

# Phynutric Potassium fulvate

## Phynutric professional product range

Phynutric potassium fulvate is a high polymer heterogeneous aromatic potassium salt, containing hydroxyl, carboxyl and other active elements. It is mildly alkaline and almost completely soluble in water. It is created from standard potassium fulvates that are liquified and allowed to settle in large trays. When the organic sludge within the liquified standard potassium fulvate has settled to the base of the trays, the higher liquid solution is drawn off and poured into fresh trays, so that it may dry down into a pure product.

This refining process creates our Phynutric Potassium fulvate to a refined level that may be added to liquid tanks and sprayers with far less risk of sludge settling or blockage of sprayer nozzles. The refined product is also less sticky when used as a coating to granular or prilled fertilisers. Phynutric Potassium fulvate can be used directly for spray irrigation, drip irrigation and as a liquid organic fertiliser/plant growth stimulant, and as a multifunctional fertiliser promoter, when used as a coating.

Appearance	Black shiny crystal
Water solubility (dry basis)	95% min
Humic acid (dry basis)	50% min
Fulvic acid (dry basis)	40% min
K <sub>2</sub> O (dry basis)	12% min
pH	6 - 10
Moisture	15% max
Sieve residue (0.5mm)	5.0% max
Do not blend with acid fertilisers.	High polymer heterogeneous aromatic potassium salt material containing; polyhydroxy, carboxylic acid and other active groups. It's 95% soluble in water.
Packing information	25 kg bag. Keep sealed within a cool dry place

# Phynutric Potassium fulvate

Due to the varying levels of inefficiency of applied mineral fertilisers. We seldom achieve the crop yield or quality that we desire.

**Nitrogen** losses due to volatilisation, denitrification, leaching and reorganisation

**Phosphorous** losses due to lock up and blocking within different soil conditions

**Potassium** and **Magnesium** blocking and immobilisation due to soil type and pH

TYPICAL % UTILISATION OF APPLIED MINERAL FERTILISERS

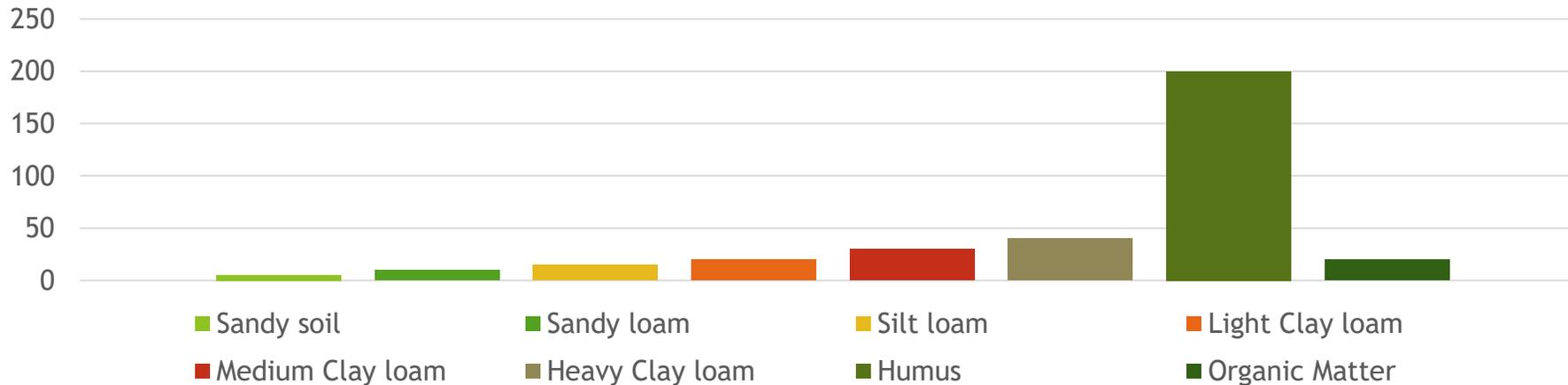
Soil Texture	Sandy Soil		Medium Loam		Clay Soil	
	Acid Soil	Calcareous	Acid Soil	Calcareous	Acid Soil	Calcareous
pH						
Organic Matter (%)	>2	1 – 1.5	>1	<1	>2	<1.5
Nitrogen	50 - 70	45 - 75	45 - 70	45 - 65	50 - 65	60 - 75
Phosphorous	35 - 50	30 - 45	35 - 60	30 - 50	40 - 55	30 - 55
Potassium	55 - 75	S.D.	50 - 70	50 - 65	40 - 55	35 - 50
Magnesium	50 - 65	S.D.	45 - 65	45 - 70	40 - 50	35 - 45

# Phynutric Potassium fulvate

Soils have varying levels of static charge which hold on to nutrients until they are absorbed by plant roots, fungi and soil microbes. The measure of this static charge is called the Cation Exchange Capacity or CEC. Soils with a higher CEC will hold on to more nutrients for assimilation by plants. While soils with a lower CEC will require greater amounts of applied fertilisers to achieve the same level of crop yield.

