



"Дехканабадский калийный завод" Uzbekistan

Potassium chloride

Name of product: Potassium chloride brand "Small", grade 1 (pink)

Appearance: Small crystals of various shades of red-brown color

Application: Potassium chloride is used in agriculture as a mineral fertilizer. We are also destined for the production of leather substitutes, synthetic rubber, baker's and fodder yeast, as well as for the production of therapeutic and preventive salt.

Characteristics of products are presented in the table

The name of indicators	Small, grade-1	Fact
Appearance	Small crystals of a grayish-white color or small grains of various shades of red-brown color	Conforms
Mass fraction of potassium in terms of K ₂ O, %, not less than	60	60
Mass fraction of water, %, no more	1,00	0.5
granulometric composition (mass fraction of fractions), %	Not rated	Not rated
Dynamic strength (mass fraction of undestroyed granules), %, not less than	Not rated	Not rated
Friability, %	100	100

Potassium chloride is an exceptionally functional mineral fertilizer involved in the basic physiological processes of crop growth. The consumption of potassium per unit of the formed crop is significantly higher than that of other elements of mineral nutrition. This is especially true for crops that form a large amount of sugar, starch, fat, their potassium content reaches 6-8%.

In vegetable and fruit crops with the use of potassium chloride, the setting and formation of fruits sharply increases, their taste, aroma and keeping quality improve. In potatoes, the amount of starch in the tubers increases. The amount of sucrose in the roots of sugar beet increases. In fruits and berries, the content of vitamin C, as well as pectin substances, increases.

Potassium chloride increases the rate of nitrogen assimilation, protein formation, reduces the content of nitrates, reduces the intake of radionuclides in plants, promotes the formation of nodules on the roots of legumes, increases the strength of tissues, and activates the functioning of plant systems.

It should be noted that potash nutrition is a powerful factor in the growth of the root system, especially in fruit trees and berry bushes. In addition, the resistance of plants to extreme conditions increases - high and low temperatures, changes in soil moisture. Immunity to diseases and pests significantly increases - root rot, rust, late blight, aphids.

Cotton, wheat, barley, rye, rice, potatoes, sugar beets, sunflowers, buckwheat, millet, some types of vegetables and other crops are the most demanding for the consumption of potassium and giving the highest effect from its use.

Long-term experiments have shown that, depending on the type of soil and weather conditions, the increase in yield when potassium chloride is applied is: for potatoes - 25- 120 c / ha, fodder beet - 50-210 c / ha, winter wheat -3-7 c / ha, barley - 3-8 c / ha.

This product is also used as a chemical reagent in the oil and gas industry and as a raw material in a number of other industries