

Application Rates & Timing

KaPre RemED8 is suitable for use on all types of turf grass.

Maintenance Program: Apply 0.5 - 2.5 gallons of KaPre RemED8 per acre bi-weekly throughout the season.

Recovery Program: Apply 1.5 – 5.0 gallons of KaPre RemED8 per acre bi-weekly for the first month of the season. Apply 0.5 - 2.5 gallons of KaPre RemED8 per acre bi-weekly throughout the remainder of the season.



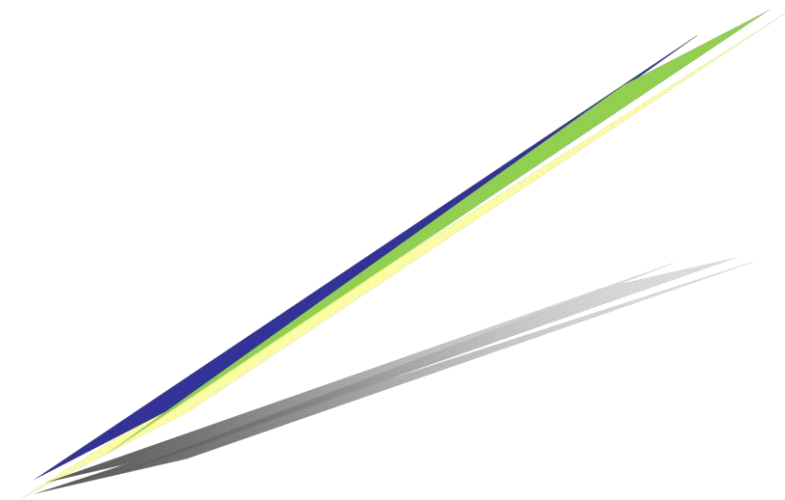
NOTES:

- Applications should be made in the morning or late in the day. If possible, aerify area to be treated.
- Spray green thoroughly.
- After application, irrigate turf down through the depth of the affected soil.

- For best results, tank mix KaPre RemED8 with labeled rates of KaPre ExAlt Fulvic Surfactant and labeled rates of Pennamin Driver, Pennamin High K or Pennamin Ca.

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KaPre

REMED8

supports MICROBIAL POPULATIONS

delivers BENEFICIAL MICROBES

revitalizes SOIL'S ECOSYSTEM

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KaPre REMED8 Soil Amendment and Surfactant is formulated specifically for greens, tees, fairways, sports turf and lawns.

KaPre REMED8 rejuvenates over-worked low-CEC soils, as well as soils affected by excessive thatch and hydrophobicity, and turf grass soils damaged by pathogens and pesticide applications.

KaPre REMED8 applications improve soil structure, CEC's, composition, porosity, water-holding capacity and vitality, nourish & increase beneficial soil microbe populations, as well as, enhance the plant's root development, and stress tolerance. As a result, turf quality and appearance improve significantly.

KaPre REMED8 contains natural components that contribute to healthy soil and a vigorous ecosystem. **KaPre REMED8** is rich in 18 amino acids, 6 vitamins, beneficial microorganisms, sea plant extracts, humic acids and natural wetting agents.

- Contains yucca natural wetting agents; one from cactus and the other from sweet potatoes. Together they also provide a wide range of sugars as food sources for mycorrhizae and other native beneficial fungi.
- Is a living broth with protozoa, yeast, mycorrhizal fungi and bacteria, and, beneficial nematodes – a full range of flora & fauna – all in a balanced ecosystem.



Symptoms of Damaged, Hydrophobic Soil



Same Turf after KaPre REMED8 Treatment

Building a Sustainable Ecosystem

A healthy ecosystem involves the proper availability and delivery of plant macro and micro nutrition, and the maintenance of a healthy, vital soil. A healthy soil has the structure to retain water and nutrients in the root zone, allow soil solutions and gases to move freely into the rhizosphere, and an organic content and composition that supports enhanced microbial populations.

Beneficial microorganisms in the soil are critical for productive, stress resistant turf.

Soil rich in microbial life will:

- Make nutrients available for plant uptake
- Prevent the build-up of excessive hydrophobic organic matter
- Compete with pathogenic microbes
- Strengthen the plant's natural defenses.

Conversely, soils with diminished beneficial microbial activity or excessive organic matter are less productive and more susceptible to diseases.

KaPre REMED8 contains endomycorrhizal and ectomycorrhizal fungi.

Mycorrhizae fungi have a symbiotic relationship with plant roots. The fungi colonize the host plant's roots, either *intracellularly* (*endomycorrhizal*) or *extracellularly* (*ectomycorrhizal*). The hyphae of ectomycorrhizal fungi do not penetrate individual cells within the root, while the hyphae of endomycorrhizal fungi penetrate the cell wall.

Mycorrhizae contribute to overall plant and turf health, and, are an important component of soil life and soil chemistry. The absence of mycorrhizal fungi can also slow plant growth.

- Mycorrhizae improve turf's mineral and water absorption capabilities.
- Mycorrhizae provide access to phosphorus sources and make them available to plants and turf.
- Mycorrhizal mycelia are much smaller in diameter than the smallest root, and thus can explore a greater volume of soil, providing a larger surface area for absorption.
- Mycorrhizae are especially beneficial for the turf grown in nutrient-poor soils.
- Mycorrhizal turf is often more resistant to diseases and is also more resistant to the effects of drought.
- Turfgrass grown in sterile soils often perform poorly without the addition of mycorrhizal fungi to colonize the turf roots and aid in the uptake of soil mineral nutrients.
- Mycorrhizae improve root growth and turf health.
- Mycorrhizae reduce transplant shock and improve drought stress tolerance.

KaPre REMED8 contains Beneficial Microorganisms

KaPre REMED8 Soil Amendment contains viable colonies of beneficial microbes and enzymes. These microorganisms and by-products help correct soil conditions – hydrophobicity, low microbial populations and diversity, poor structure, etc.

KaPre REMED8 microbial populations include:

- ***Azotobacter paspali*** to naturally fix nitrogen from the atmosphere into plant available nitrogen.
- ***Azospirillum lipoferum*** to naturally fix nitrogen from the atmosphere into plant available nitrogen.
- ***Glomus mosseae*** (mycorrhizae) which act as extensions of the plant roots to help them absorb more water and nutrients from the soil.
- ***Bacillus Megaterium*** which supports plant health.

