

Polysulphate 

**Trial**



**S**

48%  $\text{SO}_3$   
(19.2% S)

**K**

14%  $\text{K}_2\text{O}$   
(11.6% K)

**Mg**

6%  $\text{MgO}$   
(3.6% Mg)

**Ca**

17%  $\text{CaO}$   
(12.2% Ca)

## Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) on perlite

Polysulphate fertilizer is a soluble, easily-absorbed, cost effective answer to crop nutrition, containing four key plant nutrients: sulphur, potassium, magnesium and calcium



## When

- Planting date: June 2019
- Harvest: July 2019



## Where

Northern R&D Farm, Israel



## Crop

Romaine lettuce



## Soil type

Perlite



## Measurements

- Yield (fresh weight)
- Dry weight
- Nutrients concentration in leaves

Mined in the UK, ICL is the first – and only – producer in the world to mine polyhalite, marketed as Polysulphate.

For more information consult [www.polysulphate.com/contact](http://www.polysulphate.com/contact) for your contact in your region.

[www.polysulphate.com](http://www.polysulphate.com)

Polysulphate is a registered trademark of ICL.

**Polysulphate** 

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**Fertilizerplus**   
Premium plant nutrition from ICL Fertilizers

## Objective

To evaluate Polysulphate as calcium source for lettuce, using a greenhouse soilless production system.

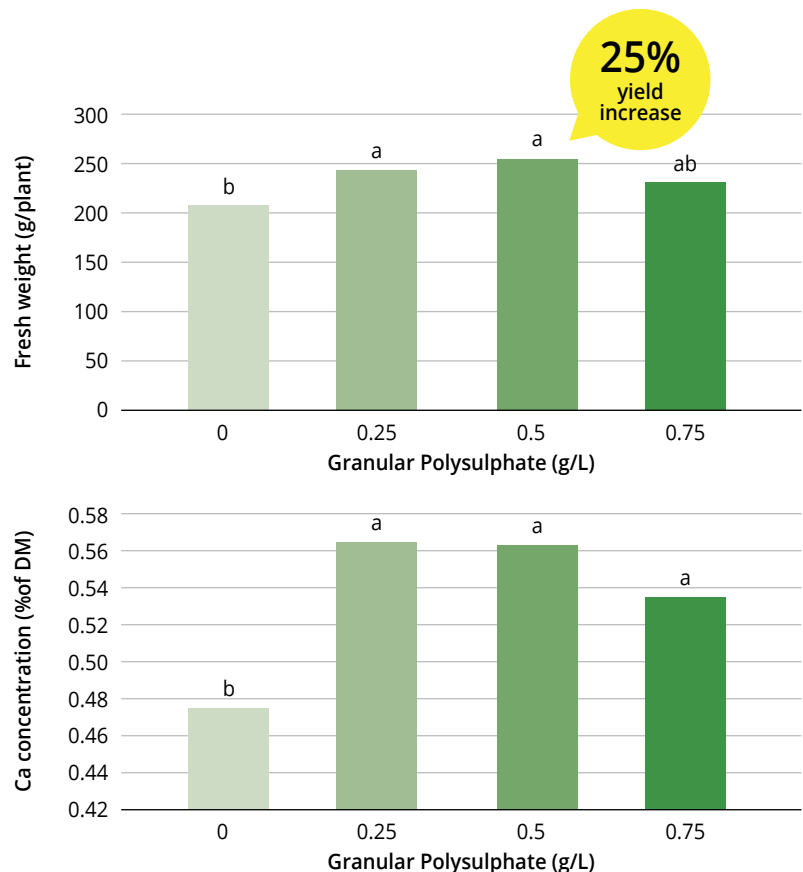
## Treatments

The experiment was designed in complete random blocks, with six replicates consisting of five pots each. Plants were grown under controlled greenhouse conditions in 4 L pots filled with perlite. Treatments included four rates of granular Polysulphate: 0 (control), 0.25, 0.50, and 0.75 g/L that were thoroughly mixed with the perlite before planting.

Water used for irrigation was desalinated using reverse osmosis to a level of 0.6 mEq Ca/L. Plants in all treatments were fertigated throughout the experiment with NPK 5:3:8 + MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Irrigation was scheduled three times a day for 10 minutes per irrigation (approx. 1 L/day).

## Results

- Polysulphate application significantly increased lettuce fresh and dry biomass, adding up to 25% to the fresh weight of the plants.
- Ca and S concentrations in the leaves were significantly higher with Polysulphate application, but no response was observed to the nutrient dose.
- Polysulphate application can ensure enough available Ca to satisfy lettuce requirements and guarantee high produce quality.



Similar letters indicate no significant differences between treatments at  $p < 0.05$ .