

# EZ WET SOIL PENETRANT

MANY PROBLEMS... ONE SOLUTION

An innovative wetting agent chemistry specifically developed to efficiently perform through irrigation systems.

More efficient use of irrigation water will improve penetration of water through and into the soil.

- Moves water quickly into soil
- Reduces water loss due to surface evaporation and run off
- Improves distribution of water in the soil profile
- Does not need to be watered in

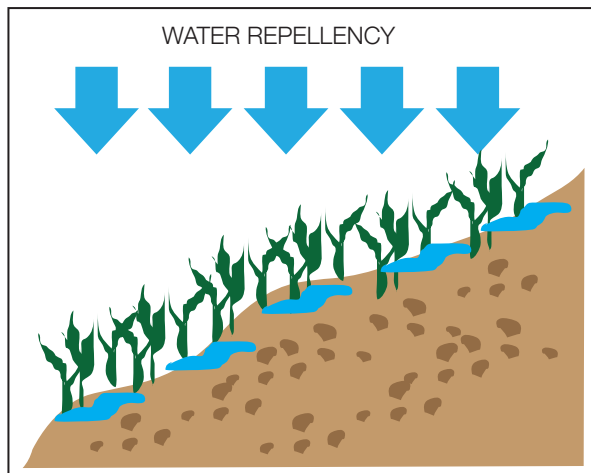
Plain water does not always uniformly wet the soil.

Typical water - soil problem encountered are poor penetration

- Run off
- Erratic movement into and through root zone.

## WATER REPELLENCY

Most often begins at or near soil surface, a condition known as Hydrophobicity can occur. Excessive drying between irrigation cycles, hard



water mineral deposit and soil compaction.

These condition inhibit or prevent water from penetrating and infiltrating into the root zone.

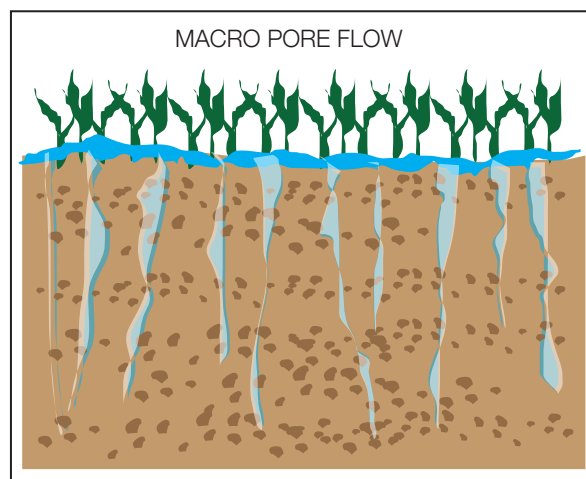
## PREFERENTIAL FLOW

The natural assumption is that once water is applied to soil through rainfall or irrigation that it will follow a uniform wetting movement or front.

However, this does not always occur due to variabilities in the soil texture, structure and organic matter content. Water and the solutes (fertilizers, minerals) often flow in unpredictable pathways called preferential flow. Three main types may be said to occur.

### MACRO PORE FLOW

This condition occurs when water follows large pores, narrow channels or cracks caused by worms, roots or soil shrinking and swelling.

