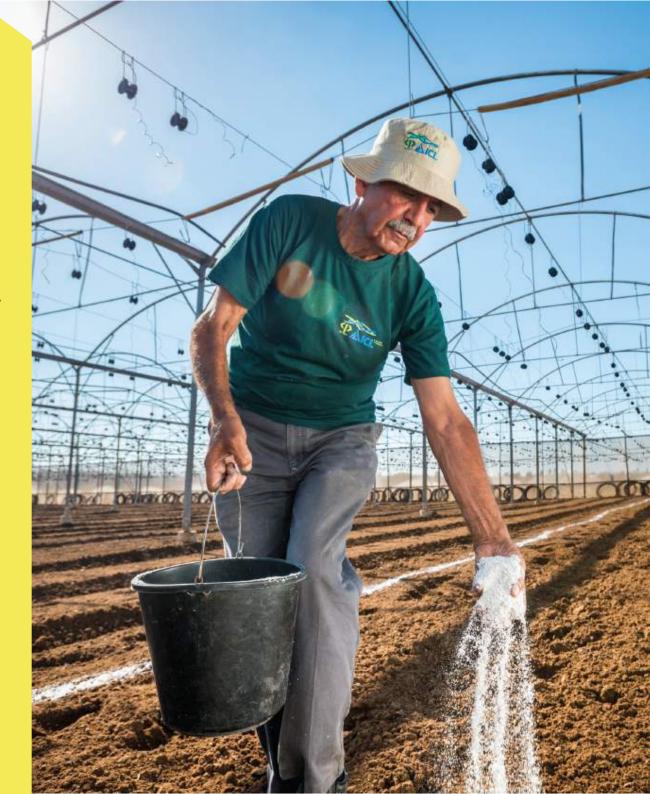
Polyhalite - a new multi nutrient fertilizer with sulphur, potassium, magnesium and calcium

Patricia Imas ICL Fertilizers

13th Dahlia Greidinger International Symposium 2019 Technion, Haifa, Israel





What is polyhalite?

Polyhalite is a sulphatebased mineral formed during the evaporation of prehistoric seas

It is a natural mineral from underneath the North Sea close to the UK coast that contains four nutrients







The first polyhalite mine in the world

The first and only polyhalite mine in the world is in England and it is estimated to have around 1 billion tons of polyhalite reserve



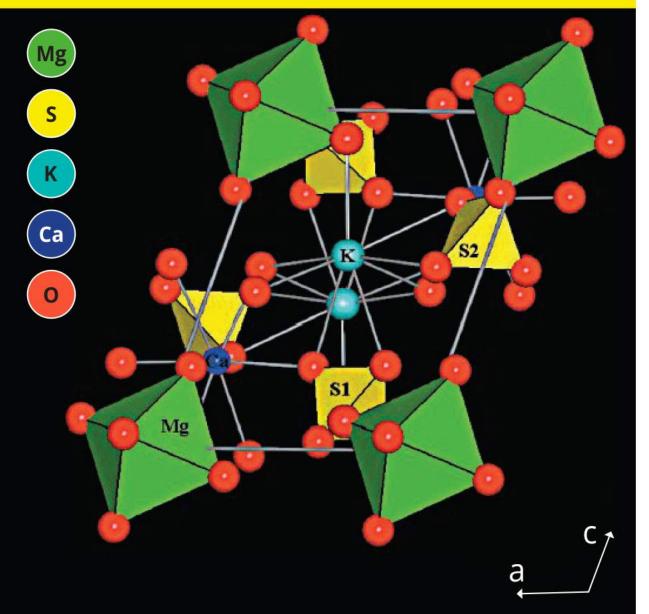








The crystal structure of polyhalite



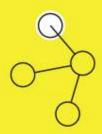
Polyhalite is a mineral, not a mixture of salts

 $K_2Ca_2Mg(SO_4)_4 \cdot 2(H_2O)$

ONE single complex crystal

Reinvestigation of polyhalite, K₂Ca₂Mg(SO₄)₄· 2H₂O Luca Bindi; Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online / ISSN 1600-5368. Editors: W. Clegg and D. G. Watson

What nutrients does polyhalite provide?

















48% SO₃ (19.2% S)

14% K₂O (11.6% K) 6% MgO (3.6% Mg) As magnesium 17% CaO (12.2% Ca)

As sulphate

As potassium sulphate

As calcium sulphate

An essential constituent of all proteins

Secures yield and quality

For high photosynthesis

sulphate

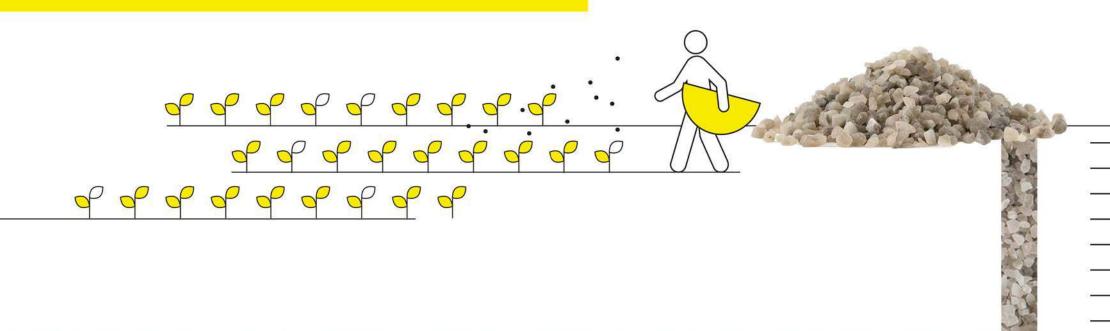
For strong and healthy crop

The polyhalite production process

Polyhalite is simply mined, crushed, screened, loaded and shipped worldwide.

