

UAB Prekybos nanai Waldis

AMMONIUM SULPHATE GRAN® 45

Specification

- 21 % nitrogen as ammonium nitrogen
- 24 % sulphur as sulphate soluble in water
- Grain size > 90 % **1.4 to 4.0 mm** // > 60 % > **1.8 mm**

The fertilizer

Having chosen AMMONIUM SULPHATE GRAN® 45, you have decided in favour of fertilizer that has been proven in practice, containing the plant nutrients nitrogen (21 %) and sulphur (24 %).

The application of state-of-the-art crystallisation technologies allows obtaining coarse granularity, which is very well suited for use in agriculture.

AMMONIUM SULPHATE GRAN® 45, being a sustainable effective nitrogen fertilizer, is suited both for a wide range of agricultural applications and specific agricultural purposes. The individual crops being simultaneously supplied with sulphur, this ensures a high crop level.

Advantages

AMMONIUM SULPHATE GRAN® 45 consisting of ammonium nitrogen at 100 %, guarantees a high degree of utilisation of the nitrogen. Adhering to clay and humus colloids, ammonium (NH₄⁺) is not subject to washing-out like nitrates or urea.

The available kind of sulphate, which is an efficient sulphur source, is absorbed by the roots. In addition, AMMONIUM SULPHATE GRAN® 45 provides for a better availability of phosphorus and of the micro-nutrients Mn, Fe, B, Cu and Zn contained in the soil through a localised soil acidification.

Having a nutrient concentration of 45 % and a high bulk density (1 kg/dm³), AMMONIUM SULPHATE GRAN® 45 provides an efficient utilisation of the storage space. To ensure the product's free-running property and a storage life of at least 9 months, AMMONIUM SULPHATE GRAN®45 has been treating with an anticaking agent.

Used as a fertilizer for potatoes and maize, it can be reckoned with a long ammonium phase and its positive effect on the plant growth.

Supplied with a well-defined grain size, AMMONIUM SULPHATE GRAN® 45 is safe in its application.

Application

Practical information on how to use AMMONIUM SULPHATE GRAN® 45

- Ammonium sulphate is most effective on neutral to alkaline soils. Nitrification in acid soils is slower than in alkaline soils. This should be taken into account for scheduling the fertilizing date.
- Administering large amounts of AMMONIUM SULPHATE GRAN® 45 requires soils with a good buffering capacity (unbound Ca). The potassium portion in cation exchangers should be < 6 %.
- Ammonium (NH₄⁺) is absorbed by the clay and humus colloids. Only when the substance is decomposed to form nitrate (NO₃⁻), a relocation of the nitrogen to deeper soil layers takes place. This advantage shows its special effect in connection with sprinkling cultures as well as in areas of high rainfall.
- As has been proven, apart from phosphorus, ammonium nitrogen efficiently supports the growth of roots. This results in a more vigorous plant growth on the basis of an enhanced utilisation of nutrients and waters.
- The application of the autumn/winter fertilization with lime fertilizer containing magnesium allows rendering more efficient the positive effect of the ammonium fertilization in spring in an efficiency-oriented economy. The acid effect of AMMONIUM SULPHATE GRAN® 45 enhances

the decomposition of magnesium carbonate and dolomite lime. Apart from the improvement of the soil physics due to liming, Mg absorption is increased at the same time.

- AMMONIUM SULPHATE GRAN® 45, as a top dressing fertilizer to be applied in early spring for the non-active winter grains, provides the required nitrogen and sulphur just when the plant growth starts off. In addition to the advantages for the work management processes, this product offers new possibilities of inventory control.

Recommendation

Cultures		Quantity spent kg N / ha	kg AMMONIUM SULPHATE GRAN / ha
Winter rape	Autumn	31 - 42	150 - 200
	1 st application	60 - 100	476
	2 nd application	80 - 100 other N-Fertilizer	
Winter cereals	1 st application	80 – 100 CAN + DG (1:1) 1)	190 - 238
	2 nd application	80 CAN + DG (1:1) 1)	190
	3 rd application	up to 50 CAN / UAN 2)	
or	1 st application a	42 - 52	200 - 250
	1 st application b	up to 38 - 48 other N-Fertilizer	
	2 nd application	up to 80 other N-Fertilizer	
	3 rd application	up to 50 CAN / UAN 2)	
Potatoes	before ridging	70 – 140	330 – 665
Maize	1 st application 3)	30 – 40 DAP + DG (1:1)	71 – 95
	2 nd application	up to 120 other N-Fertilizer	
or	1 st application 3)4)	21 - 42 up to 120 other N-Fertilizer	100 - 200
or	2 nd application	up to 120 Alzon 46/ UREAGran	71 – 95
	before sowing 2 nd application 3)	30 – 40 DAP + DG (1:1)	
Sugar beets	1 st application (February)	42	200
	2 nd application	20 - 48 other N-Fertilizer	
Grassland	1 st application	80	380
	2 nd application	80 other N-Fertilizer	
	3 rd application	80 other N-Fertilizer	

1) –Blend for rapid and sustainable N-effect

2) –only for Protein cereals

3) – placement during sowing

4) – sufficient P2O5 available in soil

The recommendation must be adapt to the regional specifics and sorts. Respect the cationic relation in the soil (68 % Ca, 12 % Mg, 5 % K, <3 % Na)