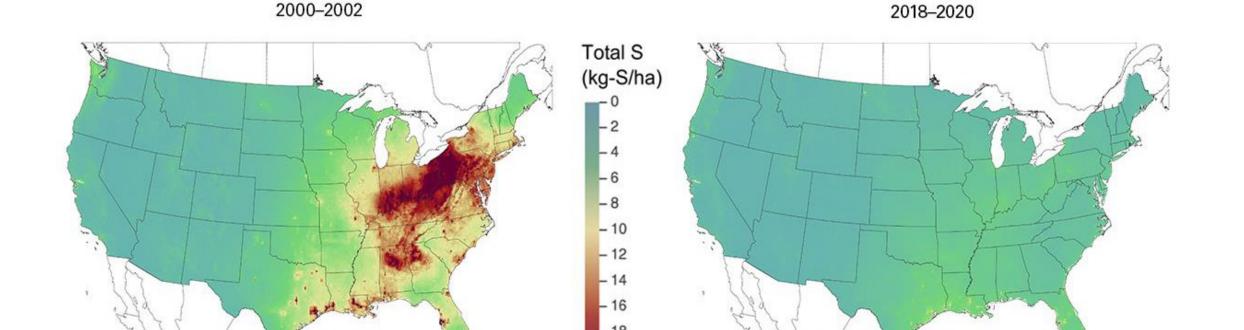
# ICL Update



Dr. AJ Foster Technical Agronomy Manager – Southern US February 2024



#### Three-Year Average of Total Sulfur Deposition



#### Historically

Sulfur compounds available in the atmosphere from industrial processes was deposited in large quantities in the Eastern US and taken up by plants to meet the plant S needs

#### What happen?

Regulations altering the composition of fuels and other pollution controls improve air quality and lower the amount of sulfur components available in the atmosphere

Source: CASTNET/CMAQ/NADP

#### **Today**

Lower amount of sulfur are deposited in the soil to meet the plant S needs. Fertilization program that includes S are needed to meet the plant need.



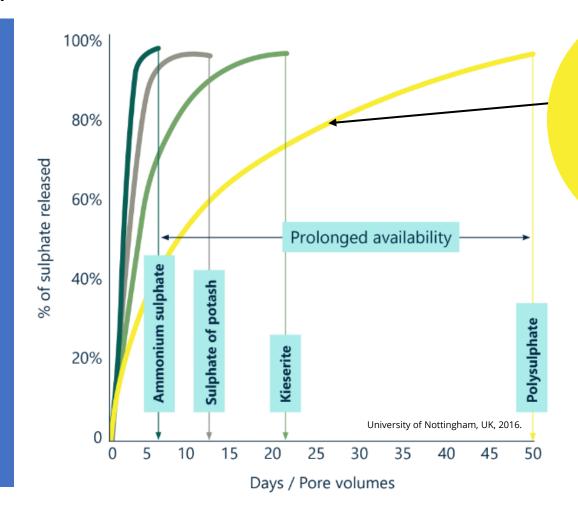
USEPA, 2021

## What Separates Polysulphate from the Pack?

All nutrients in sulphate  $(SO_4^{2-})$  form readily available for plant uptake

- 1. <u>Slow-release mineral fertilizer</u> that has the capability to provide a sufficient and continuous supply of S.
- Natural multi-nutrient mineral with every granule composed of sulfatebased K, Mg and Ca that is <u>low</u> <u>chloride</u>, <u>very low salinity index</u>, and <u>safe to apply with the seed</u>.
- 3. Natural mined mineral (Polyhalite)

  approved for organic agriculture that helps to improve nutrient efficiency, soil structure, root development, water infiltration, and seed emergence.

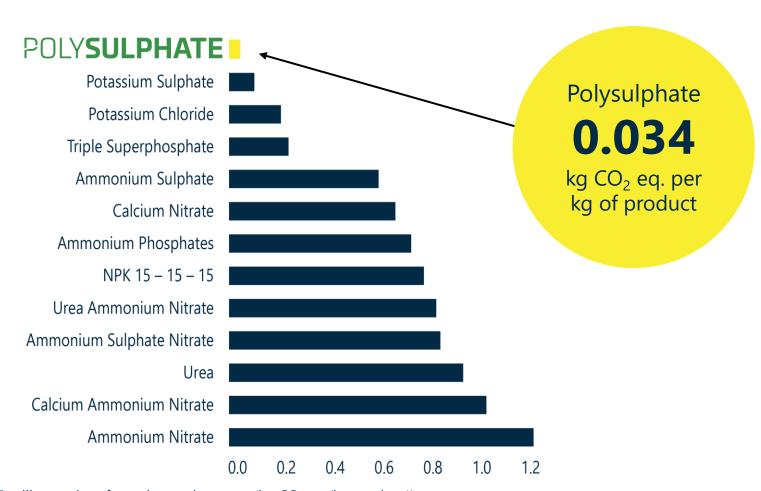


More nutrient into the plant with lower rate of application.



## The carbon footprint of Polysulphate

Polysulphate has a lower carbon footprint than other common fertilizers.



The carbon footprint associated with production of Polysulphate has been compared with the results compared to similar products.

