



KELOAS

SULFUR FERTILIZER

www.aspeagro.com

SULFUR

Is a key element for plant growth and development being a important constituent of enzymes and amino acids involved in photosynthesis and protein formation.

KELOM S

Is a liquid fertilizer based in Nitrogen and Sulfur, wich is at high concentration.

KELOM S

Is used as Sulfur source in the prevention of this deficiency.



FUNCTIONS

- ◆ **SULFUR DEFICIENCIES CORRECTOR**
- ◆ **FUNGICIDE ACTION**
(Powdery Mildew and Oidium)
- ◆ **IMPROVES AVAILABILITY OF IRON AND MANGANESE**
- ◆ **INCREASE SPEED OF ACTION OF HERBICIDES.**

CHARACTERISTICS

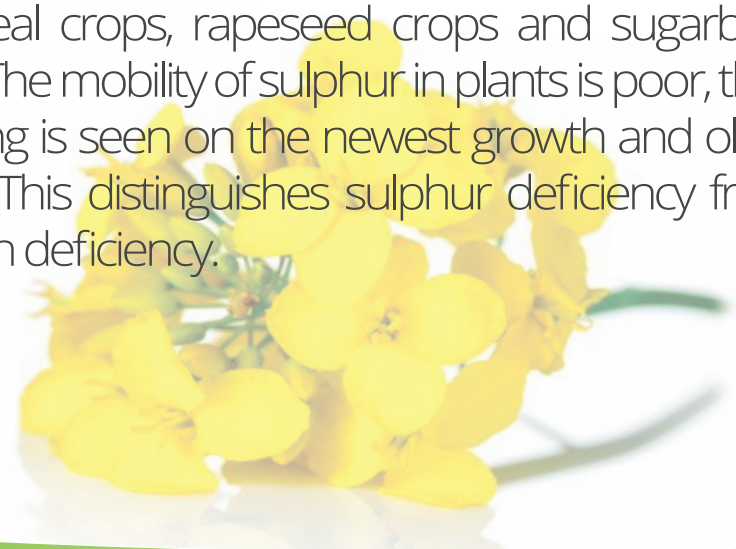
KELOM S is a clear solution containing water soluble sulphur and Nitrogen. Crops will respond immediately to applications of **KELOM S** and it will be rapidly absorbed by the plant.

Kelom S will supply the sulfur requirements for all crops and its use will avoid the unpleasant dust and caking characteristics of many elemental products.



Sulphur *deficiency*

The benefits of sulfur application have been seen on cereal crops, rapeseed crops and sugarbeet crops. The mobility of sulphur in plants is poor, thus yellowing is seen on the newest growth and older leaves. This distinguishes sulphur deficiency from nitrogen deficiency.



APPLICATION and DOSES

Most agricultural and horticultural crops including oilseed rape, grass, cereals, sugar beet, brassicas and potatoes.

FOLIAR L/Ha ml/100L APPLICATION

Cereals	10	3000	Apply in autumn sufficient cover, up to 1st node stage.
Grass	10	3000	Apply in early spring, 1st spray after firts cut and 2nd spray a
Oilseed rape	5	1500	Maintenance application early in spring during maximun growth, before stem extension.
	10	3000	Deficiency
Olive	5	1500	Application before flowering
Potatoes	5	1500	Apply when crop meets in row where deficiency confirmed.
Sugar Beet	5-10	1500-3000	Apply form 4 leaf stage.

FERTIRRIGATION

Green House	30-50
Open Field	50-70

COMPOSITION

Nitrogen (N): 15% w/v

Sulfur (SO₃): 87,5% w/v

Density: 1,36 g / cc-18°C

pH: 7 -8



SOME DISEASES *affected By* SULFUR

DISEASE	PATHOGEN	HOST	EFFECT
Canker	Rhizoctonia solani	Potato	Decrease
Club root	Plasmodiophora brassicae	Crucifers	Decrease
Common scab	Streptomyces scabies	Potato	Decrease
Powdery mildew	Erysiphe graminis	Cereals	Decrease
Root rot	Armillaria mellea	Fruit trees	Decrease
Late blight	Phyrenopeziza brassicae	Potato	Decrease
	Pyrenopeziza brassicae	Oil seed rape	Decrease
Leaf spot	Ramularia beticola	Sugar beet	Decrease
Patch	Fusarium nivale	Turfgrass	Decrease
Powdery mildew	Unicinula necator	Grape	Decrease
Root rot	Rhizoctonia solari	Soybeans	Decrease
Rust (stem, stripe)	Puccinia spp.	Cereals	Decrease
Snowmold	Typhula idahoensis	Cereals	Decrease
	Dothistroma	Pine	Decrease
Wilt	Verticillium dahlia	Potato	Decrease

KELOMS



Aspe



www.aspeagro.com