



« Enhanced efficiency through innovation »



KynoMac Range



Name:

KynoMac9.1.8(33) + 7.2%S + 3.1%Ca + 1%Mg + ME

Reg. No. K11219 Act 36 of 1947

KynoMac7.0.6(30) + 9.6%S + 4.3%Ca + 1.4%Mg + ME

Reg. No. K11217 Act 36 of 1947

KynoMac6.0.10(30) + 11.7%S + 4.2%Ca + 1.3%Mg + ME

Reg. No. K11218 Act 36 of 1947

Properties (What):

- Dry granular premium fertilisers formulated from high-quality base materials
- Contains macronutrients, secondary nutrients, and product-specific micronutrient combinations that are formulated for enhanced crop growth.
- Contains KynoPlus® as the main nitrogen source. KynoPlus® reduces potential volatilization losses to negligible levels.
- All the products contain added calcium, magnesium, sulphur, silicon, zinc, and other micronutrients.

Product	Ca	Mg	S	Si	Zn	Other Micronutrient(s)
KynoMac 6.0.10(30)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
KynoMac 7.0.6(30)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
KynoMac 8.0.9(30)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
KynoMac 9.1.8(33)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Application (How):

- Apply in the same manner as when applying standard granular blends.
- Apply on Macadamia Tree's at specific growth stages and rates as proposed by your Kynoch Agriculturalist.

Uses (Where):

- All the products in this range contain nutrient combinations that are ideal for use primarily as top dressing mixes.
- The blends in the KynoMac® series use exclusively Potassium Sulphate as the source of Potassium, making them low in chlorine and with a lower salt index compared to KCL mixes.
- The KynoMac® range is specially designed for macadamias and offers different NPK ratios tailored to specific periods of the growing season.

Advantages (Why):

- The standard addition of secondary and certain micronutrients ensures these important nutrients are supplied to the crop. KynoPlus® ensures improved N-use efficiency, which can translate into higher potential yield and profit.
- The phosphorus source has an alkaline pH, which protects the phosphorus from becoming locked up by available iron or aluminium.
- Silicon influences crop physiology through gene expression. This helps the crop manage stress, which can lead to improved water use efficiency and increased resistance to pests and diseases.