



« Enhanced efficiency through innovation »



# KynoFulvate Yellow®



## Name:

**KynoFulvate Yellow Fulvic Acid**

## Properties (What):

<b>Fulvic Acid Concentration</b>	10% m/m
<b>Appearance</b>	Yellow to dark brown liquid
<b>pH</b>	3.5 – 4.0
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.0 – 1.10 g/cm <sup>3</sup>

- Fulvic acids are soluble in both alkali and acid whilst humic acids, are insoluble in acid.
- Fulvic acids affect plant metabolism with the result that plant growth is enhanced and stress tolerance is increased.

## Application (How):

<b>Foliar Applications</b>	Horticulture	0.5 l per 100 l water up to 3 l Fulvic Acid per hectare
	Row Crops	1.0 l per 60 - 100 l depending on canopy closure
<b>Root Drench</b>	Horticulture	300 ml per 100 l water
<b>Fertigation</b>	Horticulture	3 – 5 l per hectare. Apply monthly during the growing season
<b>Soil applied liquid fertilizers</b>	Row Crops	1 l per 100 l of liquid fertilizer. Test compatibility prior to field application

## Benefits (Why):

- Fulvic acids have the ability to complex and mobilize metal nutrients in the soil.
- Their small size allows fulvic acids to pass through the micropores of membranes whilst humic acids are unable to do so. This feature together with their ability to complex ions, enable fulvic acids to mobilize and transport metal ions like Fe and other micronutrients.
- Fulvic acids promote root growth by increasing the number of lateral roots, root length and root hair development length.
- Tolerance to drought is increased because fulvic acids increase the concentration of amino acids inside the cells which enable plants to continue growing and developing under water stressed conditions.
- Fulvic acids are an important component of soil biology because microbes use fulvic acids as a source of food.
- Fulvic acids can be mixed with a range of fertilizer solutions as they are compatible with both acidic and alkaline solutions. Local testing on a small scale however, is recommended.

## Uses (Where):

- Fulvic acid benefits all crops particularly during the establishment phase and during periods when climatic stress is expected. Use whenever nitrogen is needed.