Phynutric Potassium fulvate forms colloidal complexes within the soil, which increase the CEC through the formation of stable complexes with the macro and micro elements that are essential for soil and plant health.

Typical measure of CEC in various soils  
CEC meq/100g



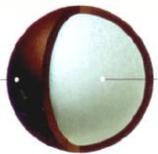
# Phynutric Potassium fulvate

## Bio-polymer coating to improve soil applied urea efficiency

Urea is “A-Polar” It is neither a Cat-ion or an An-ion. So it is unable to be attached to the soil.

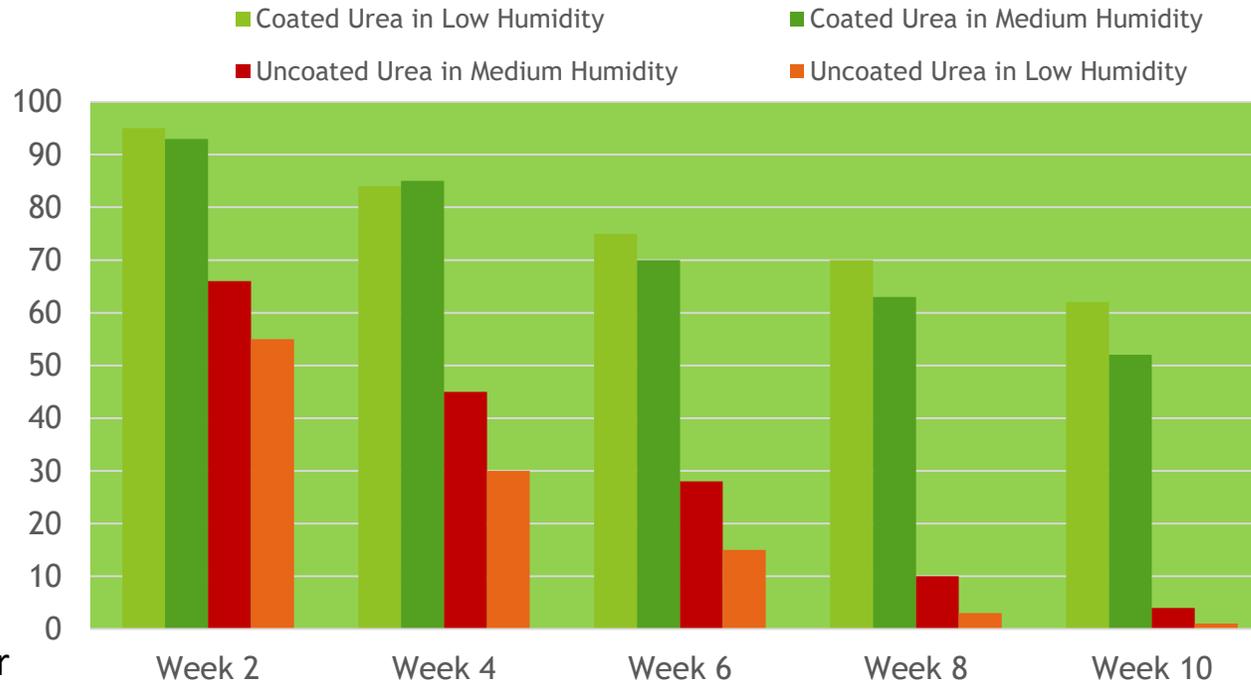
Humic and fulvic acids form a colloidal complex within the soil, which enable attachment of all nitrogen ions to the soil through the formation of stable complexes with macro and micro elements.

Phynutric  
Potassium  
fulvate  
coating



Fertiliser

Percentage of Nitrogen present in the soil comparing Coated and Uncoated Urea



For more information on Phynutric Potassium fulvate, or any other product within our extensive portfolio, please contact us via [info@Dyacare.co.uk](mailto:info@Dyacare.co.uk)