



MICROSUL 40S

YOUR ALLY WHEN IT
COMES TO SOIL

CE FERTILIZER
CFP 1 (C) (I) (B) (I)

Simple liquid inorganic fertilizer based
on micronutrient

UFI: S080-Y0FY-000A-AUHA

Your solution for:

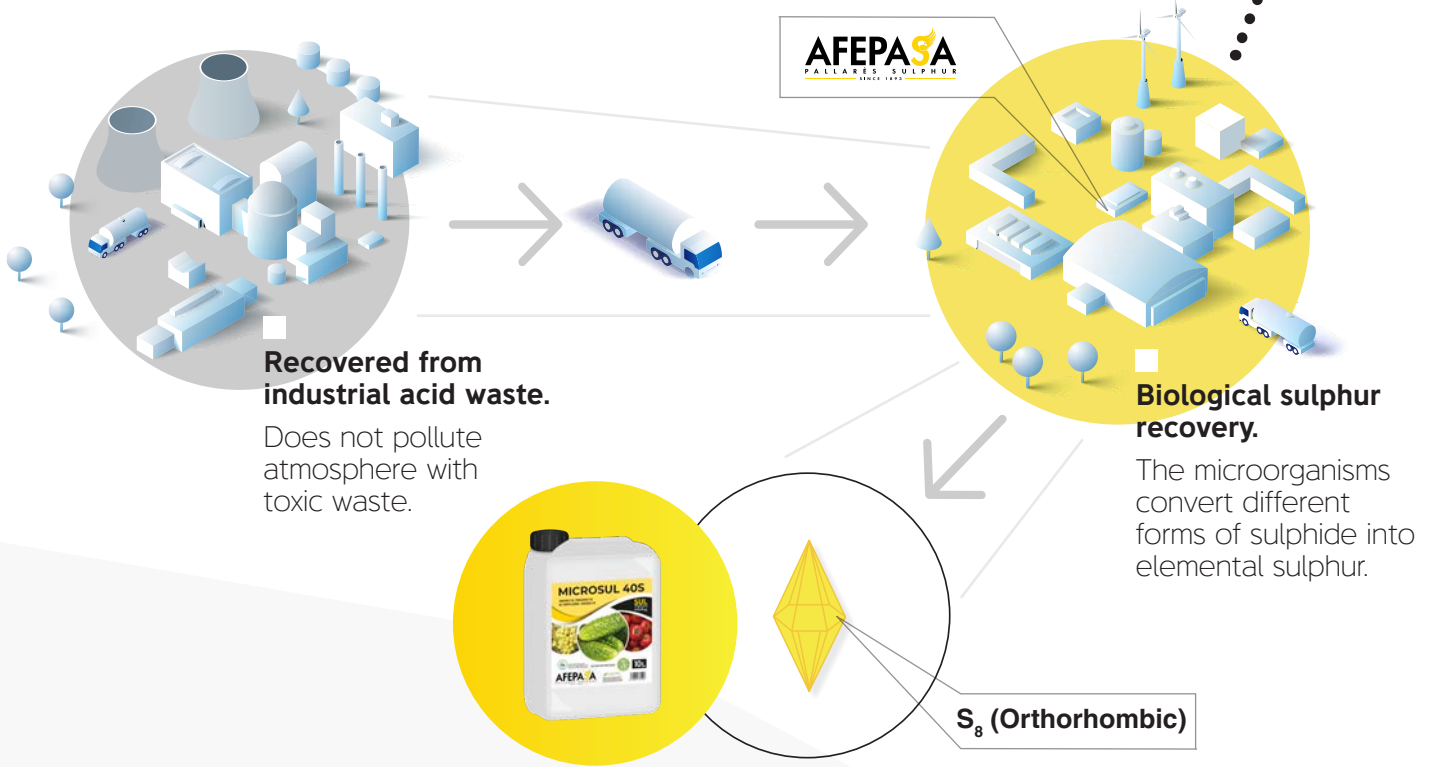
- ✓ Soils with a high level of salinity and sodium
- ✓ Soils with high pH
- ✓ Release phosphorus and micronutrients