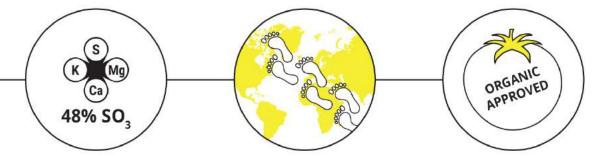
There are no chemical processes.

It is ready to use straight from the mine on farmers' fields.



Polyhalite is natural





a pure, natural product without any added chemicals

with a low carbon footprint

approved for use in organic agriculture

Carbon footprint in leading products ($kg\ CO_2\ eq\ /\ kg\ product$)

Polysulphate	0.05
SOP	0.11
MOP	0.23
CN	0.68
NPK 15-15-15	0.76
AS	0.83
CAN	1.00

The calculation has been completed using IPCC, 2007 emission factors, by Filkin & Co. EHS Limited



Polyhalite approved for use in organic agriculture

- Concentrated organic product
- Easy to handle comparing to organic materials
- Can be applied as an enrichment for soil conditioners







European Union



UK, Italy, Germany, Israel, Netherlands





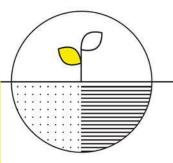




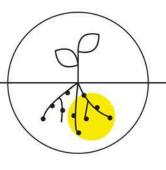




Polyhalite is versatile





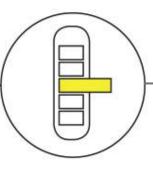


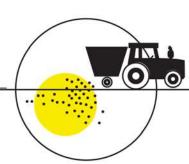


suits all crops and soil types standard size, granules or mini granules fully soluble releasing the nutrients for plant uptake for direct application, bulk blending and compound fertilizers







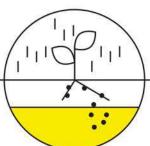


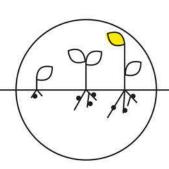


ideal for chloridesensitive crops low salt index and neutral pH easy to use and spreads well enhances crop health and strength

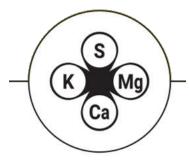
Polyhalite has prolonged availability of nutrients





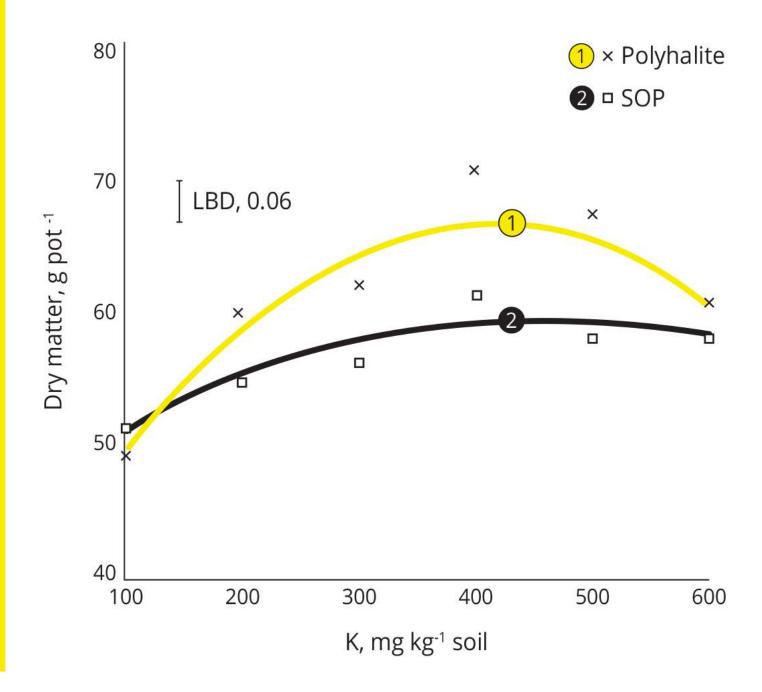


better for the environment - less risk of leaching better for crops as get nutrition as needed



Residual effect for next crop

Polyhalite application to sorghum-sudangrass and leaching in soil columns



Re-drawn from *Barbarick, K.A.* (1991). *Soil Science* 151(2), 159-166.

0038-075X/91/1512-0159\$03.00/0 SOIL SCIENCE Copyright © 1991 by Williams & Wilkins February 1991 Vol. 151, No. 2 Printed in U.S.A.

