

COMPOSITION

• Elemental sulphur (S)	4 %
• Sulphur Trioxide (SO ₃):	10 %
• Urea nitrogen (N)	42 %

PACKAGING

- 25 Kg bags
- 500 Kg Big Bag

RECOMMENDED DOSES

WINTER CEREALS	100 - 3590 kg/ha
CORN	400 - 600 kg/ha
BEET	250 - 350 kg/ha
WHEAT	100 - 350 Kg/ha
RAPESEED	200 - 400 kg/ha

FERTILISER

SOLFOUREA PALLARES

4% Elemental Sulphur (S) + 42% Urea Nitrogen (N)

UFI: Q050-80A2-9000-6W42

WHEAT SPECIAL



DESCRIPTION: Nitrogenated granulated fertiliser coated with micronised sulphur. The greatest losses of nitrogen are due to losses via volatilisation and leaching causing environmental problems, contaminating aquifers and groundwater; in addition, with this product, losses are reduced when compared with conventional ureas, which means that less fertiliser needs to be applied.

ADVANTAGES

- ✓ Continuous nitrogen supply.
- ✓ Less leaching losses:
 - ✓ 25% less losses compared to a conventional Urea.
 - ✓ 10% less losses compared to Urea + Ammonium Sulphate.
 - ✓ 15% less losses compared to a nitrification inhibitor.
 - ✓ Similar results as with a urease inhibitor.
- ✓ Reduction in the number of applications
- ✓ Thanks to sulphur coating
 - ✓ Volatilisation losses are less than with conventional urea.
 - ✓ Increase in protein grade.
- ✓ High grain quality.
- ✓ Unlocks other elements retained in the soil.
- ✓ The sulphur intake minimises the formation of acrylamide in wheat (EU Regulation 2017/2158).