SULTECH TECHNOLOGY



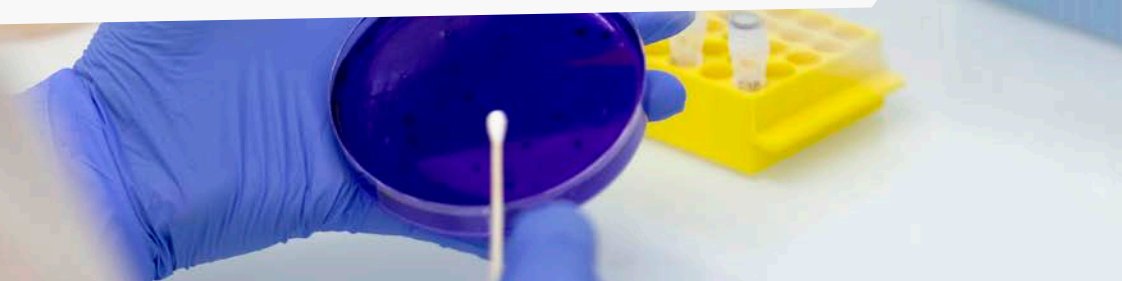
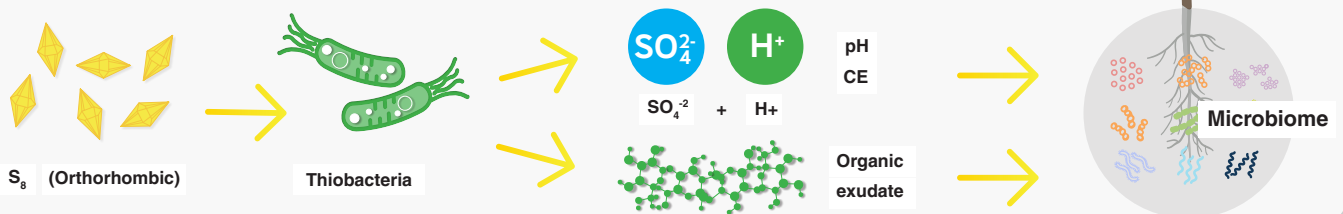
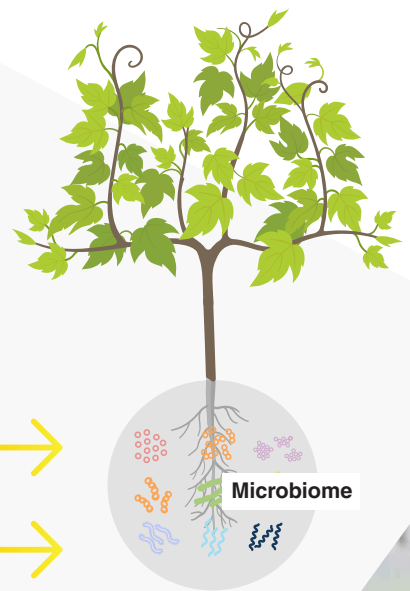
Sultech microbiology