POLYHALITE APPLICATION TO SORGHUM-SUDANGRASS AND LEACHING IN SOIL COLUMNS

K. A. BARBARICK'

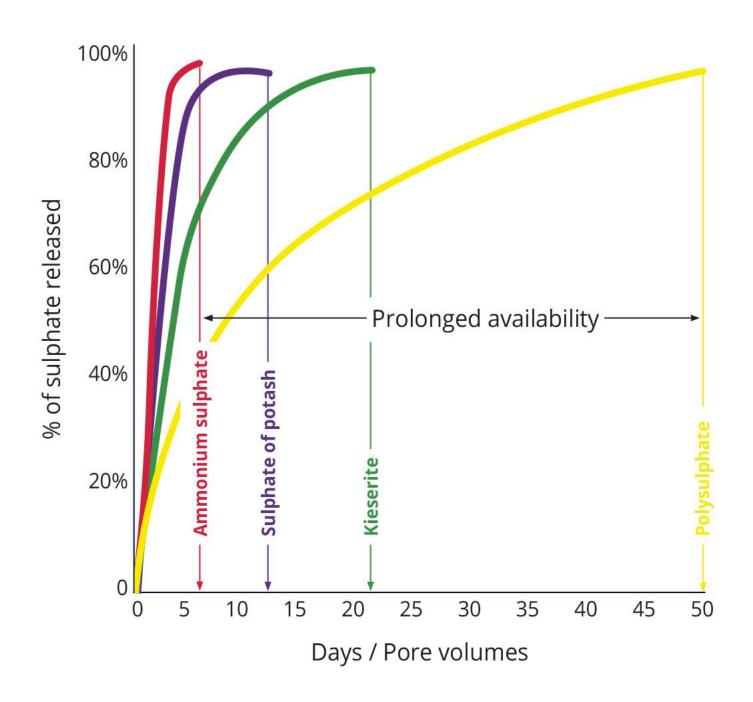
izer treatments. In these studies, finely-ground polyhalite provided adequate K, Ca, Mg, and SO₄-S to the plants and performed somewhat like a slow-release fertilizer compared to more soluble fertilizer sources. This mineral should be an effective fertilizer in acid, infertile soils.

Evidence of how Polyhalite releases sulphur over time

Release of sulphate -Polyhalite vs. other sources (granular grades)

University of Nottingham, UK

Presented at the 2017 IFS Agronomic Conference, Cambridge, UK



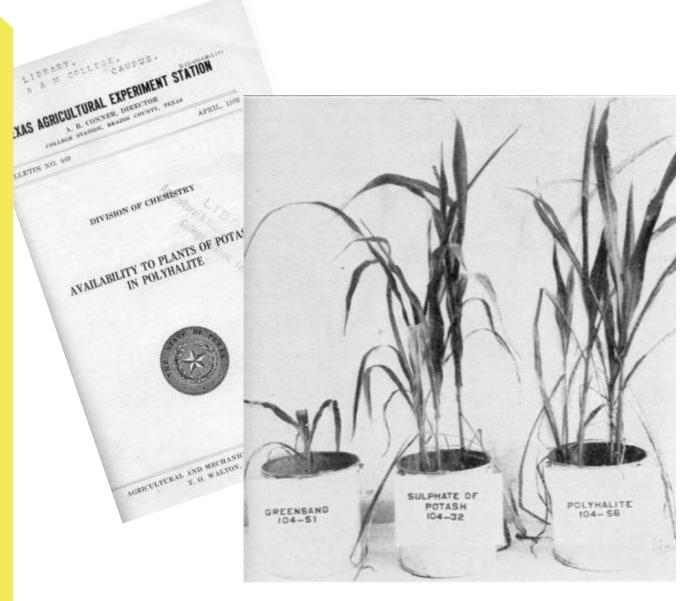
100% Sulphate uptake / release (%) 75% 50% 25% 120 20 40 60 80 100 Days after planting

Polyhalite's sulphur release meets crop demand

Optimal match between S release from Polyhalite and its uptake by the crop

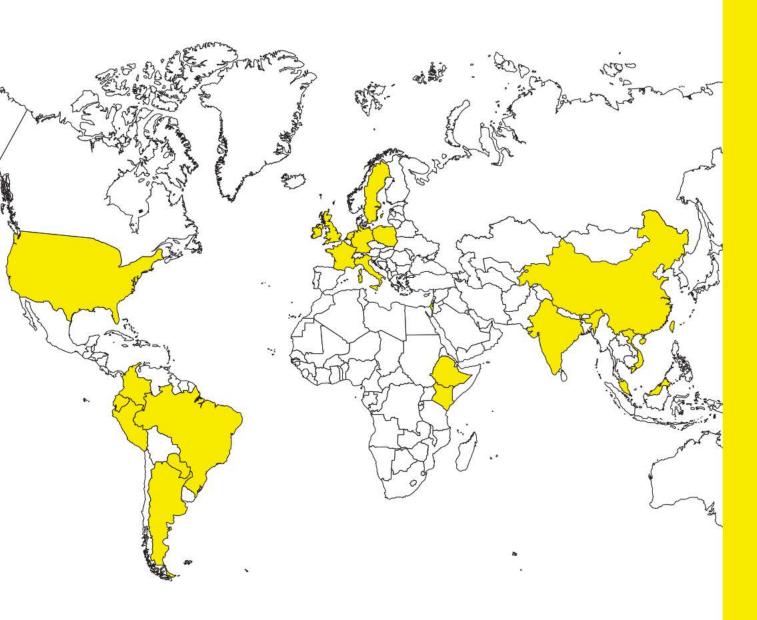
- 1 Sulphate released from ammonium sulphate or from SOP
- 2 Sulphate released from Polyhalite
- S uptake by soybean crop
- 4 Sulphate released from CaSO₄ (gypsum)

This report from April 1932 shows the 1stexperiment with polyhalite



Source: Fraps, G.S. (1932). Availability to plants of potash in polyhalite. Texas Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 449. College Station, Texas.

