

# Cell Power® Leaf Act #2 (3-6-12) Technical



## Building Foundations

Potassium is required in significant concentrations during the later stages of crop development. Potassium regulates stomatal opening and closing movements and maintains metabolic systems for the transport of sugars. Potassium is the activator in more than 80 essential enzyme reactions within the plant. It's a big part of how a plant manages environmental stress. During reproductive and fruit development cycle, including ripening growth stages, CELL POWER® Leaf Act #2 supplies essential potassium while maintaining other elements at optimal concentration.



## Benefits and Analysis

This fully water soluble fertilizer solution contains NPK and full trace of chelated micronutrients. In the plant, K is found mainly in the cell sap. Unlike some nutrients, such as nitrogen, K does not form other compounds, but remains as a K ion in the cell solution.

Potassium plays a significant role in taking water into plant cells. The positive charges on potassium ions draw in the negative charges on water molecules. If potassium moves out of the cells, it draws water out.

If a plant needs more K later in the season, it moves the nutrient from the oldest part of the plant to the newest. The element moves easily because it is in the cell sap. If too much K is pulled from the lower leaves, plant cells get weak, letting disease organisms move in.



## Timings, Rates and Understanding:

Read and follow label specific guidelines for the application and use of Cell Power® Leaf Act #2. Crop specific recommendations are on the product label. Consult the label for further use instructions or contact OMEX® USA.



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Have a question?

Contact our team

559-661-6138

or write us at [omexusa@omex.com](mailto:omexusa@omex.com).