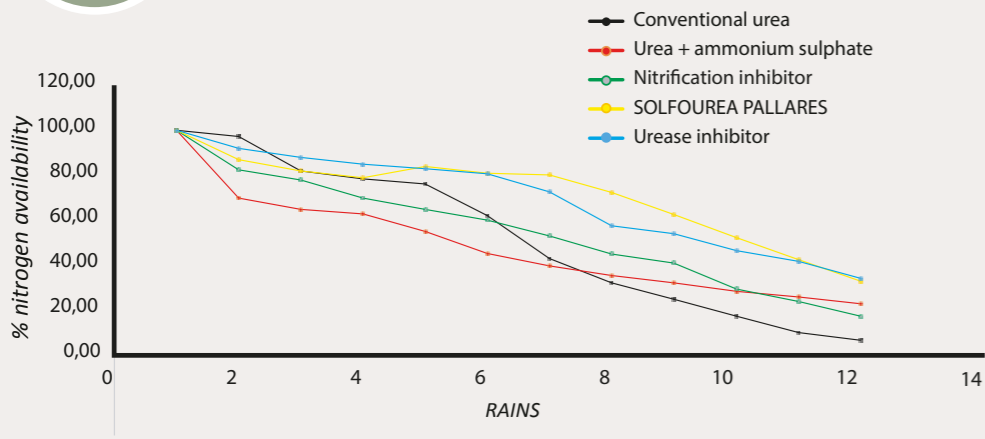


AFEPASA
PALLARÈS SULPHUR
SINCE 1893

AFEPASA
PALLARÈS SULPHUR
SINCE 1893



Less leaching losses

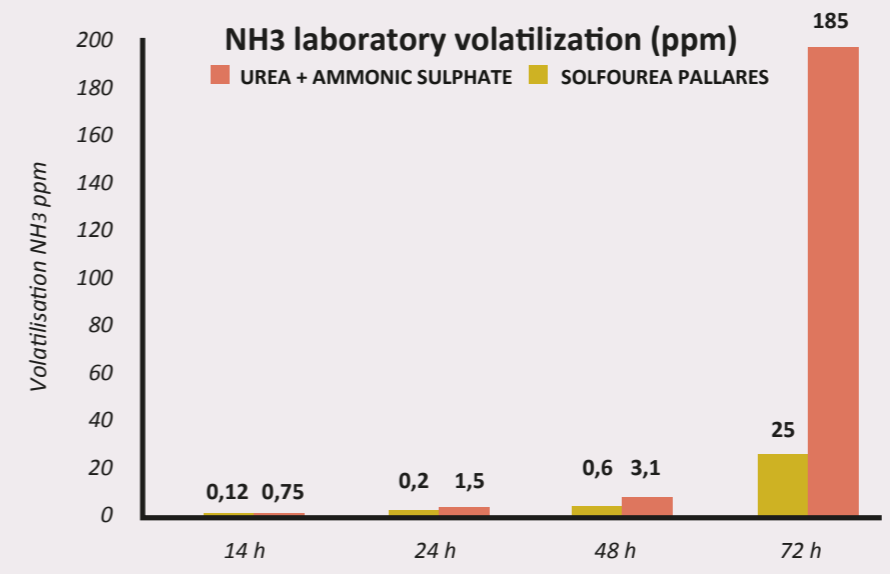


In one study, where rains were forced in order to accelerate the study, SOLFOUREA PALLARES obtained less leaching losses than other competing products.

RAIN	L / m ²	Day
first rain	30,00	1
second rain	25,00	4
third rain	20,00	8
fourth rain	30,00	11
fifth rain	25,00	15
sixth rain	25,00	18
seventh rain	25,00	22
eighth rain	25,00	25
ninth rain	25,00	29
tenth rain	25,00	32
eleventh rain	25,00	35
twelfth rain	25,00	39



Less NH3 volatilisation



We prevent more than 70% NH3 volatilisation with respect to a UREA + AMMONIC SULPHATE.

Laboratory test, with samples moistened in watertight hoods, analyzed the presence of NH3 from the air at different times.

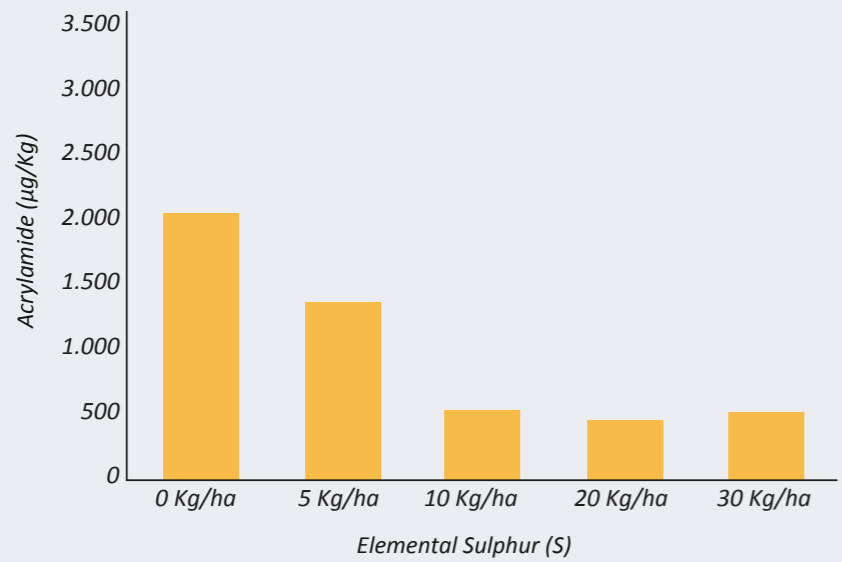
This 1:8 ratio would be tenable in soils close to neutrality and without content in calcium compounds.



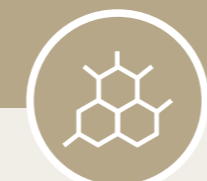
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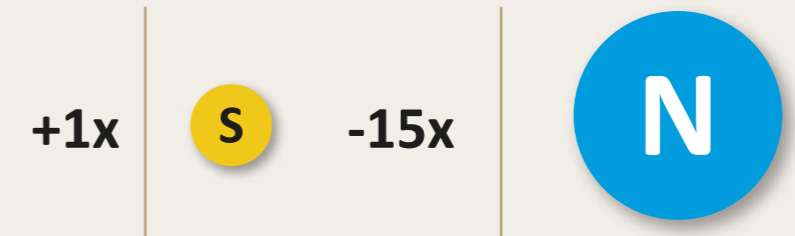
Mitigation of acrylamide content



Effect on sulphur intake on acrylamide formation in heated flour samples. The potential for acrylamide formation in the wheat is minimised with the addition of 20 kg/ha of elemental sulphur (HGCA, 2014).



Nitrogen / Sulphur Ratio



"Each kg of sulphur deficiency results in a potential loss of 15 kg of nitrogen."

Singh and Schwan(2011)

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