Polyhalite around the world



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

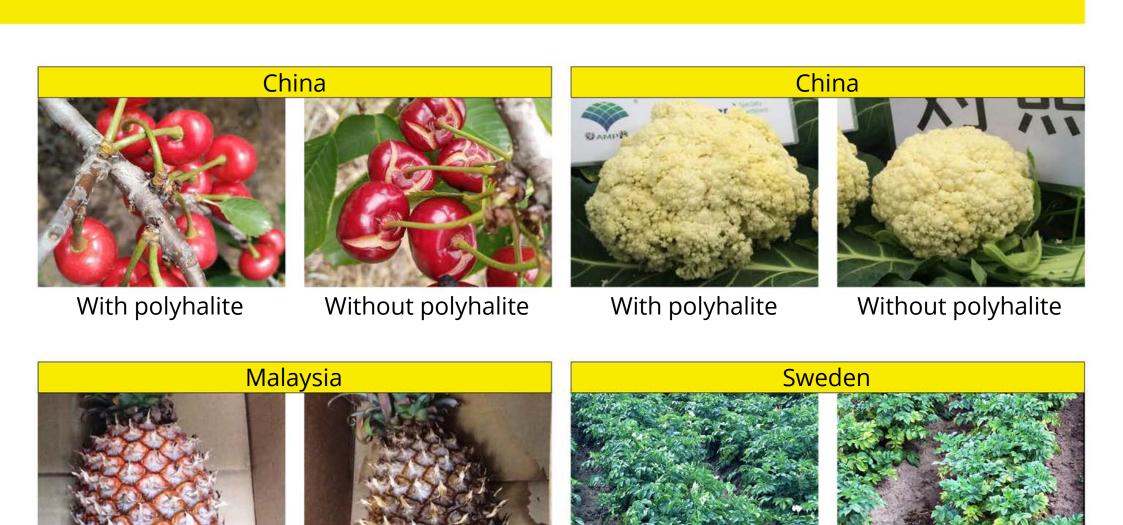
alfalfa rapeseed garlic apple ginger rice rocket salad banana grape barley mustard rye Leaf broccoli sesame cabbage vegetables soybean maize strawberry carrot cauliflower sunflower melon cherry oil palm tea citrus onion tobacco coffee pasture tomato cotton wheat peas cut flowers pineapple Fodder pomelo crops potato

37 crops

23 countries

Polyhalite trials around the world

With polyhalite



Without polyhalite

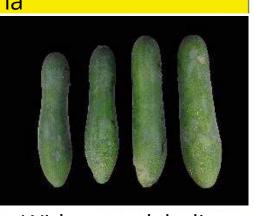
With polyhalite

Without polyhalite

Polyhalite trials around the world



With polyhalite



Without polyhalite



With polyhalite



Without polyhalite



With polyhalite



Without polyhalite



With polyhalite



Without polyhalite







	CFPN	Universities	IPI	Demonstrations
Regions	Israel	US, UK Malaysia, China	China, LAM India, Vietnam East Africa	In all markets
Concept	Basic detailed research	Work with research	Work with partners	Bring to farmers

Agronomic effects by polyhalite

S effect (residual effect)

K effect

Mg effect

Ca effect

B effect

Solubility and the 'extended availability'

Salinity / sodicity alliviation



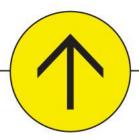


Soybean trial in Brazil

Effect of polyhalite as a source of sulphur for soybean in Brazil's Cerrado region (2016/17)

Results

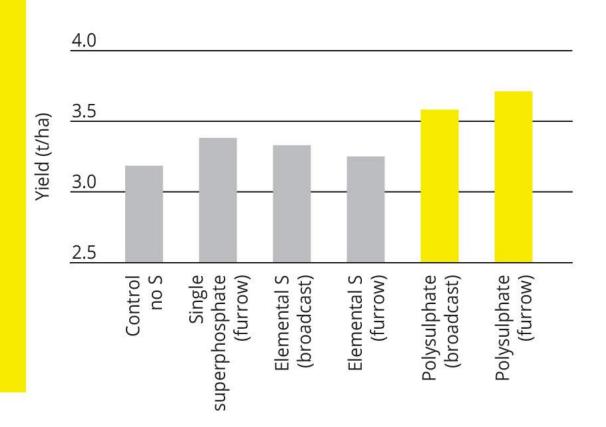
- Polyhalite is a highly viable source of sulphur for soybean fertilization.
- Polyhalite in furrow increased soybean yield by 16% compared with fertilization without sulphur.
- Polyhalite in furrow increased soybean yield by 9.6% compared with single superphosphate.
- A yield improvement of 14% was recorded with polyhalite in furrow as compared with pastilled elemental sulphur.

