Potassium Sulphate (PS)

Properties

Potassium is an important nutrient for plants. When correctly used, potassium sulphate fertilizer (K₂SO₄):

- Increases tolerances of plants to cold, dry, and hot stresses;
- Enhances resistance of plants against diseases and pests;
- · Ensures the economical water use of plants;
- Enhances the quality in potato, tobacco, vegetables, and fruits;
- Increases the oil ratio and quality in oil crops such as olive, sunflower, canola, peanut, soybeans.

Potassium sulphate fertilizer also contains 18% sulphur in the form of sulphate (SO₄). As nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, sulphur is an important nutrient and presents in protein structure of plants.

Agricultural Use

Potassium deficiency is frequently observed in irrigated farming and in rainy areas. Sandy soils with low organic matter must be fertilized with potassium containing potassium sulphate. It is mostly used in potato, tobacco, vegetables, fruits, citrus fruits, legumes, corn, cotton, sugar beet production and in greenhouses. If the plants are not supplied with sufficient potassium, yellow or reddish brown spots are observed on the edges of old leaves.

Application

Potassium sulphate fertilizer has two types: crystal and granular. Granular form can be used in mechanized application as a blend together with other fertilizers.