

K-MAG BRIEFS™

Brought to you by IMC Global — Producers of Quality Crop Nutrients

For High-Yielding, High-Quality Tomatoes

An excellent 3-in-1 source of K, Mg and S

All nutrients are in the readily-available, water-soluble sulfate form

Does not affect soil pH

Low chloride

While yield is important, tomato growers know that quality factors are the true determinant of profitability. Protein and sugar content are crucial quality prerequisites that depend on the availability of specific nutrients. A ripe, red, sweet tomato is the product of a balanced soil fertility program.

A product of mineral earth extracted from deep below the New Mexico soil surface, K-Mag is a naturally-occurring source of potassium (21- 22% K₂O), magnesium (10.5-11% Mg) and sulfur (21- 22% S) — all essential nutrients for tomato production. All the nutrients in K-Mag are in the highly-available, water-soluble sulfate form.

Each nutrient in K-Mag plays a critical role in tomato production:

Potassium (K)

K is called the “quality nutrient” for a reason. It promotes healthy root growth, while increasing disease and cold resistance. In addition, K transports sugars produced in the leaf to the developing fruit. Adequate K not only promotes uniform color, it reduces uneven ripening, irregular fruit shape and hollow fruit.

Magnesium (Mg)

Mg deficiencies can drastically reduce tomato yield. As the heart of the chlorophyll molecule, Mg is necessary for photosynthesis to take place. If photosynthesis is inhibited, yields and quality can be severely compromised. Developing tomato plants often respond immediately to Mg additions.

Sulfur (S)

S increases fruit quality by ensuring the formation of cysteine and methionine, specific amino acids. As components of protein, these amino acids are fundamental to maintaining the nutritive value of tomatoes. S deficiencies can stunt growth and lead to poor yields. Years of traditional N-P-K fertilization programs, often lacking in S, have led to increasing deficiencies of this nutrient worldwide.

Tomatoes respond to Mg.

Soil pH	Mg Rate (lb/A)	% Mg in Leaf	Yield Tons
5.5	0	0.31	16.5
	50	0.41	20.3
	100	0.51	22.9
	150	0.60	21.9

Yields increase dramatically even to low rates of added Mg. Increased leaf Mg translates into more efficient photosynthesis and higher yields.

Summary of Benefits

K-Mag is the fertilizer choice that supplies critical nutrients, like Mg and S, often overlooked by traditional N-P-K programs.

Unlike other fertilizers, K-Mag is virtually 100% water soluble, so it is immediately available to crops. Yet, K-Mag Granular dissolves gradually.

K-Mag eliminates any chance of fertilizer burn from its nutrients since its unique traits include low chloride levels and a low salt index.

As a neutral salt, K-Mag boosts yields without decreasing soil pH.

Typical broadcast rates are 150-300 lb/A, but soil analyses should direct usage. Additional K may be required.

If your tomato crop needs a boost in yield and quality, it may be time to incorporate the benefits of K-Mag into your fertilization program. Contact your fertilizer dealer today to learn more about K-Mag.