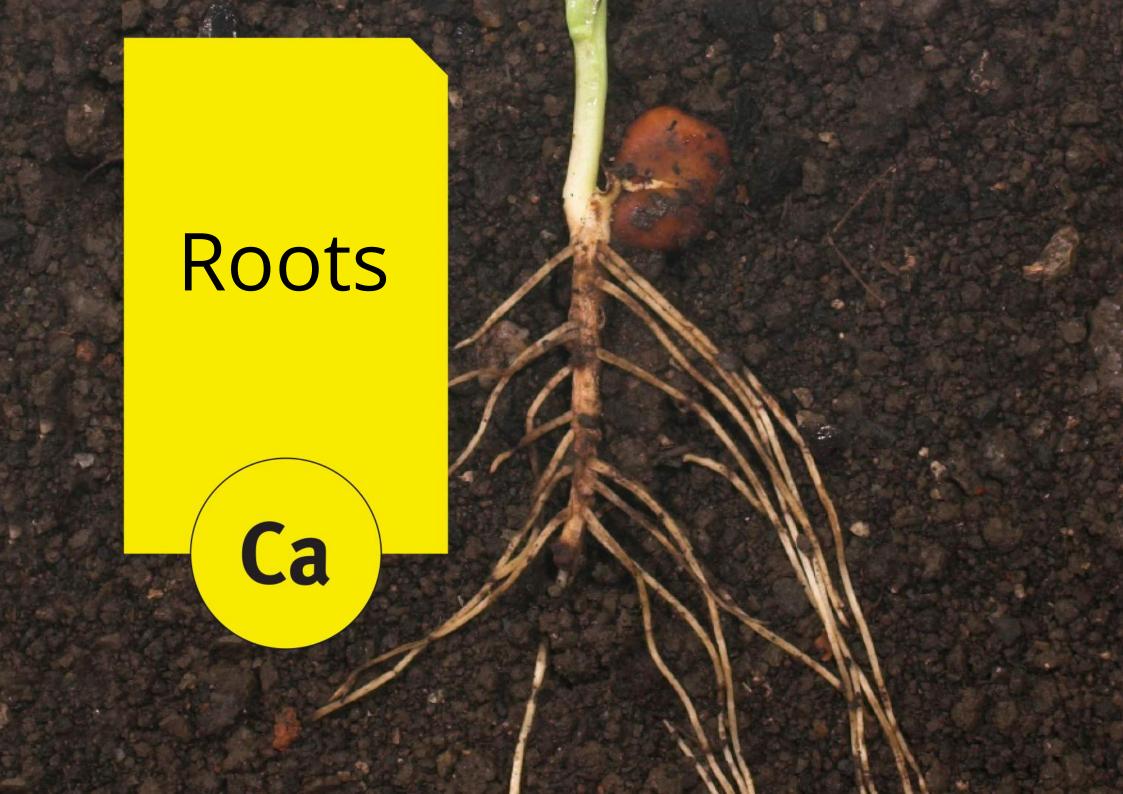


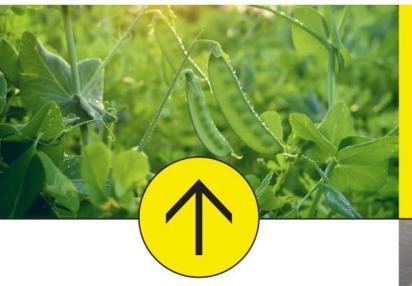
Yield increase of

16%

compared with control treatment (no S)







Peas trial

Northern R&D station in Israel (acidic soil)

Better root development

with polyhalite – effect of calcium



Generic NPK 15-15-15



NPK with polyhalite 15-15-15



Generic NPK 15-4-14



NPK with polyhalite 12-8-10

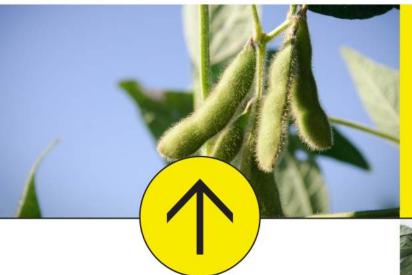


Garlic trial China

Better root development

with polyhalite – effect of calcium





Root development of soybean in Brazil

Yield increase of **18%**

Additional income of **253 USD/ha**



With polyhalite



Without polyhalite

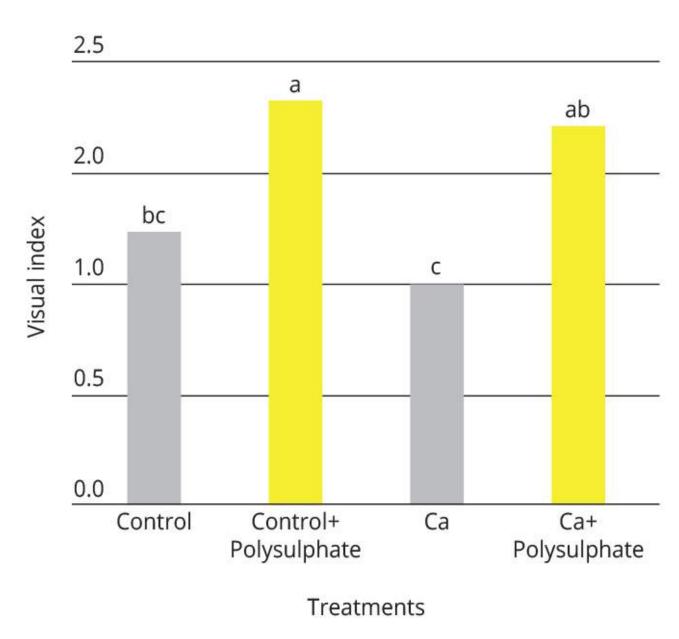


Longer shelf life polyhalite fertilization - the effect of calcium on skin quality of potato

