



FAQ

Penergetic -k

Questions about how the product works

1. **What are the effects of Penergetic –k?**
Storing organic material and 'inactive' microorganisms creates an anaerobic environment within the compost or the bedding. The application of Penergetic –k activates the microorganisms and stimulates aerobic processes. The main advantage of using Penergetic –k is the stimulation of an aerobic environment during its creation.
2. **Which information is used on Penergetic –k?**
Oxygen, Neem tree, Atonit, well-rotted compost.
3. **Can Penergetic –k be added to the slurry pit?**
Yes, in principle, but it is only useful when the percentage of straw in the manure is relatively high. Otherwise it is better to use Penergetic –g who uses information that is tuned for homogenisation.
4. **If yes, how many days before spreading the slurry?**
It can help to scatter Penergetic –k onto existing floating sludge before the slurry is spread. The rotting process will then be continued on the field.
5. **In what instances should the different base materials be used?**
 - a. Bentonite:
Small jets, small amounts of liquid
 - b. Calcium carbonate:
Large jets, addition to fertilizer, potting soil mixtures
 - c. Molasses:
Takes effect quickly
6. **What is the difference between Penergetic –g and Penergetic –k?**
Penergetic -g was developed especially for the treatment of liquid manure. In order for it to achieve optimal results, liquid is needed (urine, water). Penergetic –k stimulates fungus formation and the storing of nutrients. It can be used in a dry or liquid environment.

Questions about the product

7. **Can Penergetic –k be added to a slurry pit that is not fully emptied?**
In this case it would be better to use Penergetic –g.
8. **Can Penergetic-k and Penergetic-p be used together?**
No. The two products work in different ways. Penergetic –p prevents the growth of fungi and Penergetic –k promotes it.
9. **What is the minimum time interval between the application of Penergetic –k and Penergetic –p?**
The minimum time interval between the applications of the two products is 14 days.
10. **What is the difference between Penergetic –k CC and Molasses Root?**
The information is the same. The difference is in the duration of the effect. CC is stored in the clay-humus complex first and can take effect then. Molasses - is a precursor of sugar and can immediately be absorbed or processed by the microorganisms.
11. **Will there be problems if Penergetic –k is used in the animal bedding and Penergetic –g in the slurry; do the two products interfere with each other?**
No, they supplement each other, because each product carries information that is tuned for its particular area of use.

Questions on the effects

12. **Can –k be used as a disinfectant?**
It has to be pointed out that a chemical disinfection cannot take place. However, the biological activity and stabilisation of the environment will be enhanced, which in turn supports a hygienisation.
13. **Can too much Penergetic –k be used or can it be applied too often?**
It is the only Penergetic product that cannot be used too much and cannot be applied too often. The amounts and intervals are often defined by the cost.
14. **What effect does this have?**
Because the base material is a natural substance, no negative effects have occurred in its application to date.
15. **Can Penergetic –k be poured over animals and plants?**
Yes, it can lead to a reduction in body odour in animals. It simply has to be ensured that a plant treatment with Penergetic –p should take place no sooner than 14 days after this.
16. **Can Penergetic –k help with damp and mouldy places?**
Applying Penergetic –k stimulates the clay-humus complexes. Their role is to enable the storage of water and nutrients in the soil and their slow release on demand, so using Penergetic -k can be useful with damp places.
With mould, the use of Penergetic –p may be more helpful.

17. Can Pengergetic –k be used in its dry state?

Yes, but it should be mixed with a suitable material (sand, clay powder, sawdust, etc.) which makes application easier.

18. Can Pengergetic –k reduce salmonella and E-coli?

Because of the stimulation of the aerobic environment, salmonella and E-coli cannot develop as easily. However, a sustained reduction depends on further parameters (hygiene, food, water quality, etc.).

19. Why should Pengergetic –k be spread in autumn?

In this way rotting processes can be stimulated and the storage of nutrients is enhanced.

Various

20. Can Pengergetic –k be mixed with fertilizers?

As long as they are not fungicide combinations.

21. Which fertilizers are compatible?

Herbicides, compost, manure, horn-, blood-, bone meals, lime, compost starter.