



# DCM VIVIKALI®

NK 2-20

## Composition

Organic fertiliser - Compound organic fertiliser NK 2-10

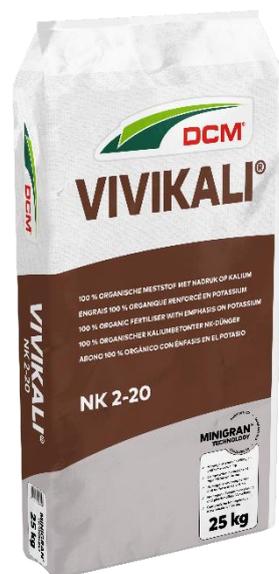
2 % TOTAL NITROGEN (N) of which 2 % organically-bound nitrogen

20 % POTASSIUM OXIDE (K<sub>2</sub>O) soluble in water

[16,5 % K]

35 % ORGANIC MATTER

Suitable for use in organic agri- and horticulture in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 on organic production and its amendments.



## Characteristics

- compound organic fertiliser with a high amount of potassium (20% K<sub>2</sub>O)
- slow, but continuous release : leaching losses and risk of salinization are minimized and use of potassium is optimized by the plant
- to harden off ornamental and nursery plants
- essential for the cultivation of fruit, root and tuber crops to obtain intensively coloured flowers and leaves and thick fruit
- ideal potassium source for light and sandy soils or soils containing too much magnesium
- 100% organic: organic nutrients are gradually released according to the needs of the plant released by the microbial soil life which produces humus for better rooting
- because humus also improves the capacity to retain nutrients, potassium plays a vital role in nutrient uptake and transport and regulates the water balance of the plant
- decisive for the strength and the permeability of the cell wall and promotes plant resistance

## Form

**MINIGRAN®** TECHNOLOGY = a microgranule with dimensions between 800 and 2500 micron, of which at least 80 % between 1000 and 2000 micron

- homogeneously composed mini-granule
- up to 60 % more efficient distribution for uniform colour and growth
- faster starting activity with the same long extended release
- low in odour, practically dust-free application
- easy to apply with all measuring devices and professional spreaders

## Packaging

bags of 25 kg – 36 bags/euro-pallet (= 900 kg)





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## Instructions for use

DCM VIVIKALI® is used as a fertilizer in case of a specific potassium requirement ( $K_2O$ ). The exact dose depends on the needs of the crop, the moment of application, the nutrient reserve in the soil and the intensity of watering. Ask us for specific advice, adapted to your plants and cultivation system.

### VEGETABLES

- fruiting vegetables (tomato, paprika, cucumber ...)
  - planting ..... 8 – 12 kg/100m<sup>2</sup>
  - as additional potassium source ..... 5 – 8 kg/100m<sup>2</sup>
- bulbous and tuberous plants
  - planting ..... 5 - 10 kg/100m<sup>2</sup>
  - as additional potassium source ..... 4 - 6 kg/100m<sup>2</sup>
- leaf vegetables (lamb's lettuce, head lettuce)
  - planting ..... 5 - 8 kg/100m<sup>2</sup>
  - as additional potassium source ..... 3 - 5 kg/100m<sup>2</sup>

**FRUIT AND SMALL FRUIT** ..... 5 - 10 kg/100m<sup>2</sup>

### TREE NURSERY AND ORNAMENTAL PLANT CULTIVATION

- bulbous and tuberous plants
  - as sole potassium source ..... 5 - 10 kg/100m<sup>2</sup>
  - as additional potassium source ..... 4 - 6 kg/100m<sup>2</sup>
- ornamental and tree nursery plants
  - as sole potassium source ..... 5 - 10 kg/100m<sup>2</sup>
  - as additional potassium source ..... 5 - 10 kg/100m<sup>2</sup>

### POTTING SOILS

- $K_2O$  base fertiliser ..... 2 – 4 kg/m<sup>3</sup> substrate
- $K_2O$  top dressing (of pots) ..... 2 – 3 kg/m<sup>3</sup> substrate

### SPORTS TURFS, GOLF COURSES & LAWNS

- maintenance (autumn - winter) ..... 5 – 8 kg/100m<sup>2</sup>

DCM products meet the nutritional values indicated on their packaging and/or the technical data sheets, and are fully traceable. Product advice is intended to be used for informative purposes only and does not imply any commitment or agreement. The instructions for use are based on many years of practical experience and research. Each plant and each cropping system has its own nutritional requirements. The time of application, nutrient reserves in the soil/growing medium and statutory fertilization standards are also important in determining fertiliser application rates. It is advisable (good practice) to always test new product applications on a small scale first. Fertilisers may cause EC to increase and can affect the pH level. All of these factors are essential to consider when using one fertiliser product or when combining different fertilisers. Growing media to which fertiliser products have been added should be used as soon as possible after delivery. DCM accepts no liability for consequential damage caused by the use of its products.

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET FOR EXPORT – EXEN–KVE-250506