(a CFPN project)

Application of polyhalite at the end of the growth

Cv Arizona, 2016



^{*} Control = Same nutrient content from traditional fertilizers

Nutritional quality

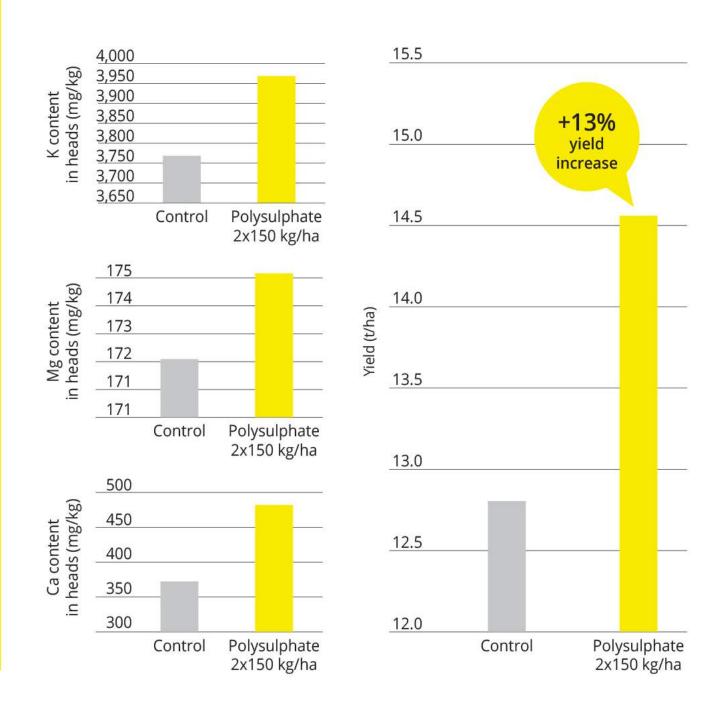


Increasing valuable nutrients in food

Broccoli trial in France (2016)

Results

- Polyhalite improved yield by 13% over the control.
- Polyhalite increased head size from 534 g in the control to 604 g
- Potassium, Mg and Ca content in the heads increased by 5%, 1.7% and 23% respectively compared to the control.



^{*} Control = Same nutrient content from traditional fertilizers



Quality properties of onion in Antalya, Turkey (2016/17) Ege University

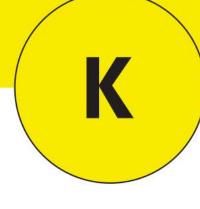
Treatments	Total soluble Solids (%)	Total Phenol (mg kg ⁻¹)	Vitamin C (mg 100 g ⁻¹)	Antioxidant Activity (%)
Control	6.75 c	161.05	7.40 c	14.28 b
KCI	7.55 ab	192.60	8.23 abc	28.81 a
K ₂ SO ₄	7.95 a	190.10	7.73 bc	24.36 a
Polyhalite	7.80 a	185.70	9.08 a	25.48 a
K ₂ SO ₄ + Polyhalite	7.35 b	181.60	8.50 ab	25.18 a
Significant level	***	ns	*	***
LSD	0.199	-	0.46	2.05

