

# VERDE K MAG *PLUS*™

Sulfate of Potash Magnesia  
plus Enhanced Calcium

0-0-10

With  thCa Organic Complexing Technology

*With  
Humic  
Acid*

## ***Enhanced Efficient Soil Nutritional Supplement***

- Provides premium potassium, magnesium, calcium, iron, and manganese
- The continued advantages of thCa™ acid and penetrant
- Supplies Humic Acid to aid in nutrient uptake
- Supply Ca, Mg, K, S, Fe, and Mn in a single application
- Ideal source of Magnesium and Potassium
- Micro particle size for maximum coverage

thCa™ is a trademark of AQUA-AID, Inc.

# VERDE K MAG PLUS™

Sulfate of Potash Magnesia  
plus Enhanced Calcium

**0-0-10**

10%	Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O)	4%	Calcium (Ca)
5%	Magnesium (Mg)	11%	Sulfur (S)
2%	Iron (Fe)	0.5%	Manganese (Mn)
7%	Humic Acid	0.5%	thCa™ Acid

Sulfate of potash magnesia blended with Calcium, thCa™ acid complexing agent, humic acid, and a soil penetrant to allow for more uniform movement into the soil, make **VERDE K MAG PLUS** an ideal product that supplies essential nutrients of potassium, calcium, magnesium, sulfur, iron, and manganese all in one application. Great for periods of stress or monthly maintenance, **VERDE K MAG PLUS** can be used on all turf and ornamentals.

## FEATURES AND BENEFITS OF USING VERDE K MAG PLUS

- Provides premium potassium, magnesium, calcium, iron, and manganese
- Ideal source of magnesium
- Leaches excessive amounts of sodium from soil colloids
- Micro particle for maximum coverage
- Ideal for all turf and ornamentals

## APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Apply **VERDE K MAG PLUS** monthly or bi-weekly.

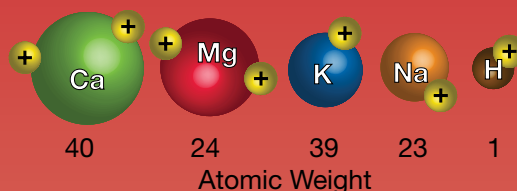
For continued optimal growing conditions, apply **VERDE K MAG PLUS** at 5 pounds per 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup> or 220 pounds per acre (250 kg/ha) at 30 day intervals throughout the growing season or as needed.

When applying bi-weekly, apply **VERDE K MAG PLUS** at 4 pounds per 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup> or 175 pounds per acre (195 kg/ha) every two weeks throughout the growing season or as needed.



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## CATION COMPARISON Basic Cations



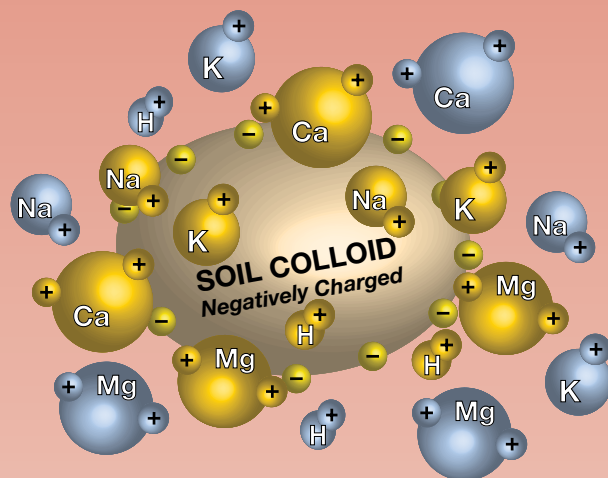
The soil colloid has degrees of affinity for various basic cations. This bonding increases with larger atomic weight, ion size and amount of charge.

The percentage saturation for each of the cations will usually be within the following ranges for optimum performance:

Calcium (Ca)	65 - 70 %
Magnesium (Mg)	10 - 18 %
Potassium (K)	3 - 6 %
Sodium (Na)	1 - 2 %
Hydrogen (H)	10 - 15 %

The process of cationic exchange begins when water and basic cations (Ca, Mg, K, Na) meet the soil colloid. Based on the soil colloid's degree of cation affinity, Calcium (Ca) will attach to the soil colloid releasing the smaller cations. The released cations (Mg<sup>++</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, H<sup>+</sup>) are solubilized in the soil solution and made available to the plant or removed from the soil profile. As hydrogen is released from the soil colloid into the soil solution, acidity is reduced and pH is raised.

## THE CATIONIC EXCHANGE COMPLEX *The mixture of Water, Soil, Colloids and Cations*



Exchangeable cations are those absorbed on the colloid. Water soluble cations are those ionized in the soil solution. CEC is determined by the number of negative sights on the colloids.

\* A & L Plains Laboratories, Inc.