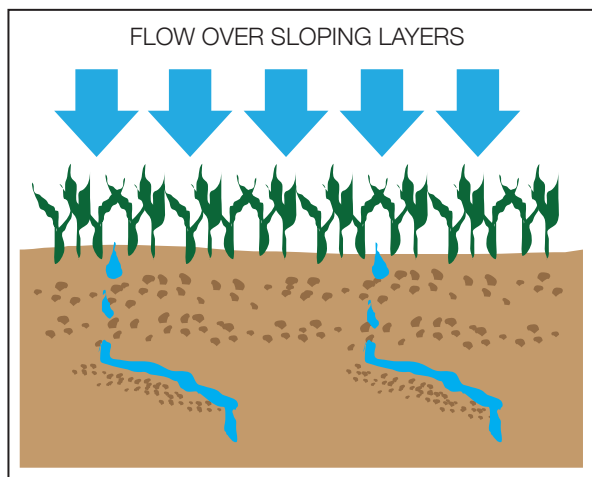


*See back for more information >*

**FLOW OVER SLOPING LAYERS**

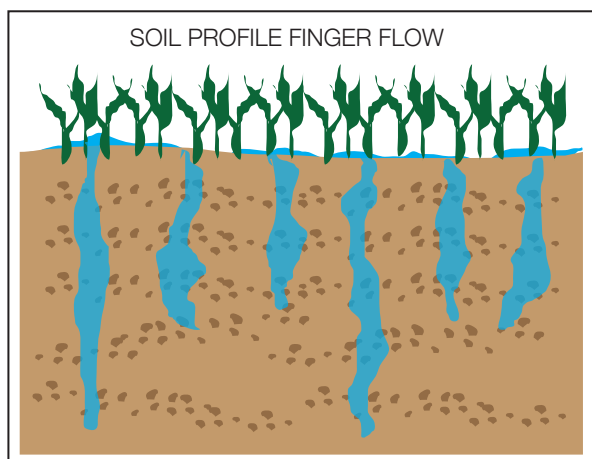
This occurs under soil surface and may be difficult to detect. Sloping layers of coarse soil or different textured soil within the root zone redirect flow of water over or through these layers. Water can concentrate or puddle at the base of the slope or water can funnel faster between vertical pocket layers.

This unseen redirection of water from unsaturated areas results in uneven wetting of the soil profile.



**FINGER FLOW**

Can occur in both hydrophobic and hydrophilic soils, most often in homogenous soils that are sandy, coarse-sandy or volcanic. Water infiltration fronts break into quickly moving fingers or flows. When this condition occurs only a small fraction of the soil receives the intended amount of water. The infiltration / percolation process is interrupted

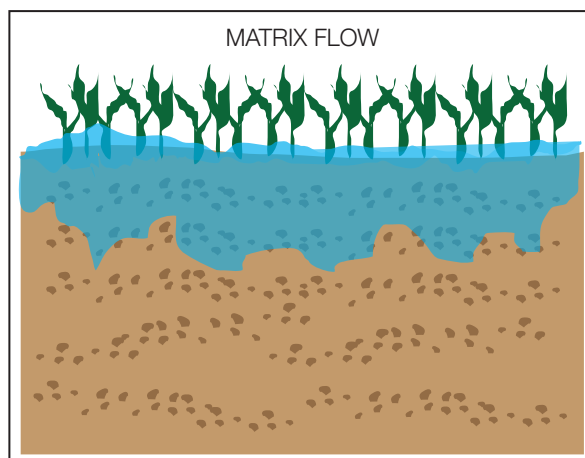


resulting in uneven distribution of water and solutes through the soil profile. Dry spots are a result of finger flow.

**ONE SOLUTION EZ WET SOIL PENETRANT**

Manage water distribution into the root zone, by establishing regularly scheduled application of EZ Wet Soil Penetrant to:

- Help establish and maintain a water movement pattern of uniform downward and lateral flow of irrigation water throughout the root zone
- Reduce finger flow, dry spots, wet spots and uneven wetting of soil profile
- Maintain soil receptivity to uniform water distribution for up to 45 days
- Prevents and corrects water repellency (Hydrophobic Soil)
- Move fertilizer, pesticide or solutes more uniformly into and throughout the root zone



**AVAILABLE FORMULAS**

**EZ WET 26%**

Dosage: 1 to 2 1/2 gal. acre (11-23 Ltr/HA)

**EZ WET 80% SUPER CONCENTRATE**

Dosage: 1/2 to 3/4 gallon acre (4-7 Ltr/HA)

See label for details.