^{*:} p≤0.05. ***: p≤0.001 ns: non-significant



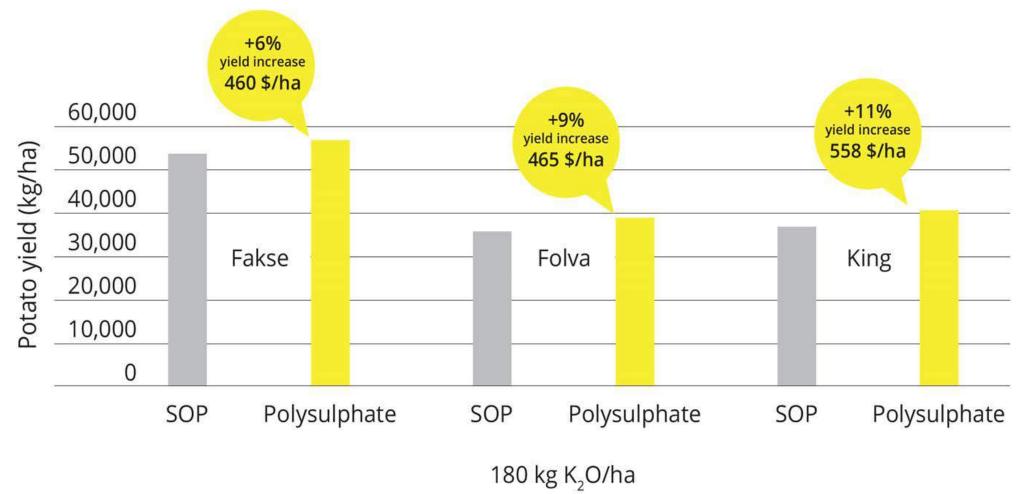
Potassium





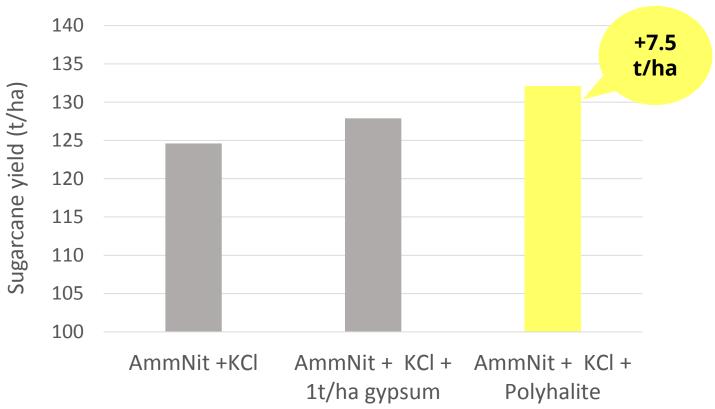


Potato yields of three varieties in Sweden (2016)

