SC+

GYPSUM

SC+ Suspension Concentrate+

A LIQUID SUSPENSION OF TECHNICAL GRADE *CALCIUM* AND *SULPHUR* APPLIED TO IMPROVE YOUR SOIL STRUCTURE BY REDUCING SODIUM BUILD-UP AND INCREASING CALCIUM LEVELS IN THE SOIL. WITH AN APPROXIMATE PARTICLE SIZE OF 1 MICRON IT CAN BE USED IN FERTIGATION DOWN THE DRIP LINE AND ALSO AS A FOLIAR.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING GYPSUM

- SC+ GYPSUM is much easier to handle and apply via boom spray, drip systems, overhead irrigation and aerial applications compared to the spreading of bulk Gypsum.
- Natural Gypsum has unique chemistry properties. Gypsum also known as Calcium Sulphate will react very quickly with Sodium to form Sodium Sulphate, and leach from the soil profile quickly. Gypsum is particularly fast acting due to its approximate 2 micron particle size.
- Great source of Calcium and Sulphur for plant nutrition.
- Gypsum has an approximate particle size of only 2 microns and can be used in fertigation down the drip line and also as a foliar.
- Gypsum is a natural Gypsum and is ideal to reduce Sodium in high pH soils.

EXAMPLES OF SOIL IMPROVEMENT

THE ROLE OF GYPSUM

Gypsum is one of those rare materials that perform in all three categories of soil treatment: an amendment, conditioner, and fertilizer.

Gypsum can help create favorable soil by lowering EC, as a high EC value of soil is undesired for the crop growth. High EC of soil can be due to fertilizer application as well as weathering of soil minerals. Gypsum, being readily soluble, results in proper buffered solute concentration (EC) in soil to maintain soil in a flocculated state.

Calcium is essential to the biochemical mechanisms by which most plants nutrients are absorbed by roots. Without adequate Calcium, uptake mechanisms would fail. In soils with unfavorable Calcium Magnesium ratios, such as serpentine soils, Gypsum can create a more favorable ratio.

Gypsum is very useful for improving the textural and drainage properties of heavy (clay) soils. Gypsum is also an excellent calcium and sulphur fertiliser. Its special benefits are that horticultural Gypsum is fast acting and pH neutral (contrasting with other Calcium fertilisers that are slower and either raise or lower soil pH).

Gypsum provides Calcium, which flocculate clays in acid and alkaline soil. A flocculated clay forms friable soil with improved soil structure and tilth. It also allows for deeper, healthier root development and water penetration. Gypsum when applied to sodic soil reduces the levels of exchangeable sodium resulting in increased water retention. Gypsum is another source of Calcium responsible for the binding of soil organic matter to clay and gives stability to soil aggregates. Gypsum can help keep clay particles from adhering to roots, bulbs and tubers of crops like potato, carrots, garlic and beets.

SODIUM FREE

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.50
Colour: Cream Suspension

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Calcium (Ca)	16
Sulphur (S)	13

INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Calcium (CaO)	22
Sulphur (SO_4)	39

APPLICATION RATES

SC+ GYPSUM is suitable for application to all soils where compaction, high sodium, salt build-up, low Calcium and high pH remain a problem. Application rates may vary widely depending on your crop, soil type and other factors. As a result of over 12 years of Gypsum applications Australia wide the following rates are recommended.

SODIUM (%)	SAND / LOAM (L / Ha)	CLAY (L / Ha)	DRIP IRRIGATION
5.0 - 7.5	25 - 60	50 - 85	2 - 4 L / Ha Apply weekly or as directed by your Agronomist.
7.5 - 10.0	60 - 85	85 - 110	
10.0 - 15.0	85 - 110	110 - 135	
15.0+	110 - 135	135 - 160	
For plant Calcium/ Sulphur requirements	**5 -10 Apply monthly**	**10-15 Apply monthly**	

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; climate, water quality, soil type and application practices may differ necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results.
- Ideally, brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperatures over 28oC, high humidity, frost or rain. - Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn.
- It is advisable, when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application

MIXING

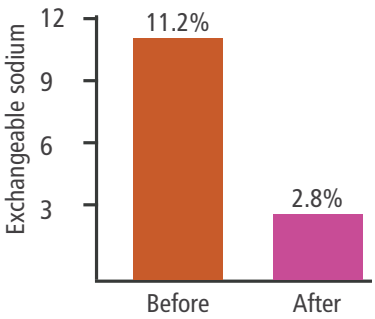
To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

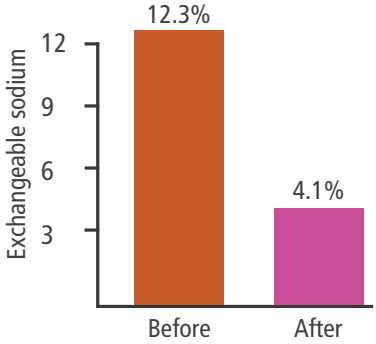
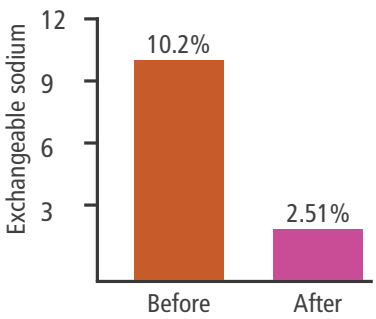
SC+ GYPSUM is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.

SODIUM REDUCTION TRIALS

SC+ GYPSUM application
Table Grapes - Geraldton WA



SC+ GYPSUM application
Almonds - Eneabba WA (Drip fed)



SC+ GYPSUM application
Pasture - Gnowangerup WA