Injection of fertiliser at sowing is practised to achieve maximum efficiency of fertiliser use. Fertiliser applied in localised bands at planting results in a high concentration of soluble salts close to the root zone. Banding needs to be even, and at least 5 cm below and to the side of the seed row to avoid toxicity and damage during germination and seedling growth. Grower can decide about optimum dilution, or volume that suits the target crop considering available soil moisture and sowing rate. A general guide for injection rate is 10 L of product for every tonne of dry matter yield.

**PowerP** is also suitable for use in orchards and horticulture. **PowerP** contains nitrogen and phosphorus, the latter being most important for flower bud development, and vitality and increased resistance to drought and frost.

**PowerP** does not contain trace elements. This allows for a higher rate of **PowerP** use in horticulture where toxicity of trace elements is of concern. This is important since copper, when applied frequently as foliar or accumulated at high levels in the soil, is well-known to cause toxicity due to its power of stealing electrons during photosynthetic electron transport and generation of Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS).

**PowerP** 2-27-0 NPK is a totally soluble injection and fertigation product with acid pH to supply ionic forms of essential nutrients for crops, especially in neutral and alkaline soils.

**PowerP** as injection or fertigation unlocks di and tricalcic form of phosphate in neutral and alkaline soils increasing phosphate availability and response.