Thio 25-17™
Soybean

Thio 25-17™ can unlock the hidden yield in your crop production practices. Thio 25-17™ is plant safe and can be applied through a variety of applications - including liquid starters, side dress, foliar, or fertigation - allowing you to provide vital nutrients when they are needed the most. Thio 25-17™ is an easy to handle liquid and enhances the overall product stability of 10-34-0 and UAN by reducing the salt out temperature when blended together. Trials have shown compelling ROIs. Can you afford not to try potassium thiosulfate?

KEY BENEFITS

- Safe and easy to handle
- Compatible with many liquid fertilizers, foliar fertilizers, and crop protection products
- Improves plant growth
- Increases nitrogen fixation
- Helps overcome disease and insect stress
- Improves drought resistance

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

(%WT.):

Soluble Potash (K_2O).....25

Sulfur (S).....17

Derived from: potassium thiosulfate

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: clear, colorless liquid

Odor: none

pH (as is): 7.5-8.0

Specific gravity: 1.46

Weight: 12.2 lbs./gallon

Salt Out: < 0 °F

LIFE CYCLE BENEFITS

Potassium is credited for general plant health and is essential to overall plant development. It plays an important role in photosynthesis, transforming sugars, and producing starch (yield). Potassium also helps withstand drought stress by regulating transpiration. Water escapes through the opening and closing of the stomata on the bottom side of the leaf surface of which potassium directly regulates.

Sulfur is required by rhizobia bacteria for the role crucial to all legume plants: nitrogen fixation. Sulfur is also required for the synthesis of chlorophyll and protein development of two amino acids - cysteine and methionine.

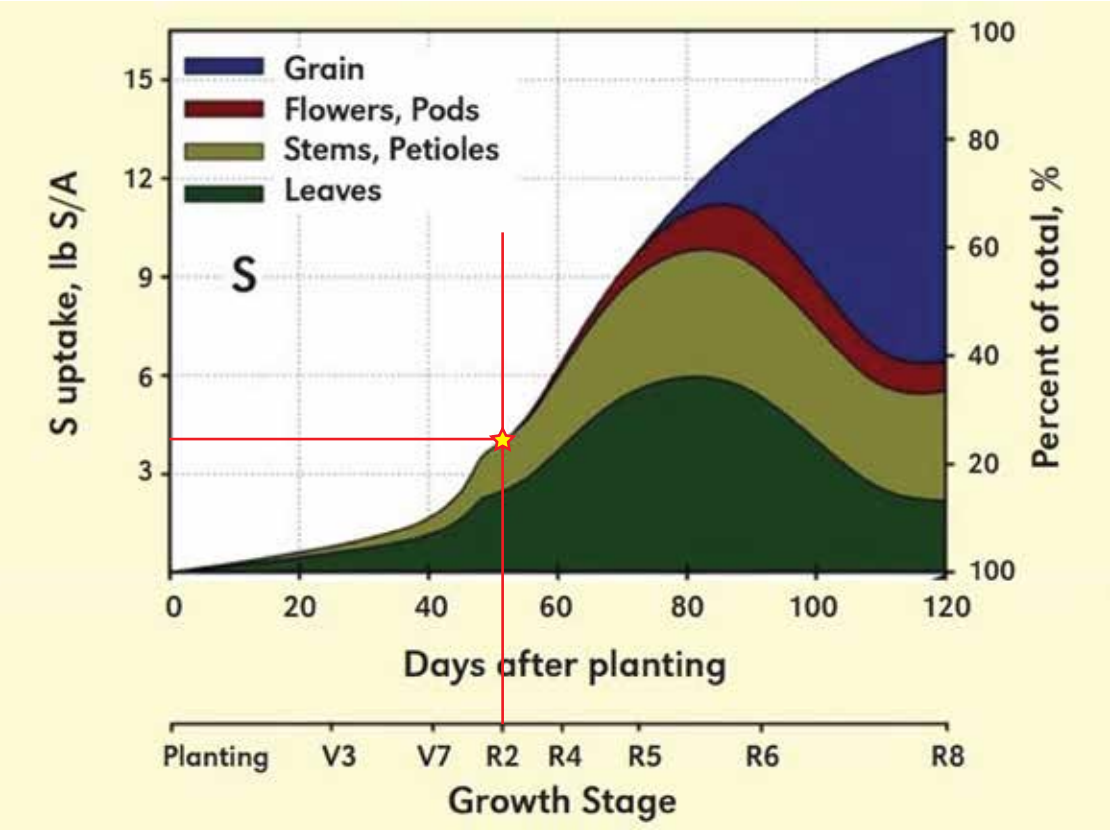
Sulfur is mobile in the soil and relatively immobile within the plant therefore compounding the need for sulfur fertilizer additions throughout the plant's life cycle.

