



# Salute WSP®

## Turfgrass Conditioner with Potassium Silicate

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Salute WSP® (Water Soluble Packet) is a unique, dry blend of natural humic substances, seaweed extract, potassium silicate, plant saponins, carbohydrates, sucrose, amino acids and beneficial bacteria in pre-measured water soluble packets.

Salute WSP is designed for use in spray programs to increase wear tolerance, enhance ball roll and surface playability, facilitate uniform cutting of turfgrass, reduce stress and stimulate root growth through enhanced water and nutrient uptake, and promote recovery and healing of damaged turf.

Salute WSP is tank-mix compatible with most pesticides, fertilizers and micronutrients. Its near-neutral pH ensures shelf life stability and ease of mixing and application. Strongly acidic or highly alkaline tank mixes should be checked for compatibility.

### PACKAGING

Each case contains 24x1/2 pound WSPs.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Fill the spray tank approximately half full with the required water volume. Begin agitation and place the required number of WSPs directly into the spray tank. The WSPs will begin dissolving and the ingredients will go into solution immediately.

### RECOMMENDED RATES

#### Suggested Use Rates

Application	Rate / Acre	WSP/Acre	Timing
<b>Golf Greens, Tees</b> <b>Cool and warm season turf</b>	1/2 lb. 1 lb.	1 2	Weekly, or Bi-weekly
<b>Newly seeded areas, grow-ins, renovations, overseed</b>	1 lb.	2	Bi-weekly throughout the growing season beginning after the first mowing
<b>Fairways</b>	1 lb.	2	1-2 times at 2-week intervals to aid in tournament preparation and recovery from foot-traffic and pest damage
<b>Overseeded warm season turf</b>	1 lb.	2	Bi-weekly throughout the winter months
<b>Sports fields</b>	1 lb.	2	Bi-weekly
<b>Lawns – Commercial, residential</b>	1 lb.	2	1-2 times per month during growing season
<b>Sod</b>	1 lb.	2	30-45 days prior to harvest (lift) and immediately after transplanting

**GUARANTEED  
ANALYSIS AND  
NON-PLANT  
FOOD  
INGREDIENTS**

**0-0-10**

Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O) ..... 10%

Derived from: Potassium Hydroxide, and Potassium Silicate

**NON PLANT FOOD INGREDIENTS**

Humic Acid .....16%  
Fulvic Acid .....6%  
Seaweed kelp extract (*Ascophylum nodosum*)...15%  
Potassium silicate.....20%  
Natural plant organic acids, saponins,  
carbohydrates.....20%  
Natural Sugars (sucrose), Vitamins (B-complex, K),  
Amino Acids and Bacteria.....15%

**INGREDIENTS**

**Humic/Fulvic Acids**

Mined from natural deposits of leonardite, they produce auxin-like responses that enhance antioxidant synthesis - important to initiating and/or increasing plant metabolism in response to biotic or abiotic plant stressors. Other potential benefits of these products is the stimulation of root growth and root initiation in sandy soils with low organic biomass, in hot, arid climates where organic matter is low or severely limited, or where it decomposes rapidly in the presence of regular irrigation and high soil temperatures.

**Cytokinins**

Cold-water kelp extracts are naturally high in cytokinins. Beneficial responses from external cytokinin applications also include delayed or inhibited leaf senescence or chlorosis, induced tillering, enhanced photosynthesis, and stimulation of natural plant antioxidant systems that help deactivate toxic free oxygen radicals produced by plants under stress.

**Potassium and Silicon**

Because potassium leaches from the soil, foliar applications of potassium help promote turfgrass tolerance to wear and salinity stresses, drought, and extreme temperatures. Silicon is found abundantly in nature as silicone dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>). Silicon in plants helps strengthen cell wall tissues and is found in epidermal cells. In grasses, silicon appears in intracellular bodies such as silica cells or bulliform cells of the epidermis of leaf surfaces and helps to keep the leaf blades erect for uniform cutting, enhanced ball roll and increased wear tolerance.

**Natural plant saponins, organic acids, carbohydrates, sucrose**

Derived from plant extracts, carbohydrates and sugars influence soil microbial activity in order to optimize plant root-soil interactions in the soil complex.

**Amino Acids, B-Complex and K vitamins**

The L-enantiomer form of amino acids occur almost always in plant or animal tissues. Amino acids may help complex mineral elements in the soil making them more available to the plant. All amino acids have the potential to decompose into amines, and in solution become a plant-available form of nitrogen. B-complex and K Vitamins are regarded as important catalysts to enhance and drive plant metabolic growth. Thiamine (Vitamin B1) may play a role to influence systemic acquired resistance (SAR) in plants.

**Beneficial Bacteria**

Bacilli included in Salute WSP are diverse root colonizing bacteria that have been demonstrated to be beneficial to plant growth and development. These strains were selected based on their ability to benefit plant growth and development over a wide range of species. Mechanisms by which plant growth is enhanced include increased nutrient cycling and competitive exclusion from root surfaces other soil microorganisms that are neutral or detrimental to plant growth.