Sulphur from microorganisms for microorganisms

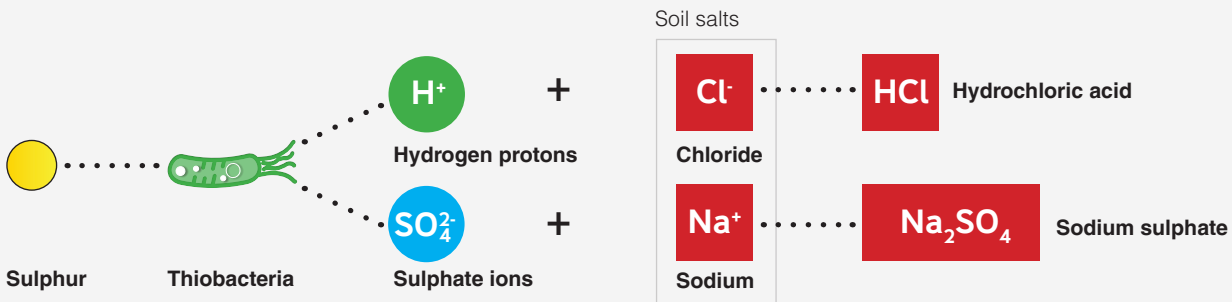
More easily digested by the Thiobacteria in the soil:

- Convert sulphur into forms that can be assimilated
- Faster correction of soil conditions
- Generate exudate, which enhance the microbiota



BENEFITS OF ELEMENTAL SULPHUR

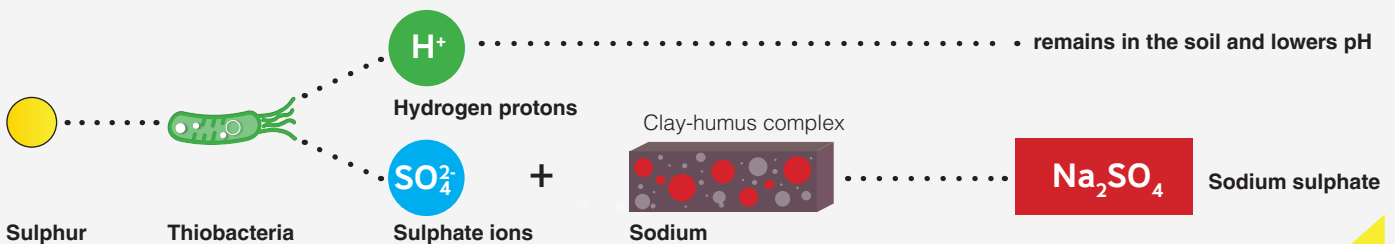
Saline soils



Thiobacteria absorb the sulphur and turn it into hydrogen protons and sulphate ions. When they come into contact with soil salts, they turn into hydrochloric acid and sodium sulphate and wash them from the soil.

- Reduces electric connectivity
- Washes salts from the soil

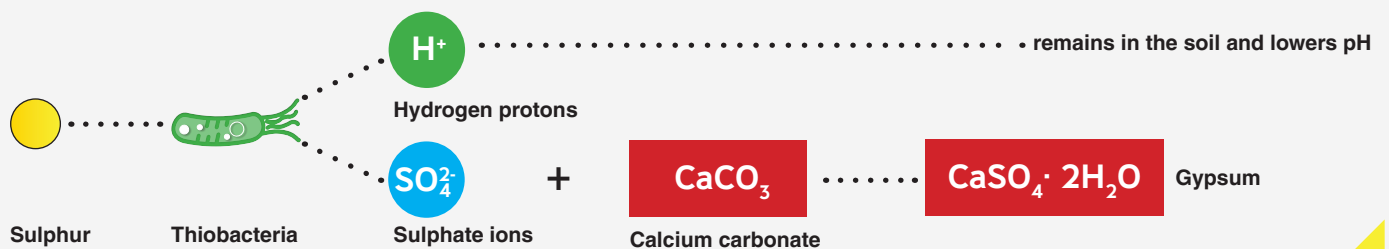
Clay-humus complex



In soils with a high salt level, the clay-humus complex may be saturated with sodium. When it comes into contact with sulphate ions, it becomes sodium sulphate and clears the way for other nutrients in the complex.