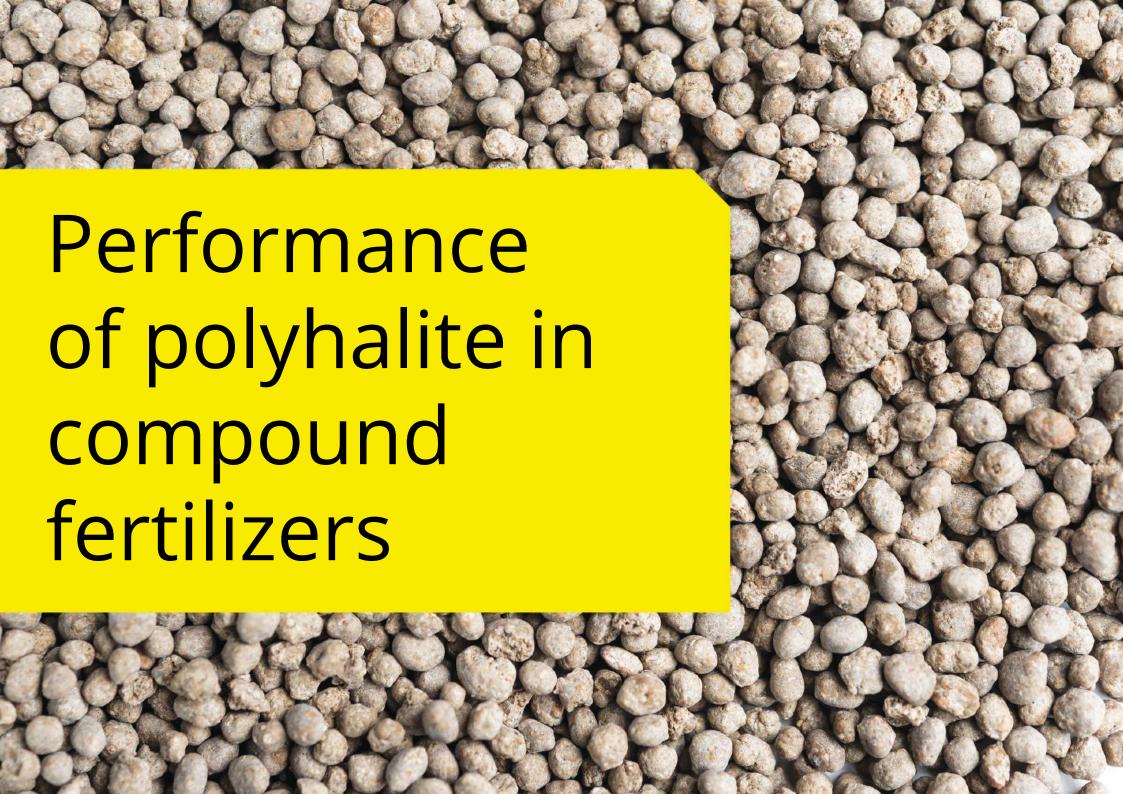


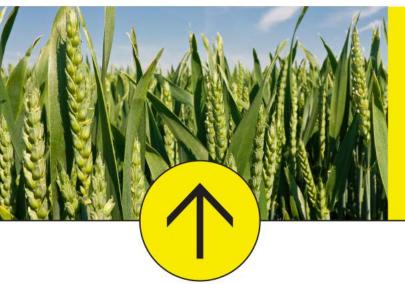


Sugarcane yield in Brazil Catanduva/SP, season 2016/17 3° harvest



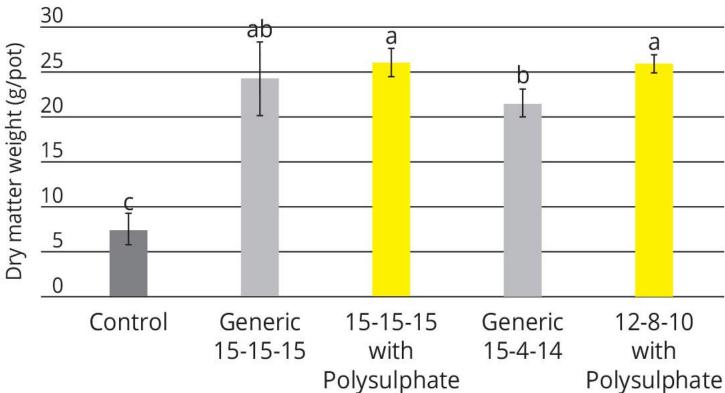
All treatments: 120 kg/ha N and 120 kg/ha K_2O . Fertilization in bands beside of the ratoons in emergency. AmmNit + KCl – blend 21-00-21, rate 550 kg/ha. Phosphogypsum supplied 150 kg/ha S and 190 kg/ha Ca, broadcast, one day before fertilization. Polyhalite supplied 32 kg/ha S, 20 kg/ha Ca, 6.5 kg/ha Mg and 24 kg/ha K_2O (in blend with AN and KCl). Blend 17-00-17 + 4,5% S + 3% Ca + 1% Mg, rate 680 kg/ha





Wheat trial CFPN, Gilat (neutral soil, pH ~7)

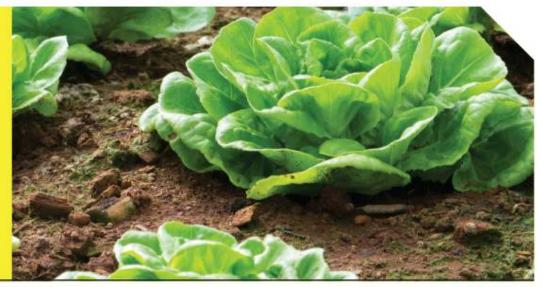
Improved dry matter production with polyhalite

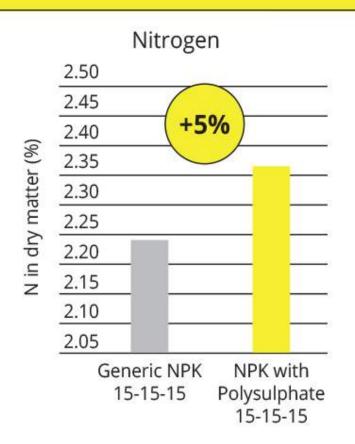


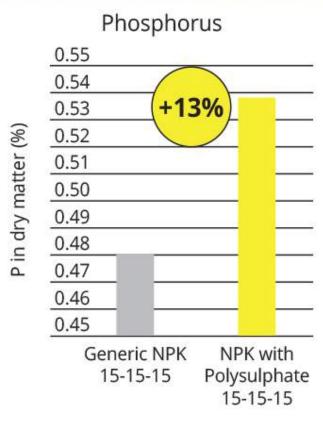
Different letters within columns indicate statistically significant differences (error bars for SD)

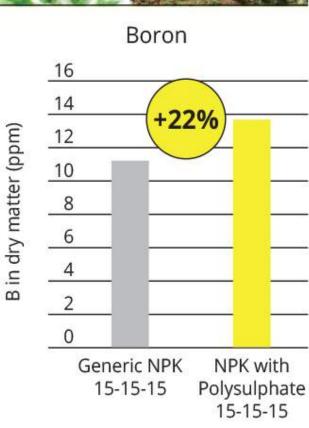
Addressing nutrients use efficiency

Better nutrients use efficiency with Higher N & P uptake by plant and less loses to the environment



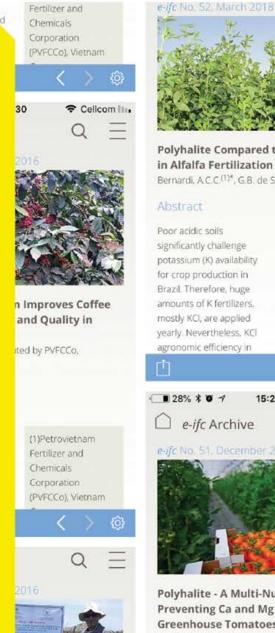






Published at IPI literature



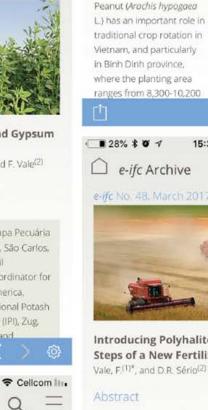


of Polyhalite

t Yield and Quality









(1) Agricultural

Science Institute for

Southern Coastal

Central of Vietnam

₹ Cellcom III.



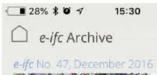


Thi Thuan(1), Ho Huy Cuong(1), a

Abstract

Peanut (Arachis hypogaea L.) has an important role in traditional crop rotation in Vietnam, and particularly in Binh Dinh province, where the planting area ranges from 8,300-10,200







Polyhalite Application Impi (Coffee robusta) Yield and Q Vietnam

Article from report contributed by I Vietnam(1)

Summing up

1

2

3

A natural, multi nutrient fertilizer, with low CI and containing boron

Increasing yield, quality and farmers' income

With a special release pattern that enables 'Extended Availability'

Less nutrients losses, better residual effect

That can be applied in a wide range of application rates, to all crops and in all soils types

Versatile in many agroclimatic regions; from roses to wheat...







www.polysulphate.com