Fertilizer carbon footprint at plant gate (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq/kg product\*)

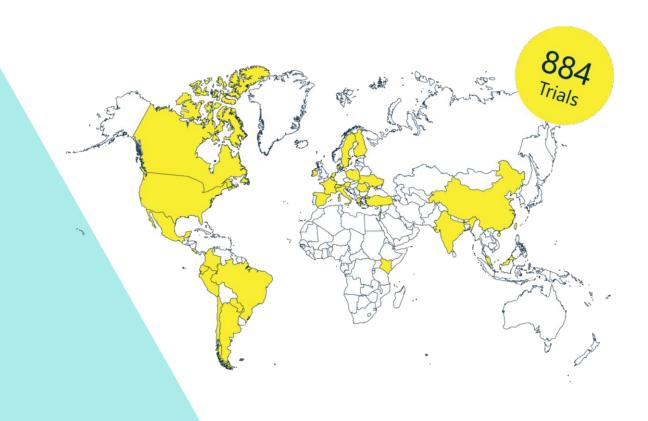


#### Research on five continents is showing that these major crops all benefit from Polysulphate fertilizer

Agave	Chinese-	Leek	Potato
Alfalfa	cabbage	Lilium	Rice
Almonds	Chrysantemum	Melon	Rocket salad
Apples	Clover	Oats	Sesame
Avocado	Cocoa	Oil palm	Soybean
banana	Coffee	Oil seed rape	Strawberry
Barley	Corn	Olive	Sugarbeet
Beans	Cotton	Onion	Sugarcane
Black pepper	Cucumber	Oranges	Sunflower
Blueberry Broccoli	Eucalyptus	Papaya	Sweet potato
Brussels sprouts	Flax	Pastures	Tea
Cabbage	Garlic	Peas	Tobacco
Canola	Grapes	Pepper	Tomato
Carrot	Grass	Pineapple	Turmeric
Cassava	Groundnut	Pistachio	Endives
Chickpea	Fescue		Watermelon
•		Pomegranate	
	Kiwi	Pomelo	Wheat

67 34 crops countries

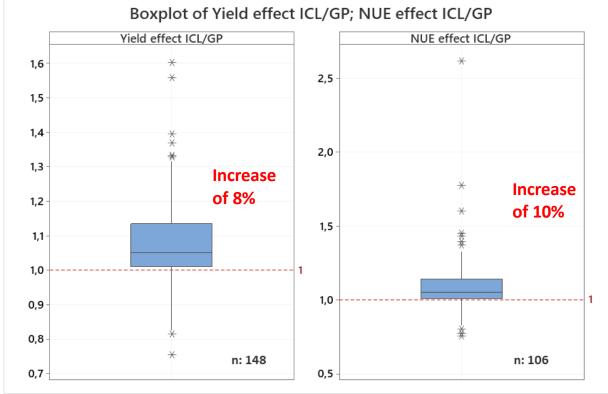
#### Polysulphate around the world





### **Meta-analysis**

Yield and N-PFP







## **Bioz Diamond**

- Benefits to soil
  - **1. Physical:** Promotes air, water and structure for rooting
  - Chemical: Promotes bioavailability and utilization of nutrients
  - **Biological:** Promotes nutrient cycling and root health



Brazil
Trials – 1126
Increase productivity – 13.4%
USA
Trials – 8
Increase productivity – 4%



Brazil
Trials – 379
Increase productivity – 9%
USA
Trials – 2
Increase productivity – 6%

Brazil



**Brazil**Trials – 127
Increase productivity – 11.4%



**USA**Trials – 3
Increase productivity – 4%



Trials – 256
Increase productivity – 17%
USA
Trials – 3
Increase productivity – 2% (consistent 2 bu/A increase)

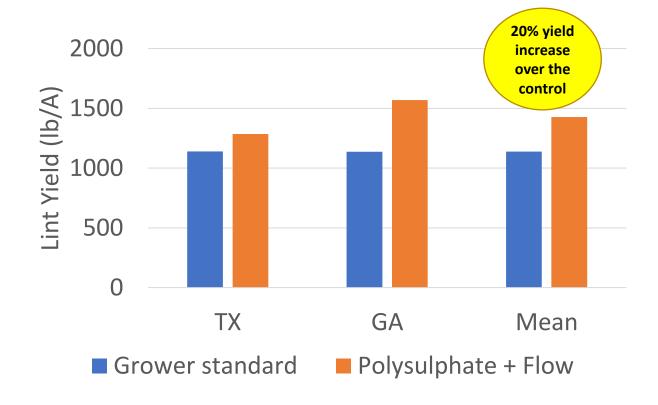


**Brazil**Trials – 277
Increase productivity – 18%



## Nova FLOW 5-10-20

- Nova FLOW™ (5-10-20 11S, 9Mg, 0.5 B) is a highly soluble alternative to magnesium and potassium nitrate with N-P-K, plus magnesium, sulfur, and boron.
- Designed for foliar applications, this high-quality source of Mg is ideal for late-season reproductive stage applications, when tissue magnesium is needed most.
- Supports reproductive growth, sugar movement, and grain and fruit fill.







www.polysulphate.com













Agronomy

## What nutrients does Polysulphate provide?



48% SO<sub>3</sub>
An essential constituent of all proteins



14% K<sub>2</sub>O Secures yield and quality



6% MgO

For high

photosynthesis



17% CaO

For strong and healthy crop