KEY APPLICATION TIMING

Early Reproductive Stages (R1-R3) in soybeans mark a pivotal point in their life cycle where the need for both potassium and sulfur increase dramatically. This bodes well for Thio 25-17™ as common plant health applications provide a "free ride" at this critical time to provide the highest ROI.

HYDRITE 17385 Golf Parkway, Brookfield, WI 53045
www.hydrite.com | 262-792-1450 | info@hydrite.com

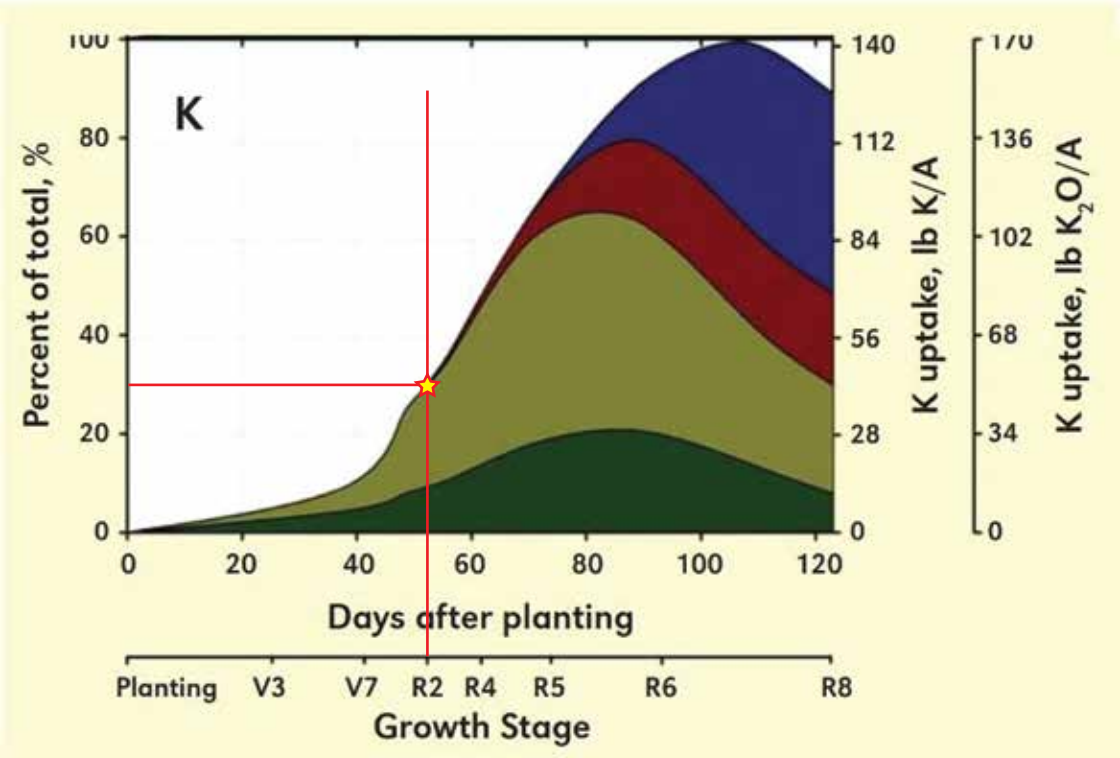
SULFUR UPTAKE AND DISTRIBUTION WITHIN THE SOYBEAN PLANT



Bender et al., 2015. Argonomy Journal 105: 563-573

Season long sulfur availability is necessary for maximizing yields, but it's critical to have S availability late into the season as **~65% of the sulfur is taken up during that 2nd half of the growing season.** Late season sulfur availability can be challenging due to its mobility within the soil. A combination of application methods is often necessary to obtain the desired response.

POTASSIUM UPTAKE AND DISTRIBUTION WITHIN THE SOYBEAN PLANT



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