- Lower pH
- Reduces electric connectivity

Alkaline soils



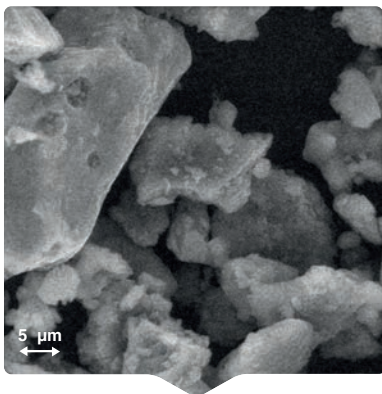
Calcium carbonate is present in soils with a high pH. When it comes into contact with sulphate ions, it becomes gypsum, which is more soluble and neutral.

- Lower pH
- Less excess calcium



ADVANTAGES OF SULTECH SULPHUR OVER STANDARD SULPHURS

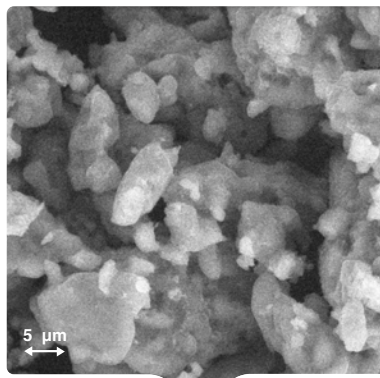
- Greater transformation speed
- Greater capacity for incorporation into the soil



■ Micronized sulphur DP

Phytosanitary treatment by dusting

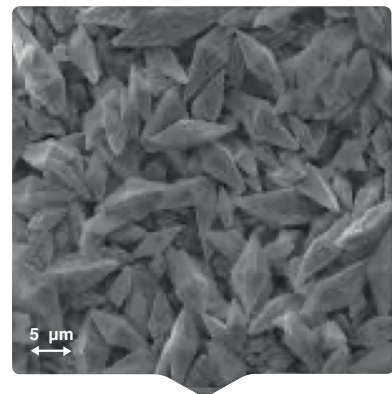
Origin: mining or refinery



■ WG and SC Sulphur

Wettable/liquid phytosanitary treatment

Origin: mining or refinery



■ Sultech Sulphur

Biostimulation

Origin: biological

DOSE

■ Standard recommendations

Applications from the start of cultivation

First 15 days

Maintenance every 30-40 days

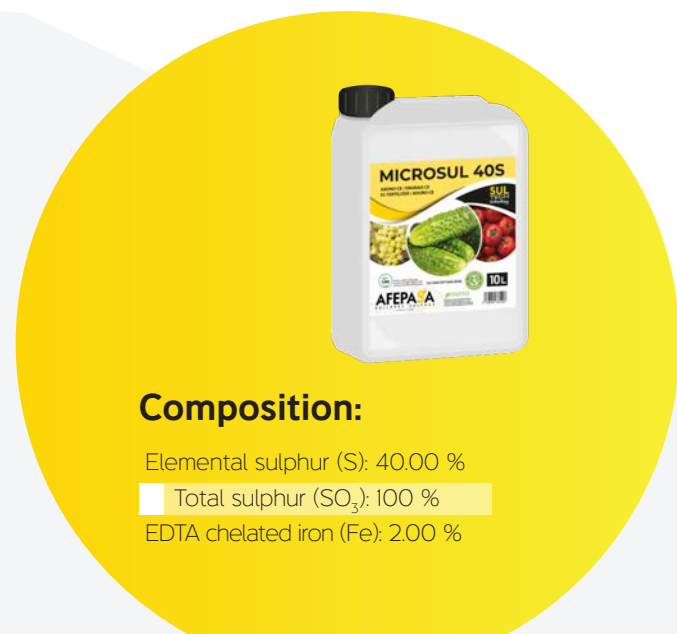
🪸 20L/ha.

🪸 10 L/ha.

