

Soil applications can be carried out since the plant setting stage up to harvest time where it helps root development and plant metabolism. Due to the high operational cost of foliage applications in some crops (perennial ones), ZnKelp is a useful tool thanks to its efficient absorption, translocation and assimilation.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE / DOSAGE AND RECOMMENDATIONS

			Week 1		Week 2		Week 3	
	TYPE OF APPLICATION		VEGETATIVE		FLOWERING		FRUIT	
PRODUCT	IRRIGATION	FOLIAR	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
ZnKelp			1 L	2 L	1 L	2 L	1 L	2 L

For better results, follow the instructions of trained technical personnel.

CONTROL PLOT

TREATMENT

What benefits does it have on the crop's phenological stages?

Germination
-Homogeneous emergence.
-Increased number of germinated seeds.
-Less germination time.

Seedling
-Increases the development of the root system.
-Better setting of seedlings.

Plant Development
It generates regulated stretch and even plant growth.

Sprouting
-Fosters reproductive and plant sprouting.
-Increased quality and development of buds.

Fruition
Improves fruit formation and filling.

Blooming
-Increases the formation and resistance of flowers
-Increased pollen viability

Post-Harvest
-Maintenance of appropriate zinc levels.

RESULTS

- Homogeneous setting.
- 6% to 12% of greater plant development.
- Up to 79% more zinc-related absorption.
- Less salt residue in soils and substratum.
- Increase of 8% to 15% in crop yield with high zinc demand.