

Coastal AgroBusiness, Inc.



Product Label

POWER K

0-0-24

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Soluble Potash.....24.0%

Plant Nutrient Sources Derived From:
Potassium Acetate

DENSITY: 10.65 LBS PER GALLON AT 68° F.

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Read entire label for additional precautionary statements.



Manufactured By:
Coastal AgroBusiness, Inc.
Kinston, North Carolina

GENERAL INFORMATION

Power K 0-0-24 is a unique form of foliar potassium having superior foliar absorption over traditional forms of potassium. **Power K 0-0-24** is not caustic or corrosive resulting in safer foliar applications and less plant stress. The small molecular size of **Power K 0-0-24** coupled with the plant's natural affinity for organic acids allows for a much higher degree of potassium absorption.

Power K 0-0-24 is a chloride-free, clear liquid solution, containing 24% potash. Each gallon contains 2.55 pounds of soluble potash. **Power K 0-0-24** may be applied by drip, sprinkler, or flood irrigation. It may be blended with other fertilizers or applied as a foliar treatment on selected crops. When used as a foliar fertilizer, it should first be diluted with water before applying. Blends of 0-0-24 should not be acidified below a pH of 6.0.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS

May cause irritation or injury to eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Chemical goggles or a full-face shield should be worn. To protect skin, wear appropriate protective equipment, such as rubber or plastic aprons, rubber gloves, and boots. Avoid prolonged exposure to vapor and spray mist. Keep containers closed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Harmful if swallowed.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention if irritation occurs. In case of skin contact, flush skin with water. If irritation occurs seek immediate medical attention. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If swallowed, give large amounts of water and induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Minimize skin exposure. Store mini-bulks and smaller containers out of the sun in an area of moderate temperature. Do not reuse containers. Avoid containers, piping or fittings made of copper-containing alloys or galvanized metal. **Power K** may be stored in plastic, fiberglass or stainless steel vessels. Dispose of containers in accordance with local regulations and requirements.

IN CASE OF SPILL

Contain spill and maximize recovery. Keep spill out of water sources. Exercise caution in area of spill for slippery conditions. Dispose of spilled material in accordance with regulatory requirements.

PHYTOTOXICITY

Plant and leaf injury may occur on some crops when certain weather and growing conditions are present. User assumes all risks of use and handling.

GENERAL APPLICATION AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

Power K 0-0-24 may be applied to all field and specialty crops to aid in correcting or preventing potassium deficiencies. Potassium requirements for most crops increase dramatically during periods of rapid growth and fruit development. Application of **Power K 0-0-24** should be made based on soil and/or plant tissue analysis for potassium.

FOLIAR APPLICATION

Application rates are only for the crops listed below. For recommendations regarding crops not listed, contact your local fluid fertilizer dealer. **Power K 0-0-24** may be applied by ground or air and by pivot, sprinkler or drip fertigation.

By air, apply 2 to 12 quarts of **Power K 0-0-24** per acre in 3 to 10 gallons of water spray solution. For ground application, apply 2 to 12 quarts of **Power K 0-0-24** per acre. Specialty crops apply up to 6 quarts per acre for every 100 gallons of water.

CROP	NOTES
Corn	Apply at V4-V6. Application may also be made just prior to tasseling and second application in 7 to 10 days.
Cotton	Begin treatments the second week of bloom, apply 4 to 8 quarts per acre by ground applicator every 7 to 10 days for 3 or 4 applications.
Soybeans	Apply at R1 and again in 10-14 days.
Tobacco	Apply 4 to 8 quarts per acre as needed.
Potatoes	Apply at tuber initiation; apply second application in 2 to 3 weeks and third application at tuber bulking.
Small Grains	Apply at tillering to early boot stage.
Alfalfa	Apply at crown green-up or on re-growth after cutting.
Tomatoes	Begin at fruit set and apply every 7 to 14 days.
Peas and Lentils	Apply during late bud to 10% bloom.
Vines	Begin 2 weeks after bloom. Apply 2 to 6 quarts per acre in a minimum of 50 gallons of water. Repeat treatment in 7 to 10 days.

FERTIGATION

APPLICATION/CROP	NOTES
Flood and Furrow Irrigation on Trees and Vines	Apply 1 to 4 gallons per acre per application beginning at full leaf, schedule as needed.
Vegetable and Row crops	Apply 1 to 5 gallons per acre per application; make second application based on crop requirements.
Sprinkler Irrigation on Vegetable and Row Crops	Beginning at 3rd to 4th leaf stage, apply 1 to 5 gallons per acre per application every 10 to 14 days based on crop requirements. After injection, allow enough irrigation time to rinse the plants of any residual fertilizer.
Trees (Overhead)	Apply 1 to 5 gallons per acre per application every 10 to 14 days based on crop requirements.
Trees (Under)	Apply 1 to 5 gallons per acre per application every 10 to 14 days based on crop requirements.
Vines	Apply 1 to 4 gallons per acre per application every 10 to 14 days based on crop requirements.
Center Pivot on Vegetable and Row crops	Apply 1 to 5 gallons per acre per application as needed based on crop requirements.
Drip Irrigation on Vegetable and Row Crops	3 to 5 gallons per acre per application 2 to 4 times during the growing season.
Young Trees and Vines	0.5 to 4 gallons per acre during the season when roots are actively growing.
Mature Trees and Vines	4 to 5 gallons per acre per application 1 to 2 times during the season when roots are actively growing.

SOIL APPLICATION

Apply 1 to 5 gallons per acre with other fertilizer materials at planting. When using seed applied starters, take into consideration the total amount of salt allowed for your soil type. All tank mixes should be tested for physical and performance compatibility before use.

APPLICATION NOTES

Always mix well to insure proper distribution during application

CAUTION

- Do not apply with oil sprays
- Be sure to check other manufacturer's labels concerning oil treatment spray guidelines and foliar nutrient applications
- When mixing **Power K 0-0-24** or any liquid fertilizer with pesticides always keep agitators running during filling and spraying operations. Failure to maintain agitation may cause separation of products resulting in uneven spray application.
- Sprinkler application of **Power K 0-0-24** and other liquid fertilizers over an established crop may cause foliar injury to a crop if: injection period is short enough to cause an excessive amount of fertilizer to accumulate on the leaves, temperatures are above 90° F and humidity less than 30%, fertilizer rates are higher than recommended, irrigation pump breaks down during or immediately after injecting fertilizer, and/or any combination of these conditions.
- Crop injury may result from unusual weather conditions, failure to follow label directions, or improper application practices all of which are out of control of the manufacturer or seller. The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions contained on this label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use, storage or handling of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. These risks include, but are not limited to damage to plants, crops, and animals to which the material is applied, failure to control pests, damage caused by drift to other plants or crops, and personal injury.