1st application: Prior irrigation or transplant irrigation

Final application: 30-40 days before the end of cycle

🪸 Total dose: 20 - 60 L/ha depending on cycle (60-150 days)



Composition:

Elemental sulphur (S): 40.00 %

Total sulphur (SO₃): 100 %

EDTA chelated iron (Fe): 2.00 %

TRIALS

Dutch cucumber in greenhouse



Roquetas de Mar (Almería)

	THESIS	Sample	Microsul 40S	Variation in relation to test
microS/cm	Elec. Cond (Ext. 1/5)	306.00	212.00	-30.7%
meq/100g	Available Sodium	0.31	0.21	-32.3%
mg/kg	Chlorides that can be assimilated	96.00	71.00	-26.0%

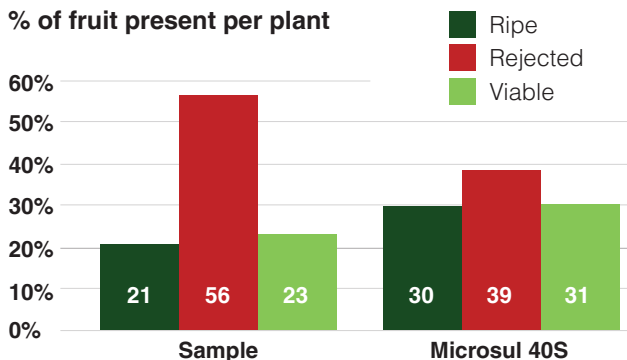
Soil analysis

It has a significant effect washing salts from the soil, promoting greater development.

Quality and development of fruit

Increased production due to smaller abortion percentage.

% of fruit present per plant



Cauliflower



Fuente Álamo (Murcia)

		Sample	Microsul 40S	Microsul 40S Variation in relation to test	Recommended Min-Max value
µS/cm	Elec. Cond. (Ext. 1/5)	890.00	777.00	-12.7%	200 – 400
%CaCO ₃	Active Lime	6.26	6.20	-1.0%	1,5 – 4
meq/100g	Available Calcium	17.20	16.10	-6.4%	8 – 14
meq/100g	Available Sodium	2.36	1.97	-16.5%	0.25 – 0.75
mg/kg	Chlorides that can be assimilated	601.00	546.00	-9.2%	50 – 140

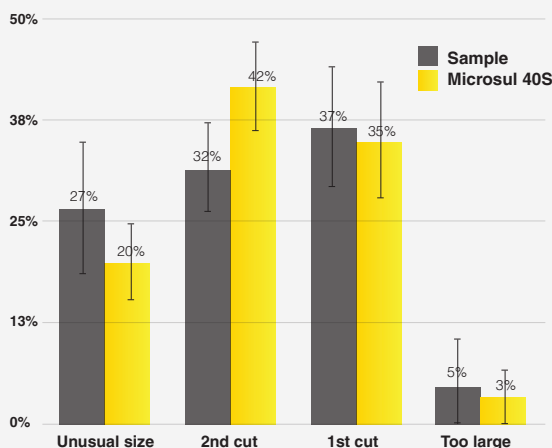
Soil analysis

35 days after the previous application, reduced electric conductivity, calcium and salt level.

Harvest assessment


The crop cycle is standardised, with fewer pieces being rejected due to their unusual size.

Percentage of harvestable pieces in every cut



TRIALS

Lemon

 Pulpi (Almería)

THESIS	Sample	Microsul 40S	Variation in relation to test	Recommended Min-Max value
pH (1/2.5)	8.02	7.83	-2.40%	6.5 – 7.5
CE (1/5) microS/cm	361	361	0.00%	200 – 400
Active Lime	7.94	5.09	-35.90%	1.50 – 4.00
Available Calcium	17.8	11.3	-36.50%	8.00 – 14.00
Available Sodium	0.53	0.44	-17.00%	0.25 – 0.75

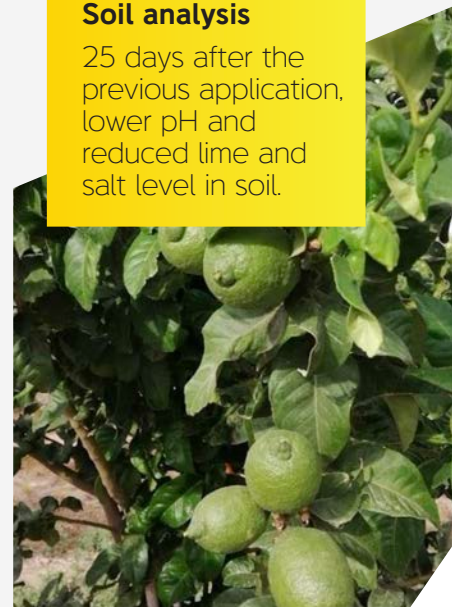
Soil analysis

25 days after the previous application, lower pH and reduced lime and salt level in soil.

Vigour assessment

(No. and length of new shoots, average of 10 trees, south facing).

	No. of shoots	Length of shoots
Sample	6.5	18.7
Microsul 40 S	7.1	20.1
% incr.	9%	7%



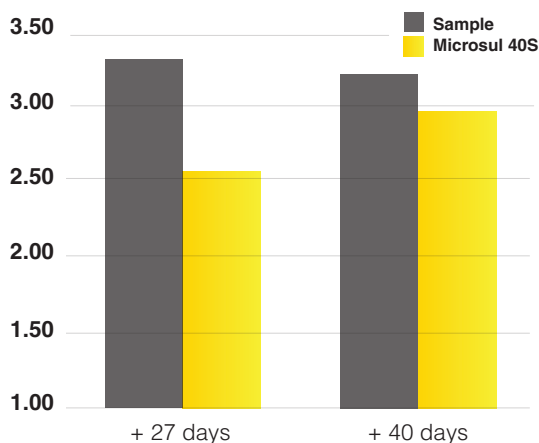
Courgette in greenhouse

 Campo de Cartagena (Murcia)

Soil analysis

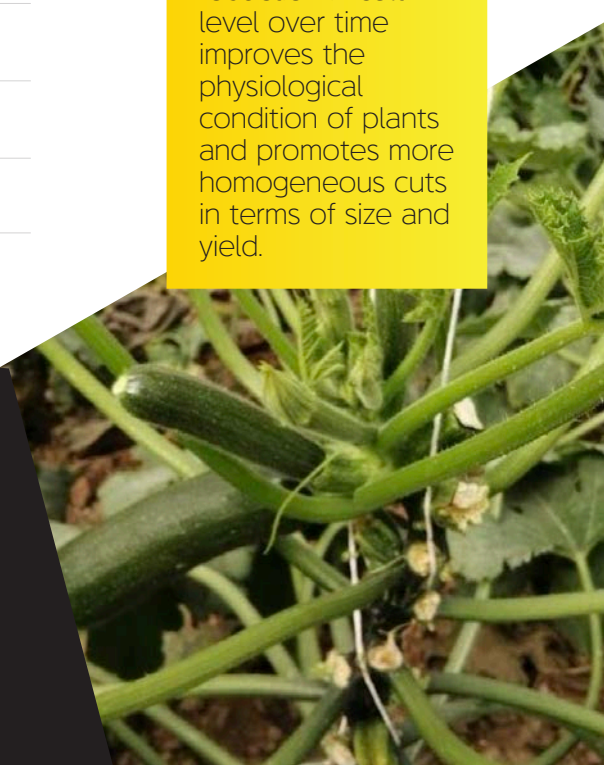
Soil with high level of salinity, monitored by a soil conductivity meter, 27 and 40 days after the last application:

Soil conductivity meter (dS/cm)



Vigour assessment

The sustainable reduction in salt level over time improves the physiological condition of plants and promotes more homogeneous cuts in terms of size and yield.



Azufrera y Fertilizantes Pallarés, SAU

Pol. Ind. de Constantí, Av. Europa, 1-7

ES-43120 Constantí, Tarragona

Tel. +34 977 524 650

afepasa@afepasa.com

afepasa.com

